



ILLINOIS RACING BOARD

July 24, 2015

TO: All Illinois Licensed Trainers & Veterinarians
FROM: Domenic DiCera, Executive Director

The newly approved medication rules will become effective **August 1, 2015** and include the regulation of 16 additional therapeutic medications with threshold levels. Included are Acepromazine, Albuterol, Butorphanol, Clenbuterol, Dantrolene, Detomidine, Diclofenac, DMSO, Firocoxib, Glycopyrrolate, Lidocaine, Mepivacaine, Methocarbamol, Omeprazole, Procaine Penicillin, and Xylazine. The threshold levels and withdrawal guidelines were recommended by the Racing Medication and Testing Consortium and adopted by the Association of Racing Commissioners International.

The IRB recognizes that the use of corticosteroids in racehorses is controversial. However, when used responsibly, the medications can be beneficial. Accordingly, the IRB will implement a grace period to allow veterinarians time to adjust their veterinary practices and to allow trainers time to adjust their training practices. The thresholds levels for the following corticosteroids will become effective **October 4, 2015**.

<u>Corticosteroid</u>	<u>Recommended Withdrawal Guideline</u>
Betamethasone	7 days
Dexamethasone	72 hours
Isoflupredone	7 days
Prednisolone	48 hours
Triamcinolone Acetonide	7 days

Important Note: Methylprednisolone will remain a foreign substance with no threshold level. A foreign substance is defined as "all substances except those that exist naturally in the untreated horse of normal physiological concentrations or substances, or metabolites thereof that are contained in equine feeds or feed supplements but do not contain any pharmacodynamic and/or chemotherapeutic agents or pharmaceutical aids."

If a laboratory finding in your horse following a race indicates the presence of any of the therapeutic medications at a concentration that exceeds the threshold, you will be in violation of the IRB medication rules.

The Board's laboratory is phasing out ELISA screening and begun instrumental screening. Instrumental screening (GC-MS or LC-MS instrumentation) offers increased sensitivity by lowering limits of detection, as compared to ELISA.

Visit the IRB's website for the **RCI Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule**.
www.illinois.gov/irb