

c. Phenylbutazone – 0.3 micrograms per milliliter of plasma or serum;

- (2) Any horse to which a NSAID has been administered shall be subject to having a blood and/or urine sample(s) taken at the direction of the official veterinarian to determine the quantitative NSAID level(s) and/or the presence of other drugs which may be present in the blood or urine sample(s).

**F. Furosemide**

- (1) Furosemide may be administered intravenously to a horse, which is entered to compete in a race. Except under the instructions of the official veterinarian or the racing veterinarian for the purpose of removing a horse from the Veterinarian's List or to facilitate the collection of a post-race urine sample, furosemide shall be permitted only after the official veterinarian has placed the horse on the Furosemide List. In order for a horse to be placed on the Furosemide List the following process must be followed.
- (a) After the horse's licensed trainer and licensed veterinarian determine that it would be in the horse's best interests to race with furosemide the official veterinarian or his/her designee shall be notified using the prescribed form, that the horse is to be put on the Furosemide List.
  - (b) The form must be received by the official veterinarian or his/her designee by the proper time deadlines so as to ensure public notification.
  - (c) A horse placed on the official Furosemide List must remain on that list unless the licensed trainer and licensed veterinarian submit a written request to remove the horse from the list. The request must be made to the official veterinarian or his/her designee, on the proper form, no later than the time of entry.
  - (d) After a horse has been removed from the Furosemide List, the horse may not be placed back on the list for a period of 60 calendar days unless it is determined to be detrimental to the welfare of the horse, in consultation with the official veterinarian. If a horse is removed from the official Furosemide List a second time in a 365-day period, the horse may not be placed back on the list for a period of 90 calendar days.
  - (e) Furosemide shall only be administered on association grounds.
  - (f) Furosemide shall be the only authorized bleeder medication
- (2) The use of furosemide shall be permitted under the following circumstances on association grounds where a detention barn is utilized:
- (a) Furosemide shall be administered by the official veterinarian, the racing veterinarian or his/her designee no less than four hours prior to post time for the race for which the horse is entered.

- (b) Any veterinarian or vet techs participating in the administration process must be prohibited from working as private veterinarians or technicians on the race track or with participating licensees;
  - (c) A horse qualified for furosemide administration must be brought to the detention barn within time to comply with the four-hour administration requirement specified above.
  - (d) The dose administered shall not exceed 500 mg. nor be less than 150 mg.
  - (e) Furosemide shall be administered by a single, intravenous injection.
  - (f) After treatment, the horse shall be required by the Commission to remain in the detention barn in the care, custody and control of its trainer or the trainer's designated representative under association and/or Commission security supervision until called to the saddling paddock.
- (3) The use of furosemide shall be permitted under the following circumstances on association grounds where a detention barn is not utilized:
- (a) Furosemide shall be administered by the official veterinarian, the racing veterinarian or his/her designee no less than four hours prior to post time for the race for which the horse is entered.
  - (b) Any veterinarian or vet techs participating in the administration process must be prohibited from working as private veterinarians or technicians on the race track on or with participating licensees;
  - (c) The furosemide dosage administered shall not exceed 500 mg. nor be less than 150 mg.
  - (d) Furosemide shall be administered by a single, intravenous injection.
  - (e) After treatment, the horse shall be required by the Commission to remain in the proximity of its stall in the care, custody and control of its trainer or the trainer's designated representative under general association and/or Commission security surveillance until called to the saddling paddock.
- (4) Test results must show a detectable concentration of the drug in the post-race serum, plasma or urine sample.
- (a) The specific gravity of post-race urine samples may be measured to ensure that samples are sufficiently concentrated for proper chemical analysis. The specific gravity shall not be below 1.010. If the specific gravity of the urine is found to be below 1.010 or if a urine sample is unavailable for testing, quantitation of furosemide in serum or plasma shall be performed;
  - (b) Quantitation of furosemide in serum or plasma shall be performed when the specific gravity of the corresponding urine sample is not measured or if measured below

1.010. Concentrations may not exceed 100 nanograms of furosemide per milliliter of serum or plasma.

- (5) The administering authority or association may assess a fee approved by the commission on licensed owners of treated horses to recoup the reasonable costs associated with the administration of furosemide in the manner prescribed in these rules.

#### G. Bleeder List

- (1) The official veterinarian shall maintain a Bleeder List of all horses, which have demonstrated external evidence of exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage from one or both nostrils during or after a race or workout as observed by the official veterinarian.
- (2) Every confirmed bleeder, regardless of age, shall be placed on the Bleeder List and be ineligible to race for the following time periods:
  - (a) First incident – 14 days;
  - (b) Second incident within 365 day period – 30 days;
  - (c) Third incident within 365 day period –180 days;
  - (d) Fourth incident within 365-day period – barred for racing lifetime.
- (3) For the purposes of counting the number of days a horse is ineligible to run, the day the horse bled externally is the first day of the recovery period.
- (4) The voluntary administration of furosemide without an external bleeding incident shall not subject the horse to the initial period of ineligibility as defined by this policy.
- (5) A horse may be removed from the Bleeder List only upon the direction of the official veterinarian, who shall certify in writing to the stewards the recommendation for removal.
- (6) A horse which has been placed on a Bleeder List in another jurisdiction pursuant to these rules shall be placed on a Bleeder List in this jurisdiction.

#### H. Environmental Contaminants and Substances of Human Use

- (1) Environmental contaminants are either endogenous to the horse or can arise from plants traditionally grazed or harvested as equine feed or are present in equine feed because of contamination during the cultivation, processing, treatment, storage or transportation phases.
- (2) Substances of human use and addiction may be found in the horse due to its close association with humans.