SC-085. Drugs and Medications

A. PERMITTED THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES. The following thirteen drugs or medications are permitted (Exception: does not apply if prohibited by government regulations). Guidelines listed are applicable to most horses; however, all responsible parties are cautioned that they are only general guidelines. The suggested guidelines listed below should be followed to minimize the risk of toxicity and/or overdose.

1. Phenylbutazone (a NSAID)
   Guidelines: When phenylbutazone is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each 24 hours, not more than 2.0 milligrams per pound of body weight should be administered, preferably less. For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum daily dose is 2.0 grams, which equals two 1.0 gram tablets, or two 1.0 gram units of paste, or 10.0 cc of the injectable (200 milligrams per milliliter). In the event the phenylbutazone is administered orally, half of the maximum daily dose (1.0 gram per 1,000 lbs) should be administered each 12 hours (i.e., 12 hours apart) during a five day treatment program even if such oral administration occurs within 12 hours of competition. Phenylbutazone should not be used for more than five successive days.
2. Flunixin (a NSAID)
   Guidelines: When Flunixin Meglumine (Banamine®) is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each 24 hours, not more than 0.5 milligram per pound of body weight should be administered. For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum daily dose is 500 milligrams, which equals two 250 milligram packets of granules, or one 500 milligram packet of granules, or 500 milligrams of the oral paste (available in 1,500 milligram dose syringes), or 10.0 cc of the injectable (50 milligrams per milliliter). The medication should not be used for more than five successive days.
3. Ketoprofen (a NSAID)
   Guidelines: When Ketoprofen (Ketofen®) is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each 24 hours, not more than 1.0 milligram per pound of body weight should be administered. For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum daily dose is 1.0 gram, which equals 10.0 cc of the injectable (100 milligrams per milliliter). The medication should not be used for more than five successive days.
4. Meclofenamic Acid (a NSAID)
   Guidelines: When Meclofenamic Acid is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each 12 hours, not more than 0.5 milligram per pound of body weight should be administered, preferably less. For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum 12 hour dose is 0.5 gram, which equals one 500 milligram packet of granules. The medication should not be used for more than five successive days.
5. Naproxen (a NSAID)
   Guidelines: When Naproxen is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each 24 hours, not more than 4.0 milligrams per pound of body weight should be administered. For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum daily dose is 4.0 grams, which equals eight 500 milligram tablets. The medication should not be used for more than five successive days.
6. Diclofenac (Surpass) (a NSAID)

Guidelines: Every 12 hours, not more than 73 mg of diclofenac liposomal cream should be administered (not more than 146 mg per 24 hour period) to one affected site. This 73 mg dose equals a 5-inch ribbon of cream not greater than 1/2 inch in width, which should be rubbed thoroughly into the hair over the joint or affected site using gloved hands. Do not apply diclofenac cream in combination with any other topical preparations including DMSO, nitrofurazone or liniments, and do not use on an open wound. Diclofenac cream should not be administered for more than 10 successive days.

7. Firocoxib (Equioxx) (a NSAID)

Guidelines: When Firocoxib (Equioxx) is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum daily does is 45.5 milligrams, which equals 0.1 milligram per kilogram of body weight once daily. Firocoxib (Equioxx) should not be administered for more than 14 successive days.

8. Dexamethasone

Guidelines: Whenever dexamethasone is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. These guidelines include several alternative scenarios for dose time and route of administration.

a. Alternative Number 1. Each 24 hours, not more than 2.0 milligrams of dexamethasone injectable solution per 100 pounds of body weight should be administered intravenously or intramuscularly, preferably less. For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum daily intravenous or intramuscular dose of dexamethasone injectable solution is 20.0 milligrams, which equals 5.0 milliliters of the injectable solution (4.0 milligrams per milliliter). Dexamethasone should not be administered for more than five successive days.

b. Alternative Number 2. Each 24 hours, not more than 0.5 milligram of dexamethasone injectable solution per 100 pounds of body weight should be administered intravenously, preferably less. For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum daily intravenous dose of dexamethasone injectable solution is 5.0 milligrams, which equals 1.25 milliliters of the injectable solution (4.0 milligrams per milliliter). Dexamethasone should not be administered for more than five successive days.

c. Alternative Number 3. Each 24 hours, not more than 1.0 milligram of dexamethasone powder per 100 pounds of body weight should be administered orally, preferably less. For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum daily oral dose of dexamethasone powder is 10.0 milligrams, which equals one packet of dexamethasone powder (10.0 milligrams per packet). No part of this dose should be administered during the 6 hours prior to competing. Dexamethasone should not be administered for more than five successive days.

9. Acetazolamide

a. May only be administered to horses documented through DNA testing to be Positive (N/H or H/H) for HYPP (Hyperkalemic Periodic Paralysis).

Guidelines: When Acetazolamide is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each 24 hours, not more than 3 milligrams per pound of body weight should be administered. For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum daily dose is 3 grams.

10. Furosemide or Lasix, when used, must be administered intravenously at least four (4) hours prior to competition.

11. Isoxsuprine. No part of a dose should be administered during the four (4) hours prior to competing. Any medicated feed should be consumed and/or removed at least four (4) hours prior to competition.

Guidelines: When administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each 24 hours, not more than 1.6 milligrams per pound of body weight should be administered (usually divided in two equal doses given 12 hours apart). For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum daily dose is 1,600 milligrams, which equals 80 20-milligram tablets.

12. Lidocaine/Mepivacaine
    a. When administered within 24 hours of showing, may only be used under actual observation of event management (or designated representative) and/or the official show veterinarian, either of which must sign the medication report form, to aid in the surgical repair of minor skin lacerations which, by their very nature, would not prevent the horse from competing following surgery. A medication report form must be filed with show management as required in section B. below.
13. Omeprazole/Ranitidine

B. CONDITIONALLY PERMITTED SUBSTANCES. Therapeutic Medications (those drugs listed in the most recent version of the Association of Racing Commissioners International, Inc., ARCI, Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances with the exception of those listed in SC-085.C. FORBIDDEN SUBSTANCES), given for the legitimate treatment of illness or injury are permitted if ALL of the following conditions are met:

1. Filing of a completed medication report (available from APHA or show management) with show management before exhibiting the horse. The medication report must contain the following information:
    a. Diagnosis of illness/injury, reason for administration, and name of administering and/or prescribing American Association of Equine Practitioners (AAEP) veterinarian.
    b. Signature of veterinarian or person administering the medication. If prescribed by written instructions, a copy must be attached to the medication report.
    c. Identification of the medicine; the name, amount, strength and mode of administration.
    d. Date and time of administration.
    e. Identification of the horse: Name, age, sex, color and entry number.
2. The horse must be withdrawn and kept out of competition for not less than 24 hours after the medication is administered.
3. The medication report must be filed with show management within one hour of administration of the medication or one hour after show management is available, if administration occurs at a time other than during competition hours.
4. The medication report must be signed by show management and the time of receipt recorded on the report.
5. While this report must be filed only if the administered medication will be present in amounts detectable in the blood and/or urine samples at the time of competition/sampling, exhibitors are hereby cautioned it is their responsibility to determine whether or not such medication has had time to clear the horse's system. IF THERE IS ANY DOUBT, A MEDICATION REPORT SHOULD BE FILED.

C. FORBIDDEN SUBSTANCES. A horse shall not be shown in any class at a show approved by the APHA or event held in conjunction with an APHA approved show, whether or not the event is approved by APHA, if the animal has been administered in any manner a forbidden substance. A forbidden substance is defined as:

1. Any drug or substance considered a Class 1 or Class 2 substance as defined in the most recent version of the Association of Racing Commissioner's International, Inc, ARCI, Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances.
2. Any stimulant, depressant, tranquilizer or sedative which could affect the performance of the horse (stimulant and depressants are defined as substances

which stimulate or depress the cardiovascular, respiratory or central nervous system).

3. Any substance, regardless of how harmless or innocuous it might be, which might interfere with the detection or quantization of any substance defined above.
4. Any anabolic steroid.
5. Any nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) other than those listed in section A.
6. Any metabolite and/or analog of any of the above described forbidden drugs or substances.

In the event any forbidden substance is administered to any horse for any reason, the owner and/or trainer should withdraw the horse from competition until the drug is no longer present in the plasma or urine.

D. CAUTION AGAINST MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS. The use of medicinal preparations and tonics of any kind in which the ingredients and quantitative analysis are not specially known is also cautioned against as the use of such may result in a positive analysis of the specimen taken from the horse.

E. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES. All owners, trainers and exhibitors are accountable for the condition of any horse which they enter or allow to be entered, in any APHA-sponsored or approved event or event held in conjunction with an APHA-approved show, whether or not the event is approved by APHA. Such persons are hereafter referred to as "responsible parties". By voluntarily entering a horse in an APHA-approved or sponsored event or event held in conjunction with an APHA-approved show, whether or not the event is approved by APHA, the responsible parties are presumed to know all rules and regulations of the Association. Based on their accountability for their horse's condition, all responsible parties are subject to disciplinary action any time a prohibited substance is detected at an APHA-approved or sponsored event, regardless of the reason the prohibited substance has been administered, and whether or not the responsible parties had actual knowledge of the administration or presence of the prohibited substance.

F. INVOLVED PARTIES. In addition to the "responsible parties" as that term is used in this rule, any person who administers, aids in the administration, causes to be administered, or conspires in the administration of any prohibited substance shall be subject to disciplinary action. Such persons are hereafter referred to as involved parties.

G. TESTING BY APHA OR STATE GOVERNMENT. All drug testing of APHA-approved events will be done under the direction of the APHA unless the show is being conducted in a state whose government has established drug testing procedures. Those shows that are tested by the APHA will be selected at random by the APHA office, however, the show management of any APHA event can request that a show be tested if show management agrees to be responsible for the cost associated with the testing. Any drug testing performed at the request of show management shall be conducted by the APHA staff or its designated representative.

H. LABORATORY INTEGRITY. It shall be presumed that the sample of urine, saliva, blood or other substance tested by the laboratory to which it was sent is the one taken from the horse in question, that its integrity has been preserved, and that all the procedures of the collection and preservation, transfer to the laboratory, analysis of the sample and report received from the laboratory pertaining to the horse in question are presumed to be accurate and correct reflections of the condition of the horse during the show in which the horse was entered. The burden shall be on the responsible or involved parties to rebut the aforesaid presumptions in a hearing conducted by the Association's Executive Committee or its appointed committee.

I. REQUEST FOR SPECIMEN. A request by the APHA representative or its designee to take a specimen of urine, saliva, blood or other substance for testing shall not be refused by any person. Refusal to comply with such a request shall constitute grounds for immediate disqualification of the horse from further participation in the show and shall also be considered a positive drug test for purposes of this rule. Artificial induction of urination is at the option of the owner/agent.

J. COOPERATION WITH APHA REPRESENTATIVE. Cooperation with the APHA-approved veterinarian and/or his agents and/or Association representative shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Taking the animal immediately to the location selected by the appointed veterinarian and/or his agents for testing the horse and present it for testing and presenting the registration certificate or a photocopy for the veterinarian's report.
2. Assist the veterinarian and/or his agent in procuring the sample promptly, including, but not limited to, removing equipment from the horse, leaving it quietly in the stall and avoiding distractions to it. Schooling, lengthy cooling out, bandaging and other delays of this type may be construed as noncooperation.
3. Polite attitude and actions toward the veterinarian and/or his agents and/or Association representative.
4. Failure to cooperate shall be considered a refusal.

K. HORSES SUBJECT TO EXAMINATION. Horses in competition at any APHA-sponsored or approved event or event held in conjunction with an APHA-approved show, whether or not event is approved by APHA, are subject to examination by a licensed veterinarian or an Association representative who must be approved by the APHA. The examination may include positive identification, physical, saliva, urine, blood tests, or other tests or procedures at the discretion of said licensed veterinarian necessary to effectuate the purposes of this rule. Said veterinarian may examine any or all horses in the class(es) in a show, or any horse entered in any class, whether in competition or not, or any horse scratched or withdrawn or which simply fails to appear for competition, by any other exhibitor within 24 hours prior to the class for which it has been entered. A horse which has been withdrawn from competition may be administered a prohibited substance provided the prohibited substance is declared to show management prior to a requested drug testing.

L. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION. At such time as the APHA receives written notification of a positive drug test involving a violation of the rule, all "responsible parties" shall immediately be placed on temporary suspension and denied all privileges of the Association, pending hearing on the matter. The APHA shall mail written notification of this action to the responsible parties and shall also give notification via telephone when possible. Any responsible party will be charged a restitution fee upon receipt of notice to APHA of a positive drug test. See fee schedule in front of Rule Book.

1. **Post Bond**. Each responsible party may post a bond fee at which time that party will be allowed to participate in all APHA events and activities until such time as a hearing is held. See fee schedule in front of Rule Book.
2. **Certified Check**. The bond must be in the form of a certified check or money order made payable to the APHA. The bond will become effective at such time as it is received in the APHA office.
3. **Bond Returned**. If it is determined after the hearing that there has been no violation of this rule, the bond will be returned. If it is determined after the hearing that there has been a violation of this rule, the bond will be automatically forfeited to the APHA drug testing fund. This bond forfeiture is in addition to any other penalties or disciplinary action that may be taken against the responsible or involved parties.

M. HORSE SUBJECT TO PENALTIES. The horse involved, as well as the responsible or involved parties, may be subject to, but not limited to, the following penalties where appropriate.

1. **Barred.** Barred from competition.
2. **Forfeiture**. Forfeit awards, or monies, or points or placings, thereby moving up horses placing behind the disqualified horses and possible redistribution of awards, or monies, or points, or placings.
3. **Certificate Relinquishment.** Relinquishment of the horse's registration certificate to the Association for a specific period of time. Although ownership of such horse may, thereafter, be transferred to another party, the transfer of ownership will not dissolve or shorten the terms of disciplinary action.
4. **Penalties or fines**.
5. **Suspension**.

Medication Report

REV-06/14

AMERICAN PAINT HORSE ASSOCIATION

If there is any doubt, a Medication Report should be filed.

The medication report must be filed with show management within one hour of administration of the medication or one hour after show management is available, if administration occurs at a time other than during competition hours. Horses given conditionally permitted substances under rule SC-085 must be withdrawn and kept out of competition for at least 24 hours after the medication is administered.

Identification of Horse

Registered Name: _____ Reg.#: _____

Age: _____ Sex: _____ Color: _____ Type: _____ Entry#: _____

Trainer's Name: _____ APHA ID#: _____

Owners Name: _____ APHA ID#: _____

Signature: _____ ☐ Owner ☐ Trainer

Identification of Medication

Product Name: _____

(If prescribed by written instructions, copy of prescription must be attached)

Amount Administered: _____ Strength: _____

Mode of Administration: ☐ Oral ☐ Topical ☐ Injectable (☐ Intravenous ☐ Intramuscular ☐ Subcutaneous)

Date of Administration: _____ Time of Last Administration: _____ ☐ am ☐ pm

Diagnosis of Illness/Injury and Reason for Administration (this must be for therapeutic purposes only): _____

_____

Name of AAEP Veterinarian Prescribing and/or Administering Medication: _____

Name of Person Administering Medication: (Please Print) _____

Signature of Person Administering Medication: _____

To be Completed by Show Management

Accept this form only after all blanks above have been completed. Incomplete forms must be returned immediately to the owner/trainer for completion. If Lidocaine/Mepivacaine is administered within 24 hours of showing, it must be done under actual observation of event management (or designated representative) and/or official show veterinarian, and under conditions of Rule SC-085.

If all blanks above are completed, please indicate the following:

Date Received: _____ Time Received: _____ ☐ am ☐ pm

Name of Show/Event: _____

City: _____ State: _____

Name of Show Management: (Please Print Name) _____

Signature of Show Management: _____

Please write any comments you may have, as well as the name of a witness as designated by show management if Lidocaine/Mepivacaine was administered:

_____

_____

Please forward a copy of this report to the APHA office with show results. White-APHA • Yellow-Show Management • Pink-Owner/Trainer