

Thoroughbred Rule 1217E Amendment Summary

This amendment reduces the permitted dosage of furosemide from 500 to 250 milligrams, unless authorized by the commission veterinarian; and sets the testing threshold for furosemide at 50 nanograms if the dosage is 250 milligrams.

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Thoroughbred Rule 1217E Mark Up

E. Furosemide as a permitted foreign substance

[Except as otherwise provided in Rule 1232\(5\):](#)

Furosemide may be administered intravenously to a horse, which is entered to compete in a race. Except under the instructions of the commission 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 commission 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:

- (1) After the horse's licensed trainer and practicing veterinarian determine that it would be in the horse's best interests to race with furosemide, they shall notify the official veterinarian or his/her designee, using the prescribed form, that they wish the horse to be put on the furosemide list.
- (2) The form must be received by the commission veterinarian or his/her designee by the proper time deadlines so as to ensure public notification.
- (3) A horse placed on the official furosemide list must remain on that list unless the licensed trainer and practicing veterinarian submit a written request to remove the horse from the list. The request must be made to the commission veterinarian or his/her designee, on the proper form, no later than the time of entry.
- (4) After a horse has been removed from the furosemide list, the horse may not be placed back on the list for a period of sixty (60) calendar days unless it is determined to be detrimental to the welfare of the horse, in consultation with the commission veterinarian. If a horse is removed from the official furosemide list a second time in a three hundred sixty-five (365) day period, the horse may not be placed back on the list for a period of ninety (90) calendar days.
- (5) Furosemide shall only be administered on association grounds.

(6) Upon the request of the regulatory agency designee, the veterinarian administering the authorized bleeder medication shall surrender the syringe used to administer such medication, which may then be submitted for testing.

(7) Time of treatment. Horses qualified for medication and so indicated on the official bleeder list must be treated at least four (4) hours prior to post time.

(8) Medication administration. Bleeder medication shall be administered by a veterinarian licensed by the commission at an intravenous dose level not to exceed ~~five~~two hundred ~~fifty~~ (500/250) milligrams and no less than one hundred fifty (150) milligrams; provided, with approval of the official veterinarian, a dose of up to five hundred (500) milligrams may be administered. Administration of furosemide shall take place in the horse's stall or a specific location otherwise designated by the commission

(9) Out-of-state horses. A bleeder horse shipped into the state from another jurisdiction may be automatically eligible to receive furosemide provided that the jurisdiction from which it was shipped qualified it as a bleeder using criteria satisfactory to this state. The Daily Racing Form, Equibase, the breed registry foal certificate, or bleeder certificate may be utilized in determining a horse's eligibility to receive furosemide.

(10) The test level of furosemide under this rule shall not be in excess of ~~one hundred~~ fifty (50) nanograms per milliliter of serum or plasma and shall not be below a urine specific gravity of one and ten one-thousandths (1.010); provided, if the official veterinarian shall have approved a dose of up to 500 milligrams of furosemide, the test level of furosemide under this rule shall not be in excess of one hundred (100) nanograms per milliliter of serum or plasma and shall not be below a urine specific gravity of one and ten one-thousandths (1.010). If an insufficient volume of urine is obtained, a positive test shall be based upon quantitative testing performed on blood serum or plasma only. Split sample testing shall be quantitative and be performed on blood serum or plasma only.