Dr. Scot Waterman



Consortium

Executive Director

- Existing rule allows one NSAID to be administered 24 hours prior to the race
- Guidance suggests single, intravenous administration with no other NSAID administered within 48 hours at a minimum
- Regulated via threshold:
 - PBZ at 5 mcg/ml of plasma/serum
 - Flunixin at 20 ng/ml of plasma/serum
 - Ketoprofen at 10 ng/ml of plasma/serum



- Regulatory Veterinarians produced a written opinion that current NSAID rules impacted their ability to conduct pre-race examinations
 - RMTC conducted an extensive review of existing published literature
 - Previously published studies seemed to lend credence to regulatory veterinarian's claims
 - Options:
 - Move from 24-hour administration to 48-hour
 - Reduce phenylbutazone threshold
 - No change



- RMTC Scientific Advisory Committee recommended changing allowable threshold of PBZ from 5 mcg/ml to 2 mcg/ml as initial step
 - Still consistent with guidance in the rule for single IV injection 24 hours out
 - Will limit use of oral product
 - Will not allow "cheating in" or "topping off"
 - May still ultimately recommend a shift to 48 hours
 - Needs to go hand-in-hand with corticosteroid restrictions
 - Need data in order to regulate other NSAIDS at 48 hours



- Rationales for change:
 - 1. Literature review
 - 2. Sampling at time of pre-race examination showed ~20% of horses with PBZ concentrations above 5 mcg/ml
 - 3. Two jurisdictions saw increase in catastrophic injuries when they went from 2 mcg/ml to 5 mcg/ml
 - Jurisdiction A went from 1.31/1000 to 1.95/1000
 - **Jurisdiction B went from 0.69/1000 to 2.26/1000**
 - B has since changed back 1.18/1000 for first full year



Corticosteroids

- RCI Class 4 Substances
- Anti-inflammatory in action
- Very diverse group of drugs, wide number of uses
- Some are difficult to test for and process is complicated by multiple routes of administration
- Many states choose to use testing budget elsewhere mostly due to Class 4 status
- Anecdotal reports of abuse, particularly intraarticular administrations



Corticosteroids

- Pennsylvania has adopted a 7-day ban on intra-articular injections
- Questionable how well this can be enforced with current testing methodologies
- RMTC is funding studies to improve testing sensitivity in blood in order to be able to detect for a longer period of time postadministration
- Also looking at dynamic markers to determine how long the "effect" lasts



Penalties

- Trying to get stewards/commissions to use a consistent approach when determining penalties
- Aggravating/Mitigating Circumstances Checklist with written report developed
- Creating templates for Commissions to use when issuing releases on violations
- RMTC website archiving rulings with explanation of drug



For more information

rmtcnet.com

