## Safe and Sound

Rick M. Arthur, DVM Equine Medical Director UC Davis/CHRB

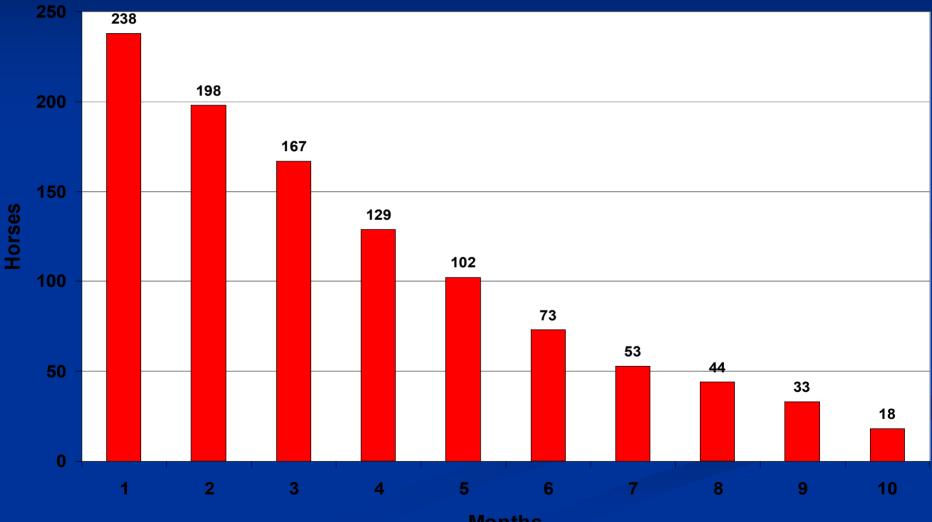




### CSU-Grayson/Jockey Club Study

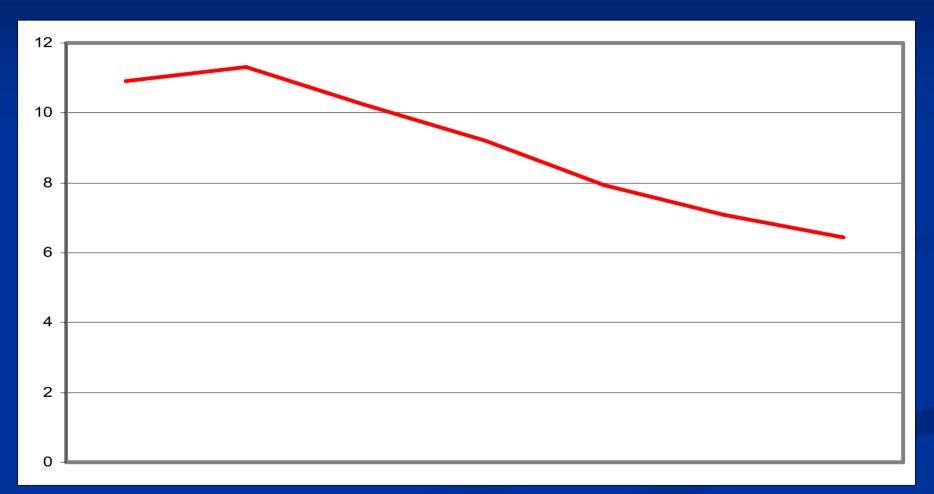
- 238 Two and Three year olds began the study in March 2002
  - Horses left the Study for Three Reasons:
    - Experienced a musculoskeletal injury which required a >30 day rest
    - Out of training for > 30 days for other reasons
    - Lost to Study
      - Claimed, sold, or otherwise changed trainers
      - Sent to Northern California or elsewhere

## CSU-Grayson/Jockey Club Study



**Months** 

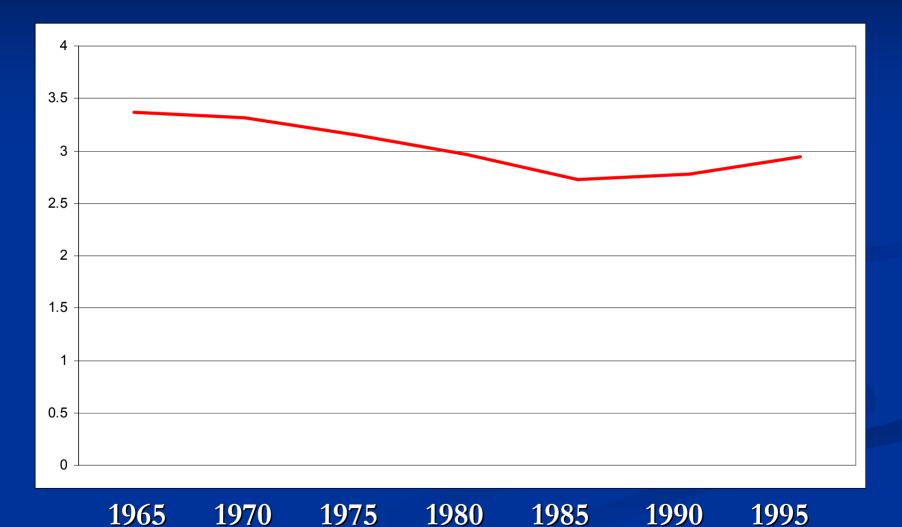
## Starts per Starter by Year



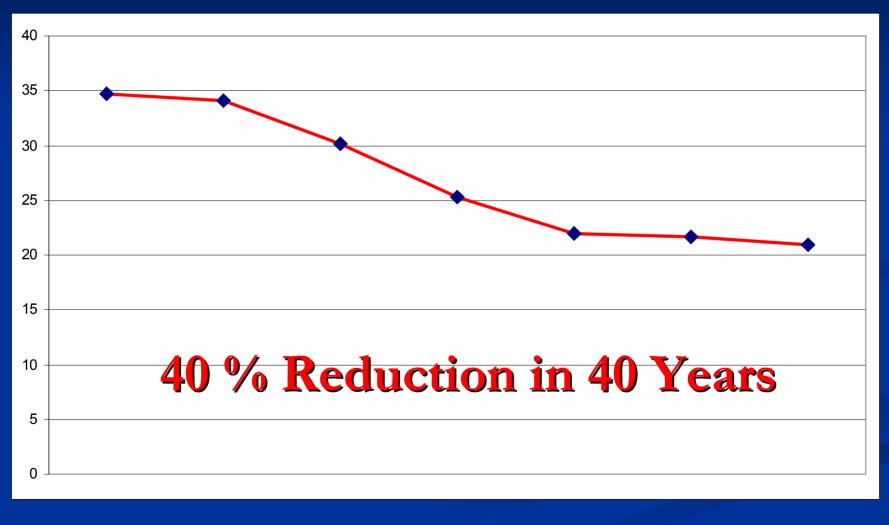






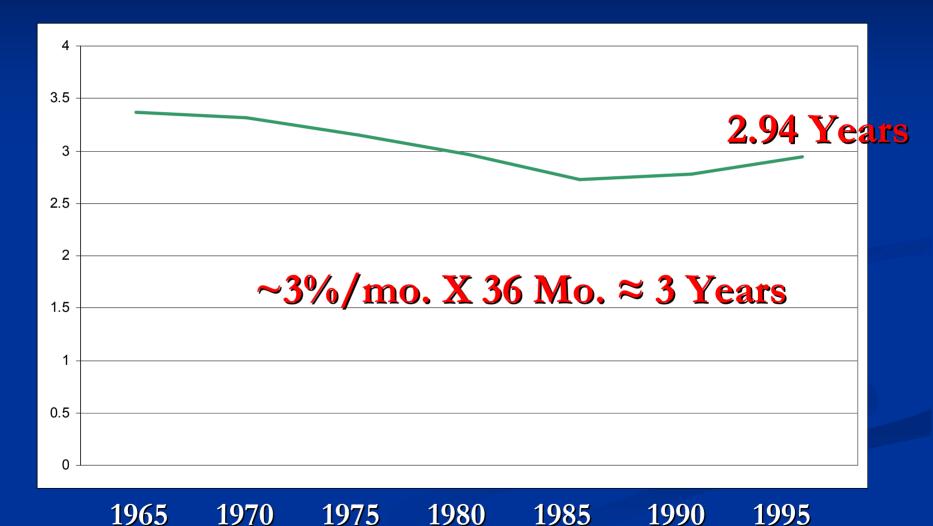


### Total Starts per Starter



1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995







#### Overall loss is about

~ 3% of its Horses are lost per month
 69,569 Starters in 2000

3% X 69,569 @ \$25,000\* per horse =

# **52,176,750 / month**

\*Approximate Mean price of a horse at auction



## Since Feb 1991



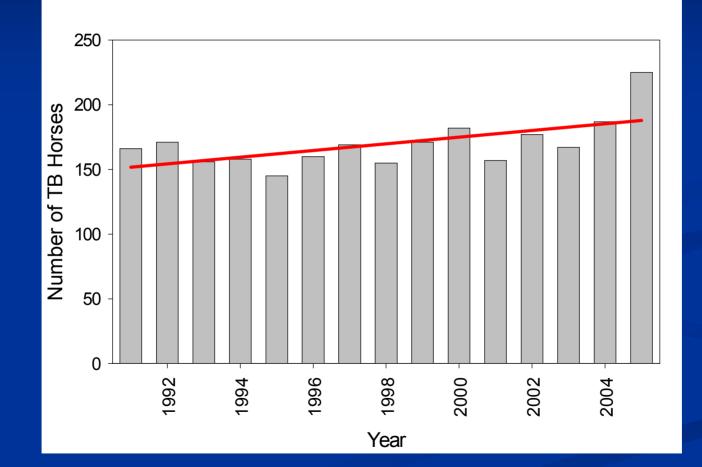
> 4,000 racehorses have been necropsied

### In 2005 ...

342 racehorses died at CA racetracks
264 (77%) Thoroughbred horses
266 (78%) deaths were due to injuries
46% racing / 34% training



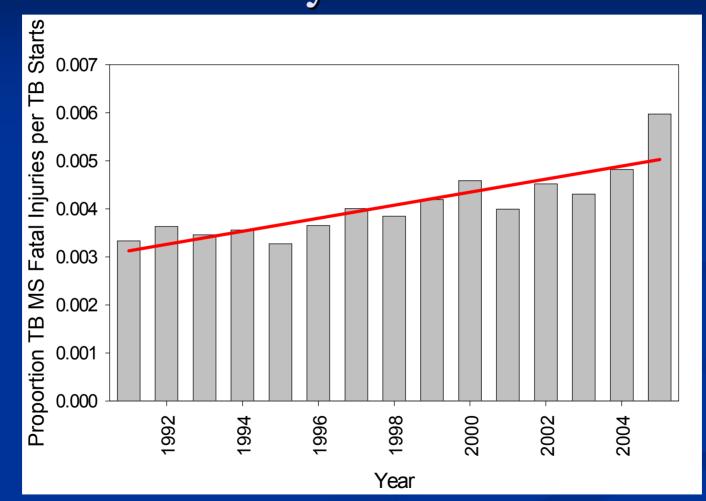






## TB MS Fatal Injuries / Starts by Year

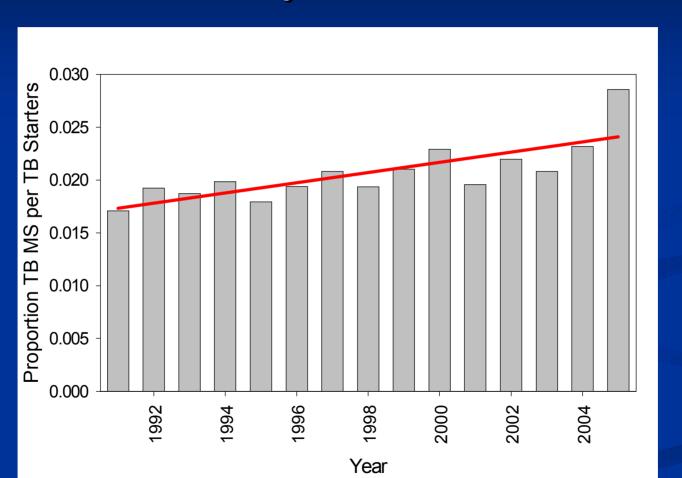








## TB MS Fatal Injuries / Starters by Year









### **Race Surfaces**



Epidemiology results are *inconsistent* ■ dirt vs turf ■ soft vs hard ■ all-weather vs other ∎ sand Parkin, et al. Equine Vet J 2004;36:513-519  $\blacksquare$  fast vs slow *Oikawa and Kusunose. Vet J 2005;170;369-374* Henley, et al. Prev Vet Med 2006;74:3-20 Hill, et al. Cornell Vet 1986;76:361-369 Hill, et al. JAVMA 2001;218:1136-1144 *Mohammed, et al. Equine Vet J* 1991;23:445-448

*Hernandez, et al. JAVMA 2001;218:83-86 Moyer, et al. Equine Vet J. 1991;23:166-168* 

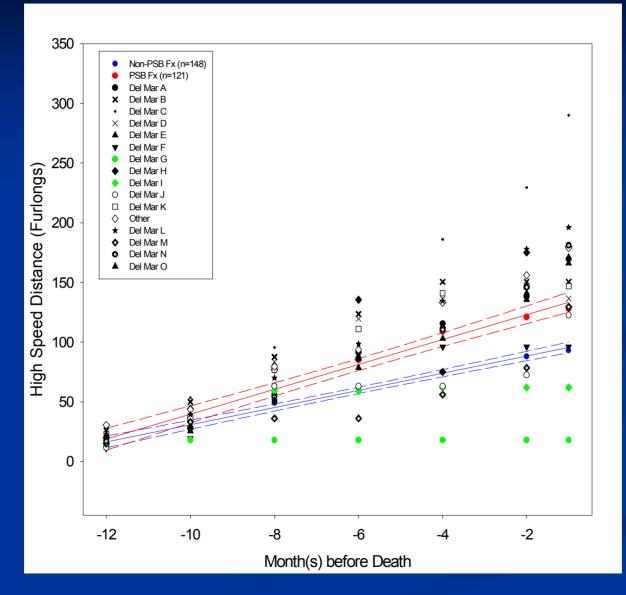
### **Race Surface**

- Affects magnitude and character of load transfer
   between the ground and hoof, and limb mechanics
  - Consistency
  - Compliance, shear
  - Geometry, banking

 Need for additional approaches to reduce confounding variables

- direct race surface measurements
- *in-vitro* studies
- modeling approaches
- *in-vivo* studies

### Racetrack 'Effect'



### Cushion

## Polytrack











## Polytrack



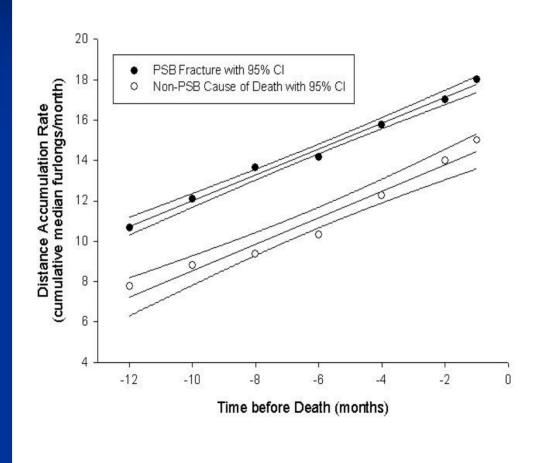
### **Pre-race Physical Findings**

- 5-18 times increased risk with positive assessment
  - Low incidence of injury in associated race limits implementation



Cohen, et al. JAVMA 2000;216:1273-1278 Cohen, et al. JAVMA 1997;211:454-463

## Rates of Distance Accumulation

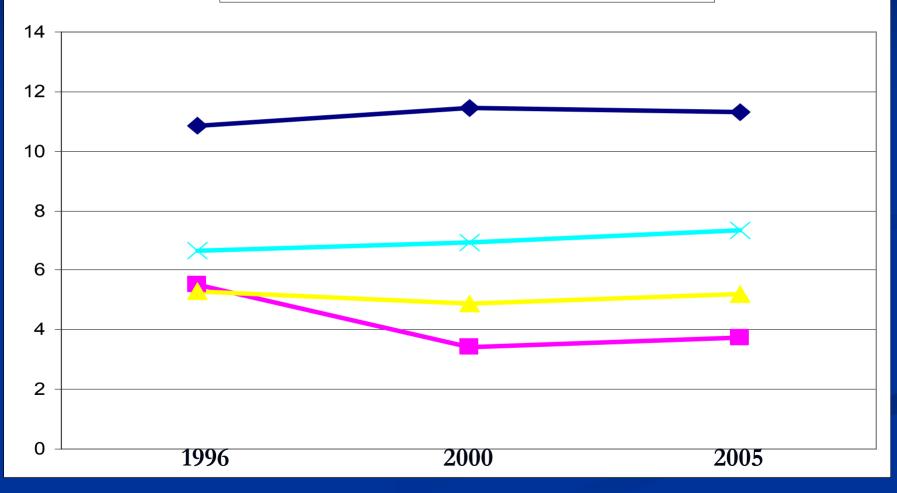




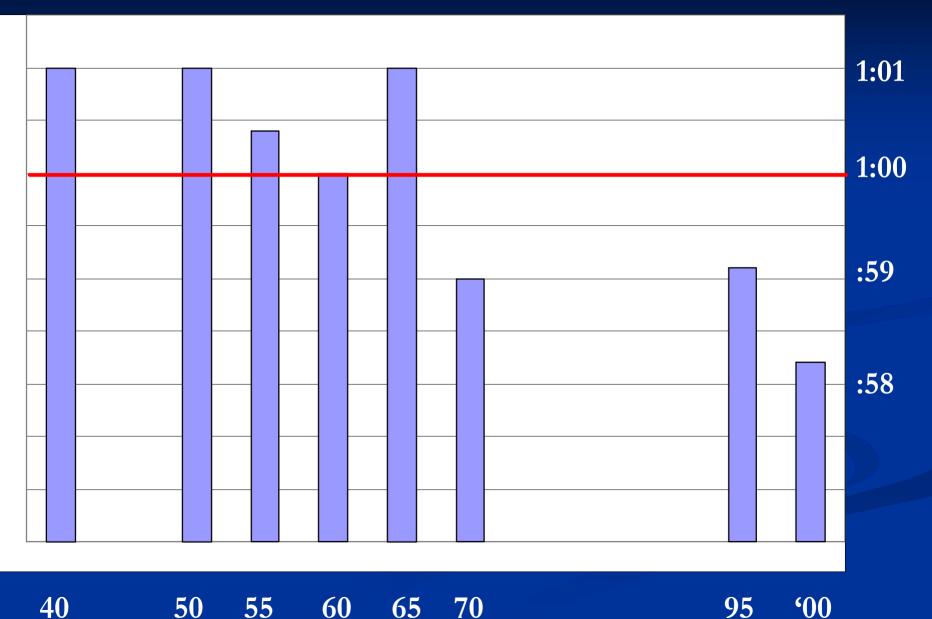
Anthenill, et al. Am J Vet Res submitted 2006

### Works to Starts





### Fastest 5F Works Santa Anita



**40** 

50 55 60 65 70

95

### **Increased Risk for SAF**

# High toe grabs Long toe / under-run heel

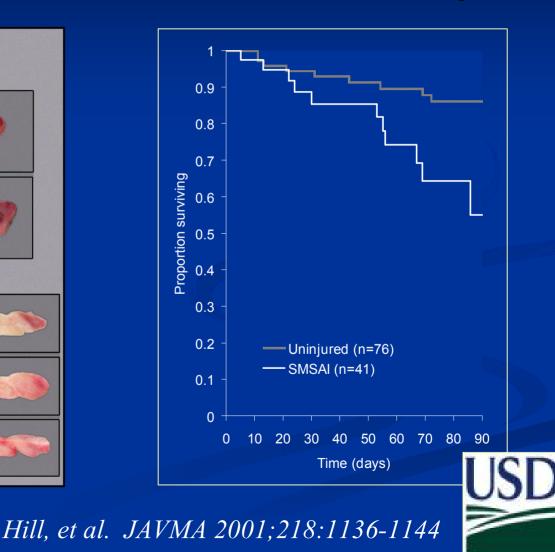




Kane, et al. AJVR 1996;57:1147-1152 Balch, et al. AAEP 2002;47:334-338

## Mild Suspensory Apparatus Injury Leads to Severe Injury

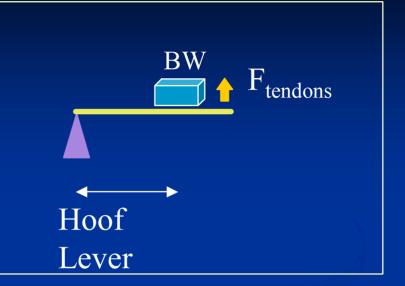


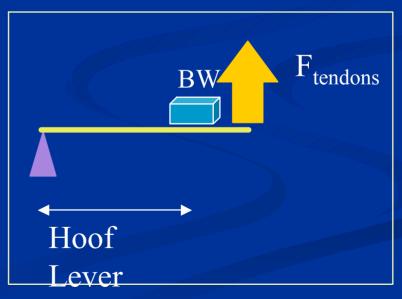


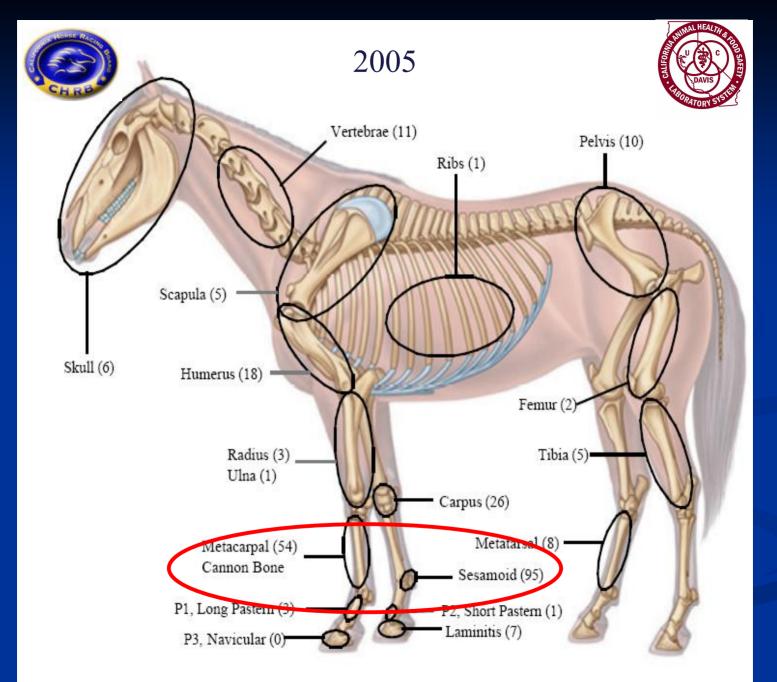
Courtesy of Dr. Sue Stover

## System of Levers









### **Bone Lesions Precede Arthritis**



## Condylar Fractures & Traumatic Osteochondrosis











 90+% of all FMI from the CA necropsy program show some evidence of pre-existing tissue or bone injury

## Minimum Standards for Managing On-Track Racing Injuries

- Someone must be responsible for developing and implementing a plan for equine racing injuries
- Everyone must know what needs to be done and who will do what task
- The necessary emergency equipment readily available
  - Kimzey Splint or other splinting material
  - Emergency drugs
  - Sling or drag mat
  - Other requirements unique to the specific situation
- Adequate Ambulance

### Kimzey Horse Ambulance







## **Kimzey Splint**





## Welfare Summit and Safety of the Race Horse Summit

### Grayson/Jockey Club Lexington, KY

The detailed Strategic Plan is available at:

www.grayson-jockeyclub.org

### RESEARCH

Primary Objective: <u>Development of a National</u> <u>Injury Reporting and Surveillance System</u>

- Related Objectives:
  - Track inventory of horses and personnel, including mandatory microchipping
  - Data driven by additional research
  - Housing health and safety issues
  - Continue work and research on therapeutic medications
  - Encourage necropsy programs
  - Economic data modeling of different aspects of the industry

### EDUCATION & LICENSING

### Primary Objective: Institute Education and Exam Requirements for Licensees

### **Criteria for Success:**

- Increased industry awareness of equine scientific studies on horse racing
- Increased exposure of latest scientific research studies in *Daily Racing Form* and other racing industry trade publications
- All professional licensing and re-licensing must have annual mandatory continuing education components
- A database of continuing education components available online for certification purpose
- Increase horsemanship competency opportunities for grooms through horsemen's groups patterned after such programs as Groom Elite

### SHOEING AND RACING SURFACES

Primary Objective 1: <u>Attend to the Negative</u> <u>Issues Surrounding Hoof Care</u>

- Related Objectives:
  - Education of owners and trainers
- Primary Objective 2: <u>Safer Racing Surfaces</u> <u>throughout the Country</u>
  - Related Objectives:
    - Analysis and data gathering with objective to implement a certification and standardization process for racing surfaces

### BREEDING

- Primary Objective: <u>Encourage Breeding of</u> <u>Horses with Longer Racing Careers</u>
  - Related Objectives:
    - Develop durability statistics and reports for stallions and maternal grandsires
    - Develop a durability index for stallions and maternal grandsires
    - Develop durability statistical sections in racing industry trade publications
    - Develop strategies to reward for durability

### RACE CONDITIONS AND RACING OFFICES

# Primary Objective: <u>To Increase Race Entries</u> Related Objectives:

- More creative condition books
  - Re-examine traditional approach to purse distribution
  - Balance large field sizes with need to create opportunities for a variety of horses
    - Auction races
    - Races for geldings or to boost geldings
    - Balance claiming price to purse level
    - Consider different handicap categories
- Develop trainer stats that indicate the overall performance (DNFs, average starts per starter, scratches per entry, ROI, average earnings per starter, % stakes winners from stakes performers, etc.)

### HEALTH AND MEDICAL RECORDS

Primary Objective: <u>To Develop and Maintain a Health</u>, <u>Medical and Injury Record-Keeping System</u>

- Related Objectives:
  - Correlate repository imaging data
  - Pre- and post-race horse inspection and examination guidelines
  - Medical records database
  - Early diagnosis of orthopedic disease

