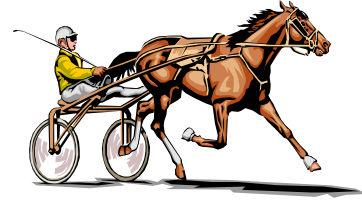


2020 Minnesota Racing Commission Trainer's Reference Manual



This manual provides trainers, grooms, owners, and others an understanding of the rules and procedures that apply to the medication and health of horses at Minnesota racetracks

Minnesota Racing Commission Veterinary Department
Running Aces Harness Park
15201 Zurich Street
Columbus, MN 55025
651-925-3946 (Office)
651-925-3947 (Office Fax)
651-925-3950 (Detention and Furosemide Barn)

Chief Commission Veterinarian: Lynn Hovda, DVM, MS

Assistant Commission Veterinarian: David Radechel, DVM

Detention Barn Veterinarians: Brian Hoefs, DVM; Raye Taylor, DVM; Kim Voller, DVM

Veterinary Services Coordinator: Britt Newby

Detention Barn and Furosemide Coordinator: TBD

SPECIAL NOTE: UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE ALL COGGINS AND HEALTH CERTIFICATES MUST BE SUBMITTED BY EMAIL TO MRCINFO@STATE.MN.US AT LEAST 24 HOURS PRIOR TO ARRIVAL.

- Coggins: All horses must have a current Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA or Coggins) certificate to come on the grounds. No horse is eligible to start in a race if it does not have a current Coggins certificate. If you are delinquent, please have your veterinarian correct this matter immediately. Late EIA certificates should be turned into the Veterinarians' Office.
- Health Certificates: All horses (including outrider horses) entering the enclosure of the racetrack must have an original health certificate issued within 10 days prior to arrival at the track that shows the Coggins date, rectal temperature, and EHV1 vaccination record for each horse (date vaccinated and specific product used).

- The MRC veterinarian will be examining every horse after arrival at RAHP. All leg wraps and blankets need to be removed prior to examination. If a horse arrives when the office is closed, please set up a time for the MRC veterinarian to check the horse as soon as the office reopens. Similarly, the MRC veterinarian will need to see each horse train before it races at RAHP for the first time. This includes horses that ship into race. Please give yourself enough time for these examinations to avoid delays when the horse is entered to race.

TRAINER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Trainers are responsible for:

- Knowing the medication rules under which racing is conducted in Minnesota. A copy of the complete rules of racing can be reviewed at the MRC Licensing Office. This manual paraphrases rules that pertain to medications and horse health procedures. Questions on the materials contained in this manual should be addressed to Dr. Lynn Hovda, Chief Commission Veterinarian; Dr. David Radechel, Assistant Commission Veterinarian, or Bob Corey, Chief Judge. There is no excuse for failing to know and understand current medication rules.
- Knowing the medication status of each horse in their care and guarding them from harm.
- Keeping the necessary paperwork relating to the health and medication status of their horses complete and up to date. This is a new rule and trainers are advised to refer to the Trainer Treatment Advisory and use the medication log provided by the MHRI.
- Ensuring that no injectable substances, hypodermic needles, or syringes are in their possession, in the possession of their employees, or in automobiles, horse trailers, sleeping, storage, or stabling areas owned by or assigned to that trainer or trainer's employees. First-Aid kits for shipping purposes should be checked at the stable gate prior to entering the grounds.
- Ensuring that all individuals working with or driving his or her horse are licensed by the MRC.

ALBUTEROL AND CLENBUTEROL

- Be well advised that out of competition hair testing for albuterol and clenbuterol is routinely performed throughout the meet. Your horse may be tested once or multiple times or not at all.

BISPHOSPHONATES

- Bisphosphonate medications are NOT allowed on the grounds. If you have any bisphosphonate medications, you must remove them from the grounds. This means you should not have them in your tack room, horse trailer, personal vehicle or any other storage unit on the backside.
- Trainers with any horse entering the grounds that has been treated with a bisphosphonate must notify the Commission Veterinarian as soon as the horse is present on the grounds. The horse will be placed on the Veterinarian's List for 6 months following treatment.
- A post-race blood test resulting in a positive finding for any bisphosphonate medication will be deemed a Class A penalty and the horse placed on the Veterinarian's List as soon as the finding is reported.

BLEEDERS

A horse that bleeds for the first time will be placed on the Veterinarian's List and is ineligible to race for a minimum of 14 days following the observed bleeding. Longer periods of ineligibility result from subsequent bleeding incidents:

- 30 days for a second bleed within 365 days
- 6 months for a third bleed within 365 days
- Lifetime for a fourth bleed within 365 days

CHAIN SHANKS

Chain shanks used to restrain a horse must have the chain portion covered with a soft material to prevent injury to the horse's mouth.

CLAIMED HORSES

Each claimed horse must be taken directly to the detention barn as blood and urine are taken from all claimed horses after a race. The original trainer/owner of the horse is responsible for the horse until testing is completed. The new owner/trainer may observe but must not have contact with the horse until after the test samples are obtained. Once testing is completed and the samples signed for, the horse will be released to the new owner/trainer. The new owner/trainer must have a licensed individual present to take custody of the horse as soon as the test is completed.

A claim will be voided if the horse dies or is euthanized within one hour of racing or the horse is placed on the Veterinarian's List for a musculoskeletal injury, cardiac abnormality or respiratory unsoundness (this includes bleeding externally from one or both nostrils) within one hour of racing.

CORTICOSTEROID AND INTRA-ARTICULAR JOINT INJECTION AND TREATMENT REPORTING

MRC rules require that the trainer of a claimed horse submit to the commission veterinarian's office an accurate record of all treatments provided, as well as all corticosteroid and/or intra-articular joint injections that were administered to the horse within 30 days prior to the race in which it was entered. This must be done within 72 hours after the race is made official. This record will then be provided to the new trainer.

CORNELL COLLAR

The use of the Cornell Collar is regulated in Minnesota by house rule. Should you have a horse that needs to race with a Cornell Collar your veterinarian MUST come into the Veterinarian's Office prior to entry and obtain the appropriate forms to sign your horse up for the collar. Once signed up, the horse must wear the collar in every start. To discontinue use of the Cornell Collar, a discontinue form must be filled out. Please be advised that once the use of the Cornell Collar has been discontinued for a horse, it may not race with the collar again that season.

DEATH OF A HORSE

The death of a horse must be reported immediately by the trainer to their practicing veterinarian. MRC rules require that any horse dying on the grounds be submitted with all body parts intact to the Minnesota State Diagnostic Laboratory for a complete necropsy. Blood samples will be obtained for medication testing. Arrangements must be coordinated through the Commission Veterinarian's Office as specific paperwork needs to accompany the horse.

ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL AND BATTERY-OPERATED DEVICES

No electrical, mechanical, or battery-powered device or machine may be used to administer therapy or treatment to a horse within 48 hours of the time the horse is scheduled to race, unless approved in advance by the Judges in consultation with the Commission Veterinarian.

EPO & BLOOD DOPING AGENTS

The Minnesota Racing Commission tests for erythropoietin (EPO), darbepoetin and other red blood cell growth factors. In addition to action by the Judges, all horses with a positive test for blood doping agents such as EPO and others will be placed on the Veterinarian's List and not removed for a minimum of 6 months and until deemed healthy by a Commission Veterinarian.

EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA (EIA)

Every horse entering the grounds must have a negative EIA test result within the previous 12 months. This test is commonly referred to as a "Coggins test". Test certificates that expire while the horse is stabled or racing at Running Aces must be renewed within 48 hours or the

owner/trainer will be asked to remove the horse. Horses **cannot** be shipped into Running Aces nor can they race with EIA certificates that are expired or pending.

Until further notice all Coggins certificates must be legible and submitted by email 24 hours prior to arrival to mrcinfo@state.mn.us. No exceptions.

EXAMINATION OF HORSES BY COMMISSION VETERINARIANS

On race days, pre-race exams will be conducted by a Commission Veterinarian while horses are warming up on the track. You may be asked to bring the horse by a Commission Veterinarian for a more complete viewing. Should any problems be noted the horse will either be examined further in a stall or a recommendation made to scratch the horse.

Other exams are sometimes necessary for the overall wellness of the racing program. Occasionally, a Commission Veterinarian will ask to check a horse that is not scheduled to race. The most common reason for such an exam is to reassess a possible racing related injury. Differences of opinion may occur in individual cases, however, if the trainer and Commission Veterinarian work together these problems can be resolved.

FUROSEMIDE

A horse is eligible to qualify, run, or both on furosemide if the trainer and licensed veterinarian determine that it would be in the horse's best interest to do so. This means that horses no longer need to be a documented bleeder to run on furosemide. They do, however, need to be registered in the Furosemide Program **prior to entry**.

- This means that if the horse has not previously raced on furosemide in Minnesota, the trainer or assistant trainer must physically come into the Commission Veterinarian's Office and sign the horse into the Furosemide Program.
- Once a horse qualifies or runs on furosemide it must continue unless removed (see below). You can, however, decrease the amount of furosemide to 150mg (3mLs) if you choose and then go back to 4mLs or 5mLs.

FUROSEMIDE ADMINISTRATION

Furosemide will be administered **IV (intravenously)** by the veterinarian employed by the owner or trainer of the horse. It should be given in the RIGHT jugular vein and cannot be given IM (intramuscularly) or SQ (subcutaneously). The administered furosemide must be at least 150 mg (3 mLs) but cannot exceed 250 mg (5mLs) per dose administered. No additional furosemide may be given. Horses eligible and registered to receive furosemide in Minnesota will be treated in the detention barn.

Trainers are responsible for arranging furosemide administration with their private veterinarian and for having their horse in the detention barn at the appropriate time. Once in the detention

barn, an MRC employee will confirm the identity of the horse by name and tattoo, freeze brand, or microchip and observe the furosemide administration. They function as observers and are NOT there to hold or otherwise help restrain a horse.

If the horse, your employee, and the veterinarian are not all in the detention barn before or at the time the furosemide treatment is due, the Chief Judge will be notified and at his discretion the horse may be scratched. Horses scheduled to qualify or race on furosemide must remain in their assigned stalls until leaving for the paddock. Unless it is a genuine medical emergency, no veterinarian may have contact with a horse after it has received furosemide. Veterinarians found in a stall of a horse already treated with furosemide will result in the horse being scratched. No stomach tubes, medical devices, infrared or laser devices or other gadgets or gizmos should be in the stall after the horse has received furosemide.

A furosemide schedule for treatment times, based on regular post times is available in the Commission Veterinarian's office. Times will be determined by the official clock located in the Detention Barn office. On days when post times vary due to special events/ simulcasts etc., trainers should inform their employees that the furosemide treatment deadlines will be different. Once these post times are known they will be posted on the Veterinarian's Office bulletin board.

FUROSEMIDE LIST

A copy of the furosemide list is kept in the Commission Veterinarian's office. If a horse's name appears on the furosemide list from prior years and the horse has raced with furosemide during its most recent race, it is eligible to use furosemide in Minnesota. Horses already listed on the furosemide list will not have to be registered again.

All other horses will need to be signed up in the Commission Veterinarian's office. Do not wait until the last moment or depend on the office administrator to call you.

FUROSEMIDE LIST - REMOVAL FROM LIST

To remove a horse from the furosemide list, trainers must submit a written request to the Commission Veterinarian's office no later than scratch time for the race in which the horse is entered. This form is available in the Commission Veterinarian's office. Once a horse is removed from the furosemide list, it will not be eligible to use furosemide in Minnesota again during the racing season unless it bleeds, is placed on the Veterinarian's List for a minimum of 14 days and is registered with the furosemide program; or the horse is claimed or transferred to another licensed trainer.

GELDED HORSES

The correct sex of a horse **MUST** be on file with the Racing Office and USTA. It is important for trainers to check that geldings and ridglings are correctly identified to the USTA. A colt that

has been castrated since his last start should be reported to the Racing Office and Commission Veterinarian's Office before that horse is entered.

HEALTH CERTIFICATES

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE ALL HEALTH CERTIFICATES MUST BE SUBMITTED BY EMAIL TO MRCINFO@STATE.MN.US AT LEAST 24 HOURS PRIOR TO ARRIVAL.

A legible, correctly completed, and signed certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate) issued by a veterinarian within ten days of arrival must accompany each horse shipping onto the grounds. The Minnesota Board of Animal Health requires that each horse be well identified with complete information of Equine Infectious Anemia status (date sampled, laboratory, and accession number) recorded on the health certificate for each horse. It should also contain the temperature of each horse and the EHV-1 vaccination status (product used and vaccination date). Horses cannot ship in with Coggins "pending" on their health certificate.

Health certificates must be renewed within the first 30 days of each month. Trainers who ship in for the day from a Minnesota training center/farm or who rotate their stock regularly between two locations in Minnesota need to notify the MRC Commission Veterinarian so that information is displayed on the stable gate spread sheet.

Horses arriving at the stable gate without a complete health certificate will not be allowed on the grounds or will need to go to the isolation stalls until a health certificate is produced.

IN TODAY SIGNS

In-today signs must be posted by 8AM on the stall of each horse racing that day. The signs must remain posted until the horse returns to its stall after racing. Signs can be obtained from the paddock judge.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Vaccinations for rhinopneumonitis within the last six months are required for all horses to enter the stable gate at Running Aces Harness Park. The vaccination date and specific name of the vaccine must be present on the Health Certificate. West Nile Virus, Eastern and Western Encephalitis Virus, Influenza, and Strangles vaccinations are strongly recommended.

Any horse in your care that has developed a potentially contagious illness (especially Herpes Virus [EHV-1] or Strangles) should be reported immediately to your private veterinarian so other horses in the stable area are not unnecessarily exposed. Please be considerate and notify one of the Commission Veterinarians about these cases. Cases of EHV-1 are reportable to the Board of Animal Health in Minnesota. Horses exhibiting signs of Strangles must be monitored closely and isolated from other horses. Horses with active, draining nodes or fever with enlarged nodes need to be removed immediately from the racetrack until deemed healthy. Please do not hide

these horses as it only irritates other trainers whose horses may become ill and makes life more difficult for you and the Commission Veterinarians. The Judges and Security Office will be notified of trainers failing to comply with this policy.

MEDICATIONS

ALLOWED MEDICATIONS:

- **Furosemide is the only allowed race day medication.**
- Horses can race on furosemide without prior evidence of bleeding but need to be entered the Furosemide Program prior to entry time.
- According to Minnesota Rule 7890.0140 furosemide shall be administered **IV (intravenously)** by the veterinarian employed by the owner or trainer of the horse.
- The administered furosemide must be at least 150 mg (3 mLs) but cannot exceed 250 mg per dose (5 mLs) administered and is administered 4 hours before post time using the RIGHT jugular vein.
- No additional furosemide is allowed.

OTHER MEDICATIONS WITH PERMISSIBLE LIMITS.

1. Medications with regulatory detection limits

- The ARCI list of controlled therapeutic medications has been amended by the MRC with changes to both NSAID and corticosteroid thresholds.
- Refer to the list at the end of this document for specific MRC Amended ARCI information including suggested doses and routes of administration, and detection times.
- **Be WELL advised that these are ONLY suggested doses, routes of administration, and detection times.** Each horse is different in height, weight, and ability to metabolize medications.
- The use of several medications at the same time often results in delayed clearance (it stays in the body longer) and a possible medication violation, so plan accordingly.
- Horses that are dehydrated due to a lack of water prior to racing, have been administered furosemide, are racing in hot and humid weather, or other factors will not eliminate medications from their body as rapidly and reductions in dose or extending the time period between dosing and racing is often needed.

2. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents (NSAIDS)

- One of the three following NSAIDS may be used 48 hours prior to a race or qualify in amounts resulting in post-race or qualifying levels less than the following permissible limits:
 - Bute (phenylbutazone): The maximum permissible limit 0.3 mcg/mL of blood.
 - Flunixin: The maximum permissible limit is 5 ng/mL of blood.
 - Ketoprofen: The maximum permissible limit is 2 ng/mL of blood.
- NO other NSAID may be present in the post-race or qualifying sample (blood or urine). Thresholds for other NSAIDs have been suspended.

- Refer to the **NSAID Advisory** for complete information.

3. Corticosteroids

- **NO** corticosteroid may be administered by intra-articular injection within 7 days before post time for the race in which the horse was entered. **One** of four corticosteroids in the concentration below the following permissible limits:
 - Betamethasone: the maximum permissible limit is 10 picograms/mL of blood
 - Isoflupredone: The maximum permissible limit is 100 picograms/mL of blood
 - Methylprednisolone: The maximum permissible limit is 100 picograms/mL of blood
 - Triamcinolone: the maximum permissible limit is 100 picograms/mL of blood
- No other corticosteroid may be present in the post-race or qualifying sample (blood or urine)
- Thresholds for other corticosteroids have been suspended.
- Refer to the **Corticosteroid Advisory** for further information.

4. Anabolic Steroids

No Androgenic-anabolic steroids (AAS) shall be permitted in test samples collected from racing horses except for endogenous concentrations of nandrolone and naturally occurring substances boldenone and testosterone at concentrations less than the indicated thresholds. Concentrations of these AAS shall not exceed the following plasma or serum thresholds for free substance or urine threshold concentrations for total substances.

- Boldenone:
 - In male horses other than geldings - 15 ng/ml of total boldenone in urine.
 - In fillies, mares, and geldings - 1 ng/mL total boldenone in urine.
 - All horses regardless of sex - not greater than 25 pg/ml of boldenone in plasma or serum.
- Nandrolone:
 - In geldings - 1 ng/ml total nandrolone in urine or not greater than 25 pg/ml of nandrolone in plasma or serum.
 - In fillies and mares - 1 ng/ml total nandrolone in urine or not greater than 25 pg/ml of nandrolone in plasma or serum.
 - In male horses other than geldings - 45 ng/ml of metabolite, 5 α -oestrane-3 β , 17 α -diol in urine.
- Testosterone:
 - In geldings - 20 ng/ml total testosterone in urine or 100 pg/ml of testosterone in plasma or serum.
 - In fillies and mares - 55 ng/ml total testosterone in urine or 100 pg/ml of testosterone in plasma or serum.
 - In fillies and mares that are confirmed pregnant at the time of racing, testosterone is not regulated.
 - In male horses other than geldings - 2000pg/mL serum.

5. Cobalt

Random testing for cobalt will occur throughout the season. The current threshold for cobalt in the serum is 25ppb. In addition to sanctions from the Stewards, any horse testing over this level will be placed on the Veterinarian's List and not allowed to race until the level has fallen below 25ppb. The owner is responsible for the cost of repeat testing.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- No medications other than furosemide may be administered to any horse within 48 hours of a race. This includes the use of medications administered by inhalation therapy (nebulizers, inhalers, etc.) and **feeding of sodium bicarbonate or other alkalizing agents**. Topical ointments, leg rubs, and paints may be used after entry, provided these substances do not contain any of the following: procaine penicillin, chloramphenicol, benzocaine, lidocaine, mepivacaine, corticosteroids, ethanol or other medications.
- Sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) is a medication and should not be present in your barn, tack room, or trailer.
- PLEASE READ ALL LABELS CAREFULLY. Be especially alert to topical products containing ethanol, ethyl alcohol, or "alcohol" as these can readily be absorbed through the skin and result in a positive test.
- No drugs or medications are allowed in the paddock or detention barn.
- The finding of a drug in a horse's post-race test sample is a serious violation. Many drugs stay in a horse's system for well over 48 hours. Trainers should remain aware of the complete medical histories of their horses and drug detection times. When in doubt, trainers should consult with Dr. Hovda, Dr. Radechel, or Bob Corey, Chief Judge.
- The owners of horses with positive post-race tests or medication overages will be notified by mail for each violation.

MEDICAL/GATE SCRATCHES

Requests to scratch a horse for medical reasons should be turned into the Judges. In general, the Judges request that one of the Commission Veterinarians check the horse's condition before the scratch becomes official. Trainers should follow up on a scratch request to make sure that the Judges have acted on it. Horses for which a veterinary scratch is being requested should not be medicated or removed from the grounds until the scratch has been approved by the Judges. In true emergencies, the private veterinarian handling the case will fill out a medication card which they must turn into a Commission Veterinarian.

All horses scratched on the track prior to a race for any reason automatically go on the Veterinarian's List for a minimum of SEVEN days. Any horse scratched as unsound will need to

participate in a qualifying race under the same medication rules as racing. Be advised that blood may be taken, and the horse will not be allowed to race until negative test results are returned.

A copy of the document placing a horse on the Veterinarian's List will be posted in a sealed envelope with the trainer's name on it on the bulletin board outside the Veterinarian's office and sent to the owner

A copy of the entire Veterinarian's List is posted outside the Veterinarian's office door.

It is the Trainer's responsibility to know if his or her horse is on the Veterinarian's List and make necessary arrangements for it to be removed.

MORTALITY REVIEW

A committee composed of a judge, commission veterinarian, trainer or assistant trainer, attending veterinarian, track superintendent and the director of racing will meet after the death of each horse. The purpose of this meeting is to review information and gather additional data about the death of the horse. Participation is mandatory and trainers are advised that they will need to bring a copy of their trainer treatment record for that horse.

NERVED HORSES/PREGNANT HORSES

"Nerving" of a horse which is to race is limited to posterior digital nerves only. Horses that have been nerved must be registered with the Commission Veterinarian's office before entering a race.

A mare or filly that has been bred and is in foal must be registered with the Commission Veterinarian's office and the expected foaling date posted. Bred mares or fillies are ineligible to be entered a claiming race and a mare or filly greater than 150 days gestation is ineligible to be entered into any race.

NON-RECOGNIZED RACING EQUIPMENT

Non-recognized racing equipment must not be used on a horse on a day the horse is scheduled to race or qualify, unless it is approved in advance by the Judges in consultation with the Commission Veterinarian.

Non-recognized racing equipment includes any article, appliance, or device that the commission veterinarian determines may cause or mask pain in a horse including but not limited to kinesiology tape, rubber bands, nose rings, iron halters and copper tail or ankle wires.

NSAID SPECIFIC INFORMATION
(bute [phenylbutazone], flunixin, or ketoprofen)

Bute (phenylbutazone):

- Feeding. Feeding of bute is not recommended. Trainers who give oral bute are advised to stop. Horses often delay eating feed that has been doctored with bute, so putting bute in the feed the night before a race may result in a positive test.
- IV use. Intravenous administration by a veterinarian results in immediate distribution of the medication to the bloodstream, which in turn speeds up the clearance time. The IV use of bute at 4 mg/kg (2 grams for the average size horse) at 48 hours is the normal ARCI recommendation.

Flunixin (Banamine): The therapeutic window for flunixin is very narrow. Based on current research using a dose of 1.1 mg/kg IV, the ARCI recommended withdrawal time for flunixin in horses of all sizes is AT LEAST 48 hours. This does not mean that you cannot give it at 48 hours, just that you should be aware that a medication violation may occur.

Ketoprofen: The test level for ketoprofen for a 48-hour withdrawal has been lowered to 2 ng/mL, which is consistent with an IV dose of 2.2mg/kg. There is no recommended dose for oral ketoprofen. Trainers are advised to be very careful if you have used ketoprofen indiscriminately in the past.

Careful consideration should be given to the use of an NSAID. Horses that are dehydrated, suffering from liver or kidney disease, or other systemic illnesses may take considerably longer to clear an NSAID from their system.

OUT OF COMPETITION TESTING

Horses on the grounds are subject to out of competition testing. Any horse may be chosen for testing based on laboratory feedback, investigator's surveillance and trainer percentage of wins obtained each week from the USTA

POST-RACE TEST BARN PROCEDURES

Selection of horses to be tested after a race will not necessarily be based on order of finish. Random testing often occurs. Horse attendants should be prepared to go to the Detention Barn whenever a horse is raced and be equipped with MRC license, halter, and shank. Horses selected for testing are taken directly to the Detention Barn. A minor injury (e.g. grabbed quarter) or lameness of a tagged horse will be evaluated by the Detention Barn Veterinarian. At the discretion of the Detention Barn Veterinarian, horses with more serious problems will be treated by their private veterinarian.

- Employees for the trainer are responsible for bathing and cooling out that horse. This includes claimed horses. **Claimed horses remain with the original trainer until post-race testing is complete.**
- Body washes/rubs and leg ointments are not allowed in the Detention Barn.
- No food or beverages, including alcoholic refreshments, may be consumed in the Detention Barn.
- No smoking is allowed in the Detention Barn.
- Horses that enter the Detention Barn must be accompanied by a MRC licensed attendant other than a driver who is scheduled to race in the next 4 races.
- Each horse will be assigned an individual water bucket. The horse should drink from this bucket only.
- The Detention Barn provides wash water, shampoo, sponges, and scrapers.
- Anyone who enters the Detention Barn must display their MRC badge and must have a legitimate purpose for being there. Unlicensed people will not be allowed in the Detention Barn.
- Trainers will be held responsible for the condition and behavior of their employees.
- Intoxicated or disorderly individuals will be asked to leave or escorted out by Security.
- For safety reasons, children under 16 years of age will not be allowed in the Detention Barn.

POST RACE URINE/BLOOD SAMPLING

Generally, three tubes of blood will be taken from each horse selected for sampling: two for testing and one for a split. Urine will also be collected. Blood will be drawn on all horses at approximately 15 minutes after completion of the race. Horses will be kept a minimum of 1 hour to obtain urine. Urine samples obtained will be split, provided a sufficient quantity was obtained.

Samples and splits will be labeled and sealed in the presence of the trainer or trainer's designated witness. This person will be required to sign as having witnessed the obtaining, labeling and sealing of the sample blood.

QUALIFYING RACES

Horses scratched by the Commission Veterinarian as lame or unsound will be required to participate in a Qualifying Race before they can be removed from the Veterinarian's List. A Commission Veterinarian must be present for this race and observe the horse during the race and after it has cooled out. Blood or blood and urine may be taken at that time so do NOT medicate your horse until after any testing is complete.

Horses participating in Qualifying Races must do so under the same medication rules used for racing. This means that ALL medication rules, including furosemide use, are in effect. Be advised that routine random blood or blood and urine screening for medications will occur. Horses that were tested for the presence of medications in a Qualifying Race may not be entered in a race until the sample clears.

SHIP-INS

The Judges and/or Commission Veterinarian may choose to test any horse shipping in on race day for evidence of milk shaking or other medication violations. All horses shipping into race MUST be in their assigned stalls by 8AM.

SHOCK WAVE THERAPY

Only veterinarians licensed by the Minnesota Racing Commission can own a machine and perform shock wave therapy. All horses receiving shock wave therapy must be reported on a special form and cannot race or qualify for 10 days. These horses will now be placed on the Veterinarian's List for the 10-day period. All shock wave treatments are to be performed at a site and time designated by a Commission Veterinarian. Appointments for shock wave therapy should be made through your veterinarian and the Commission Veterinarian's office.

SPLIT SAMPLE TESTING

If a horse tests over the allowed limit of a permitted medication or is positive for other medications, split samples can be sent for additional testing. Several laboratories have agreed to be split sample laboratories and have been approved by the Minnesota Racing Commission. The trainer may choose from the list PROVIDED the laboratory has the available equipment and technical expertise to identify the positive sample at qualitative and quantitative levels similar to the original drug testing laboratory and will accept the sample. If this is not the case, the Commission Veterinarian will work to find an alternate lab or labs to perform the split sample.

The request for split sample testing must be made to the Judges in writing within 72 hours of notification of a violation. Once the decision is made to send a split sample the trainer has 24 hours to contact the Chief Commission Veterinarian or her designee (Dr. Radechel). Trainers are responsible for all costs associated with the testing of split samples. The cost, usually between \$500 to \$1500, must accompany the split sample when it is shipped. The trainer is responsible for the cost of shipping.

Please see Dr. Hovda or Dr. Radechel for more information.

TCO2 TESTING

It is illegal in Minnesota to treat horses with sodium bicarbonate or other alkalinizing agents within 48 hours of racing. The Commission Veterinarians' Office will be collecting blood before racing for all horses in one or more races and may also collect blood post-race for TCO2 testing. Should any of these samples come back with a TCO2 concentration greater than 35 mMoles/L the sampled horse will be quarantined prior to the next race.

PRE-RACE TESTING

1. **Be well advised that some horses will be chosen each race day to have blood sampled on site prior to racing. Should the sample result be over 37mMoles/L the Judges will scratch that horse and it will go on the Veterinarian's List.**
2. Blood for routine TC02 testing pre-race will generally be taken from the horses in the paddock but may be obtained from horses in their individual stalls. No blood will routinely be collected for split sample testing. If you desire a split sample, you must notify the Commission Veterinarian at the time of testing. A second tube of blood will then be drawn and sent to the lab as a separate sample. The sample will be sent to Industrial Laboratories; no other laboratories are available for split sample testing. You will be responsible for the cost of the test. We ask that you cooperate fully with the Commission Veterinarian if your horse is in one of the races tested.

POST RACE TESTING

Samples drawn for TC02 testing after the race will be obtained in the test barn no sooner than 120 minutes (2 hours) following the official post time for that race. Split samples will be handled in the same manner as for pre-race testing.

TESTING

Industrial Laboratories in Colorado is the Minnesota Racing Commission's 2020 contract laboratory. Three tubes of blood in addition to urine will be collected from each horse that goes to the detention barn. Liquid chromatography or LC/MS/MS is the testing method used on most blood samples. **This methodology is very sensitive and specific and may be different from other racetracks where you have been.** Do NOT assume that just because your horse did not test positive elsewhere that it will be fine here.

ALL corticosteroids are included in routine and regular testing by LC/MS/MS. Some of them are regulated by threshold and some by limit of detection (LOD).

TRACK ACCIDENTS

Some horses pulling up on the racetrack or involved in an accident will be removed by the horse ambulance. Horses removed by ambulance from the track will generally be taken to their barns. The ambulance will stop at the test barn for blood samples to be obtained and sealed in the presence of the security guard. Catastrophic injuries and dead horses will go directly to the holding room.

VETERINARIAN'S LIST

Horses are placed on the Veterinarian's List for a wide variety of reasons. These include, but are not limited to:

- Unsoundness before, during, or after a race

- Illness
- Injuries
- Bleeding during or after a race or workout
- Medication errors
- Mandatory stand down times (shock wave therapy), bisphosphonates
- Positive test results with penalty category A (ARCI penalties and potentially for penalty category B and C)
- Other issues such as expired or lack of a current EIA test certificate.

A copy of the Veterinarian's List is posted outside the Commission Veterinarian's office and an individual notice placed in the trainer's mailbox. **It is the trainer's responsibility** to know if a horse in their care is on the Veterinarian's List and to arrange to have the horse removed from the list. Horses scratched in the saddling paddock, walking ring, on the track surface, or at the starting gate will automatically be placed on the Veterinarian's List and **cannot** be removed for a **minimum** of **seven** days. This is an MRC rule and the Commission Veterinarians will not override it.

Procedural Information:

1. Horses will be ineligible to start in a race while on the Veterinarian's List.
2. Notification forms are addressed to the trainer and posted on the bulletin board outside the Commission Veterinarian's office. An "off date" will be noted on the form or indications as to what steps need to be taken for the horse to be removed from the Veterinarian's List.
3. **The minimum stay on the Veterinarian's List is an automatic seven days.** This is an MRC Rule and cannot be over ridden.
4. There are three ways have a horse removed from the Veterinarian's List:
 - The horse is given an "off date" on the form. If this is checked on the form and a date provided you need to do nothing as the horse will automatically be removed from the list on the "off date".
 - A Commission Veterinarian needs to see and examine your horse (Points 5 and 7 below).
 - You will need a "workout" before the Commission Veterinarian. This means you need to participate in a Qualifying Race in the presence of the Commission Veterinarian (Points 6 and 7 below).
5. Depending on the circumstances, some horses will need a physical examination by one of the Commission Veterinarians to be removed from the Veterinarian's List. If this is checked on your form, you will need to come in the office and arrange this in advance. Do not leave it until 15 minutes before entry.
6. In general, any horse that is scratched during a warmup for a race will need a satisfactory Qualifying Race in the presence of the Commission Veterinarian to be removed from the list. These are conducted under the same medication requirements as race day. This means you cannot give bute (phenylbutazone) or other medications prior to Qualifying. Horses participating in Qualifying Races to be removed from this list cannot do this until the morning of **Day Eight**. You will need to notify the Commission Veterinarian IN

ADVANCE if you are doing this. The Commission Veterinarian may also choose to see the horse move after it has cooled out before removing it from the list.

7. Blood and urine may be obtained from any horse needing to be removed from the Veterinarian's List. The horse may not be removed from the list until blood/urine results are returned.