



MEDICATION AND PENALTY GUIDE

JULY 2009

Texas Racing Commission

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TEXAS RACING COMMISSION

MEDICATION AND PENALTY GUIDE

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The Texas Racing Commission disclaims any liability for the practitioner's application of the information presented within this guide. The Texas Racing Act and the Commission's Rules of Racing are subject to interpretation and revision. It is the practitioner's responsibility to remain current on the status of the law and the rules. This guide should only be used as a reference source.

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PREFACE

This publication is designed as a resource for practicing veterinarians who are treating racing horses. This information was compiled from various published sources as well as information provided by racetrack veterinarians. The authors have taken great care to provide the most current and accurate information available. However, it is not intended to substitute for the advice given by veterinarians with doctor-client-patient relationships.

The contents of this publication may not be used as a defense to a medication violation. The values listed should be used only as a guide for the clearance times of therapeutic drugs. The dosage of the drug and the metabolism of the animal should always be considered when administering medication to racing animals. The fact that a medication is not in a TXRC class does not mean that it is lawful to use the medication. Furthermore, some medications listed are not lawful for veterinarians to use; inclusion in this guide does not mean the medication may be used.

The ultimate responsibility for ensuring a race horse tests free from all prohibited drugs, chemicals, or other substances rests with the trainer, under the absolute insurer rule, Sec. 311.104.(b). With limited exceptions, only a practicing veterinarian may administer medications to a race horse that is entered in a race or that is located on an association's grounds. The improper administration of medication by a veterinarian to a race horse may result in disciplinary action against both the trainer and the veterinarian.

Medications

ANTIBIOTICS

Amikacin

- Indications: Treatment of gram-positive pathogens with some limited gram-negative susceptible bacteria.
- Actions: Bactericidal agent that exerts its action at the level of the bacterial ribosome.
- Dosage: 5 mg./lb. body wt. parenterally-2 gm. intrauterine.
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

Amoxicillin

- Indications: Treatment of bacterial infections caused by gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.
- Actions: Bactericidal action by inhibition of biosynthesis of cell wall mucopeptide.
- Dosage: 5 mg./lb. body wt.
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

Ampicillin

- Indications: Treatment of bacterial infections caused by susceptible gram-positive, gram-negative and anaerobic microorganisms.
- Actions: Bactericidal activity by inhibition of cell wall mucopeptide biosynthesis.
- Dosage: 3-5 mg./lb. body wt. parenterally.
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

Ceftiofur/ Naxcel

- Indications: Treatment of bacterial infections caused by gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.
- Actions: Bactericidal action by inhibition of enzymes responsible for cell-wall synthesis.
- Dosage: 1-2 mg./lb. body wt. IM
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

Cephalexin

- Indications: Treatment of bacterial infections caused by gram-positive and gram-negative microorganisms.
- Actions: Bactericidal activity by the ability to penetrate the cell wall target sites.
- Dosage: 10 mg./lb. body wt.
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

Chloramphenicol

- Indications: Treatment of bacterial infections caused by gram-positive and gram-negative microorganisms.
- Actions: Bacteriostatic effect through interference or inhibition of protein synthesis in intact cell walls and in cell-free systems.
- Dosage: 25 mg./lb. body wt.
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

Enrofloxacin/ Baytril

- Indications: Treatment of gram-positive and gram-negative bacterial infections.
- Actions: The mechanism of action is very complex and not fully understood. The site of action is bacterial gyrase, a synthesis promoting enzyme.
- Dosage: 1.13 mg./lb. body wt. oral or injectable.
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

Gentamicin

- Indications: Treatment of infections caused by most gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria found in domestic animals.
- Actions: Bactericidal action against susceptible bacteria by inhibiting normal protein synthesis.
- Dosage: 2mg./lb. body wt. IV, IM, subQ.
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

Metronidazole

- Indications: Treatment of infections caused by anaerobic gram-positive and gram-negative organisms.
- Actions: Bactericidal.
- Dosage: 3 mg./lb. body wt.
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

Oxytetracycline

- Indications: Treatment of bacterial diseases caused by susceptible gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.
- Actions: Bacteriostatic action by inhibition of protein synthesis.
- Dosage: 3-5 mg./lb. body wt.
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 72 hrs.

Penicillin G Benzathine/ Penicillin G Procaine

- Indications: Treatment of infections caused by penicillin G sensitive microorganisms
- Actions: Bactericidal action against certain gram-positive microorganisms during their growth stage.
- Dosage: 2,000 units penicillin G procaine/2,000 units penicillin G benzathine per lb. body wt. IM.
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 14 days

Penicillin G Procaine

- Indications: Treatment of infections caused by penicillin G sensitive microorganisms.
- Actions: Bactericidal action against microorganism during the stage of active multiplication by inhibition of biosynthesis of cell wall mucopeptides.
- Dosage: 3,000 units/lb. body wt. IM
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 14 days -due to the procaine portion of antibiotic

Potentiated Sulfas/ SMZ-TMP/ Uniprim/ Tribissen/ Bactrim/ Primor

- Indications: Treatment of bacterial infections caused by gram-positive and gram-negative microorganisms.

- Actions: Trimethoprim blocks bacterial production of tetrahydrofolic acid from dihydrofolic acid by binding to and reversibly inhibiting the enzyme dihydrofolate reductase. Sulfonamides inhibit bacterial synthesis of dihydrofolic acid by competing with para-amino-benzoic acid.
- Dosage: 5 gm./150 lb. body wt. of 400 mg. paste; 2 ml/100 lb. body wt. of 48% solution IV
- TXRC Class: 5
- Suggested withdrawal time: 96 hrs.

Sulfadimethoxine/ Albon

- Indications: Treatment of sulfonamide-susceptible bacterial infections.
- Actions: Bacteriostatic action by inhibiting bacterial synthesis of folic acid from paraaminobenzoic acid.
- Dosage: 25 mg./lb. body wt. initial dose followed by 12.5 mg./lb. orally or parenterally
- TXRC Class: 5
- Suggested withdrawal time: 96 hrs.

NSAID

Acetaminophen/ Tylenol

- Indications: A medication used as an analgesic and antipyretic.
- Actions: Analgesia is produced by elevation of the pain threshold while antipyresis occurs through action on the hypothalamic heat-regulating center.
- Dosage: 1000 mg. orally-adult human dose-not labeled for veterinary use.
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 96 hrs.

Acetylsalicylic Acid/ Aspirin

- Indications: An anti-inflammatory medication used for reducing fever and analgesia.
- Actions: The medication is a potent inhibitor of prostaglandin synthetase which in turn prevents the biosynthesis of prostaglandins.
- Dosage: 480-960 gr. orally
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

Carpofen/ Rimadyl

- Indications: A medication used for the relief of pain and inflammation associated with osteoarthritis in dogs.
- Actions: Exact mechanism of action is not fully understood, but inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis plays a major role in the mechanism.
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 72 hrs.

Diclofenac/ Surpass

- Indications: A medication used to relieve pain and inflammation associated with osteoarthritis in the horse.
- Actions: Mechanism is believed to be associated with inhibition of cyclooxygenase activity.
- Dosage: Five inch ribbon applied topically over affected joint twice a day.
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

Dipyrone

- Indications: A medication used as an analgesic and antipyretic agent.

- Actions: No actions of dipyrone are available.
- Dosage: 5-10 gm. parenterally
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time:
 - 36 hrs.-single dose
 - 120 hrs.-multiple doses

Etodolac/ EtoGesic/ Lodine

- Indications: A medication used for pain and inflammation associated with osteoarthritis in dogs.
- Actions: This medication is classified as a cycloxygenase inhibitory compound.
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 72 hrs.

Firocoxib/ Equioxx

- Indications: A medication administered for the control of pain and inflammation associated with osteoarthritis in horses.
- Actions: A highly selective cycloxygenase inhibitor that blocks production of prostoglandins responsible for inflammation, pain, and fever.
- Dosage: 0.045 mg/lb orally
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 30 days

Flunixin

- Indications: An anti-inflammatory drug used in the management of pain associated with equine colic, musculoskeletal disorders, and acute inflammatory conditions.
- Actions: Analgesic action caused by inhibition of prostaglandin syntheses and their anti-inflammatory activity.
- Dosage: 0.5 mg./lb. body wt.
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

Ibuprofen/ Advil

- Indications: An analgesic and antipyretic used for relief of minor pain and reduction of fever.
- Actions: Inhibition of prostaglandin synthetase is the primary mechanism of action.
- Dosage: 200-400mg.-adult human dose-not labeled for veterinary use.
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

Ketoprofen/ Ketofen

- Indications: An anti-inflammatory drug used for the alleviation of inflammation and pain caused by musculoskeletal disorders in the horse.
- Actions: The anti-inflammatory, analgesic, and antipyretic properties are caused by inhibitory effects on prostaglandin and leukotriene synthesis.
- Dosage: 1 mg./lb. body wt. IV
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

Meclofenamic Acid/ Arquel

- Indications: An anti-inflammatory drug used for the treatment of acute or chronic musculoskeletal disorders of the horse.

- Actions: The anti-inflammatory properties are caused by acting peripherally to inhibit the migration of monocytes from inflamed vessels inhibiting phagocytic activity, thereby preventing prostaglandin release.
- Dosage: 1 mg./lb. body wt. orally
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

Orgotein/ Palosein

- Indications: An anti-inflammatory drug used in musculoskeletal disorders of the horse and dog.
- Actions: The formulation of this compound displays superoxide dismutase enzymatic activity.
- Dosage: 5 mg. every other day for 2 weeks, then twice weekly for 2-3 weeks.
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 120 hrs.

Phenylbutazone

- Indications: An anti-inflammatory drug with antipyretic and analgesic actions used to treat bone and joint inflammation, and soft tissue inflammation.
- Actions: Analgesic action is mediated by the inhibition of prostaglandin synthetase, resulting in decreased production of the inflammatory mediators thromboxane and prostaglandin.
- Dosage: 1-2 gm./1000 lb. body wt.
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs – IV administration; 48 hrs – Oral administration
A level of 5ug/ml of plasma is permissible in Texas.

TRANQUILIZERS

Acepromazine

- Indications: A medication used as an aid in controlling fractious animal during examination and treatment.
- Actions: The depression of the central nervous system causes the effect of the medication
- Dosage: 2.0-4.0mg./100 lb.
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

Detomidine/ Dormosedan

- Indications: A medication used as a sedative and analgesic for minor surgical and diagnostic procedures.
- Actions: Central nervous system depression occurs due to alpha-2 adrenoreceptor agonist properties.
- Dosage: 10-20 mg./lb. IV or IM
- TXRC Class: 3
- Suggested withdrawal time: 72 hrs.

Diazepam/ Valium

- Indications: A medication used for the management of anxiety disorders.
- Actions: The medication acts on parts of the limbic system, the thalamus, and hypothalamus to induce calming effects.
- Dosage: 2-10 mg. IV or IM—adult human dose—not labeled for veterinary use.
- TXRC Class: 2
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

Fentanyl-Droperidol/ Innovar-Vet

- Indications: A medication used to provide analgesia and sedation.
- Actions: Fentanyl interacts with opioid receptor sites causing its effects on the central nervous system. Droperidol produces mild alpha-andrengic blockade and peripheral vascular dilatation. The drugs together potentiate CNS depression.
- TXRC Class: Fentanyl 1 Droperodol 2
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.
Innovar-Vet may be used as a therapeutic medication in dogs only.

Promazine

- Indications: A medication used to calm intractable or nervous horses.
- Actions: Central nervous system depression causes the response to the medication.
- Dosage: 0.45-0.9 mg./lb. orally
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 96 hrs.

Xylazine/ Rompun

- Indications: A medication used to produce a state of sedation followed by a short period of analgesia.
- Actions: Sedation and analgesia is related to central nervous system depression.
- Dosage: 0.5 mg./lb. IV , 1.0 mg./lb. IM or SQ
- TXRC Class: 3
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

ANABOLIC STEROIDS

The use of anabolic steroids is not allowed. Any therapeutic use of anabolic steroids should be followed by sufficient time away from racing to allow the effect of the drug to be dissipated.

Boldenone/ Equipoise

- Indications: A medication recommended for treatment of a debilitated horse to improve weight gain, appetite, haircoat, and general condition.
- Actions: Distinct anabolic properties with a certain degree of androgenic activity produce the effects of this drug.
- Dosage: 0.5 mg./lb. IM
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 180 days

Medroxyprogesterone/ Depo-Provera

- Indications: A medication used when exogenous progesterone therapy is indicated.
- Actions: The drug inhibits the secretion of pituitary gonadotropin, which in turn prevents follicular maturation and ovulation.
- Dosage: 400-1000 mg.
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 180 days

Megestrol Acetate/ Ovaban

- Indications: A medication recommended for the postponement of estrus and the alleviation of false pregnancy in dogs.
- Actions: The medication is a potent oral progesterone with marked anti-estrogenic properties.
- TXRC Class: None

Stanozolol/ Winstrol-V

- Indications: A medication used in the treatment of debilitated animals to improve weight gain and general condition.
- Actions: The medication increases the retention of nitrogen and minerals, reverses tissue-depleting processes, and promotes better utilization of dietary protein.
- Dosage: 25mg./100 lb. body wt. IM
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 180 days

Testosterone

- Indications: A hormone used to increase masculinization and increase muscle mass and bone density.
- Actions: The anabolic effects are caused by nitrogen retention, thereby causing an increase of muscle mass.
- Dosage: 100-300 mg. IM or SQ
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 180 days

CORTICOSTEROIDS

Betamethasone/ Betasone

- Indications: A medication used for anti-inflammatory effects.
- Actions: The glucocorticoids have a broad range of effects on the body. The anti-inflammatory effect is the result of stabilization of lysosomes in damaged tissue by preventing lysosomal proteolytic enzymes from escaping to damage surrounding cells.
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 96 hrs.

Dexamethasone

- Indications: A medication used when an adrenal glucocorticoid and/or anti-inflammatory effect is indicated.
- Actions: A synthetic corticosteroid that possesses glucocorticoid activity.
- Dosage: 20-25 mg. IM or IV. 5-10 mg. oral powder-initial dose
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 72 hrs.

Hydrocortisone

- Indications: A medication indicated when prolonged, local anti-inflammatory effects are required.
- Actions: The glucocorticoids have a broad range of effects on the body. The anti-inflammatory effect is the result of the stabilization of lysosomes in damaged tissue by preventing lysosomal proteolytic enzymes from escaping to damage surrounding cells.
- Dosage: 5-75 mg. IM, IA, or topically
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 96 hrs.

Methylprednisolone/ Depo-Medrol

- Indications: An anti-inflammatory steroid used for intramuscular and intrasynovial injection in dogs and horses.
- Actions: The glucocorticoids have a broad range of effects on the body. The anti-inflammatory effect is the result of stabilization of lysosomes in damaged tissue by preventing lysosomal proteolytic enzymes from escaping to damage surrounding cells.
- Dosage: 200 mg. IM--40-240 mg. intrasynovially

- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 96 hrs.

Prednisolone

- Indications: A medication used for conditions responsive to the anti-inflammatory corticosteroids.
- Actions: The glucocorticoids have a broad range of effects on the body. The anti-inflammatory effect is the result of stabilization of lysosomes in damaged tissue by preventing lysosomal proteolytic enzymes from escaping to damage surrounding cells.
- Dosage: 0.5 mg./lb.
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

Prednisolone Sodium Succinate/ Solu-Delta-Cortef

- Indications: A medication indicated when rapid and intense adrenal glucocorticoid and/or anti-inflammatory effect is needed.
- Actions: The glucocorticoids have a broad range of effects on the body. The anti-inflammatory effect is the result of stabilization of lysosomes in damaged tissue by preventing lysosomal proteolytic enzymes from escaping to damage surrounding cells.
- Dosage: 50-100 mg. IV or IM
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

Prednisone

- Indications: A medication indicated in conditions requiring an anti-inflammatory response.
- Actions: The glucocorticoids have a broad range of effects on the body. The anti-inflammatory effect is the result of stabilization of lysosomes in damaged tissue by preventing lysosomal proteolytic enzymes from escaping to damage surrounding cells.
- Dosage: 100-400 mg. IM
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

Triamcinolone/ Vetalog

- Indications: The effectiveness of this medication is caused by its anti-inflammatory properties.
- Actions: The glucocorticoids have a broad range of effects on the body. The anti-inflammatory effect is the result of stabilization of lysosomes in damaged tissue by preventing lysosomal proteolytic enzymes from escaping to damage surrounding cells.
- Dosage: 0.01-0.02 mg./lb. body wt. IM or SQ-6-18 mg. intrasynovially
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 96 hrs.

DIURETICS

Furosemide/ Salix/ Lasix

- Indications: A medication that promotes the removal of abnormally retained extracellular fluid. Prominent use in the racehorse is as an aid in the prevention of Exercise Induced Pulmonary Hemorrhage.
- Actions: The drug inhibits the absorption of sodium and chloride, not only from the proximal and distal tubules of the kidney, but also in the loop of Henle.
- Dosage: 250-500 mg. when used therapeutically 100-500 mg. IV given at 4 hours before post time of the horse's race for prevention of EIPH.
- TXRC Class: N/A

- Suggested withdrawal time: A level of 100 ng/ml is permissible if the horse is signed into the Texas furosemide program. If the dosage was given at 4 hours prior to racing the serum level should not exceed 100 ng.

Hydrochlorothiazide/ Hydrozide

- Indications: A medication indicated for the treatment of excessive extracellular fluid.
- Actions: The drug promotes the excretion of sodium and water primarily by inhibiting their reabsorption in the cortical diluting segment of the distal convoluted renal tubule.
- Dosage: 125-250 mg. IV or IM Labeled for bovine use.
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 60 hrs.

Trichlormethazide/ Dexamethasone/ Naquasone

- Indications: A medication used when a combination of a diuretic and a corticosteroid would be beneficial in the reduction of extracellular edema.
- Actions: Trichlormethazide exerts its effect primarily at the proximal renal tubule to prevent the reabsorption of sodium. Dexamethasone uses its glucocorticoid properties to produce an anti-inflammatory effect.
- Dosage: 1/2-1 bolus-205 mg.-Labeled for bovine use.
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

ANTIHISTAMINES

Chlorpheniramine

- Indications: A medication indicated for use in allergic rhinitis.
- Actions: The medication competes with histamine at histamine receptor sites.
- Dosage: 75 mg. IM
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 72 hrs.

Diphenylhydramine/ Benadryl

- Indications: A medication used to dry the mucous membranes and to treat allergic reactions.
- Actions: The drug competes with histamine for cell receptor sites on effector cells.
- Dosage: 0.25-0.5 mg./lb. body wt.
- TXRC Class: 3
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

Pyrilamine Maleate/ Histavet-P

- Indications: A medication for use in allergic reactions and conditions where histamine release is not beneficial.
- Actions: The drug is an antagonist of many of the pharmacological effects of histamine.
- Dosage: 2-3 ml./100 lb. body wt. (2% solution) parenterally
- TXRC Class: 3
- Suggested withdrawal time: 96 hrs.

Trimeprazine/ Prednisolone/ Temaril-P

- Indications: A medication indicated for pruritis and coughing in dogs.
- Actions: Temaril P is a combination of an antihistamine and a corticosteroid to exert antipruritic, antitussive, and anti-inflammatory effects.
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

BRONCHODILATORS

Albuterol

- Indications: A medication indicated in the treatment of respiratory conditions.
- Actions: Beneficial effects occur from the relaxation of bronchial smooth muscle.
- Dosage: 2-4 mg. orally-adult human dose-not labeled for veterinary use.
- TXRC Class: 3
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

Clenbuterol/ Ventipulmin

- Indications: A medication used in the treatment of respiratory conditions of the horse.
- Actions: Bronchial dilation caused because the medication is a beta-2 adrenergic agonist.
- Dosage: 0.32 mg./lb. body wt. orally twice daily as preliminary dose.
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 96 hrs.

Hydrocodone Bitartrate/ Homatropine Methylbromide/ Hycodan

- Indications: A medication used for symptomatic relief of cough.
- Actions: Precise mechanism of action is not known, but is believed to act directly at the cough center of the brain.
- Dosage: 6.5 mg. orally q.i.d.-adult human dose-not labeled for veterinary use.
- TXRC Class: 2
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

Theophylline

- Indications: A medication used for the relief of chronic bronchitis and emphysema.
- Actions: Theophylline directly relaxes the smooth muscle of the bronchial airways and the pulmonary blood vessels.
- Dosage: 1.5 gm. IV. Not labeled for veterinary use.
- TXRC Class: 3
- Suggested withdrawal time: 96 hrs.

MISCELLANEOUS DRUGS

Altrenogest/ Regu-Mate

- Indications: A medication used to suppress estrus in mares.
- Actions: Altrenogest, a synthetic progestin, causes a progestational effect.
- Dosage: 2.2 mg./110 lb. body wt. orally
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

Dimethyl Sulfoxide/ DMSO

- Indications: A medication used topically to reduce acute swelling due to trauma.
- Actions: DMSO effectively alters the biological membrane, thereby facilitating the systemic absorption of other medications and possibly potentiating their effects.
- Dosage: 100 gm. topically
- TXRC Class: 5
- Suggested withdrawal time: 36 hrs.

Doxapram/ Dopram-V

- Indications: A medication used to promote restoration of normal respiration and produce early arousal from general anesthesia.

- Actions: The drug produces respiratory stimulation mediated through the peripheral carotid chemoreceptors. As the dosage levels are increased, the central respiratory centers in the medulla are stimulated with progressive stimulation of other parts of the brain and spinal cord.
- Dosage: 0.25 mg./lb. body wt-injectable anesthesia; 0.2 mg./lb. body wt.-gas anesthesia
- TXRC Class: 2
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

Griseofulvin/ Fulvicin

- Indications: A medication used in treatment of fungal infections.
- Actions: Fulvicin is deposited in the keratin precursor cells and has a greater affinity for diseased cells. The drug is tightly bound to the new keratin which becomes highly resistant to fungal invasion.
- Dosage: 2.5 gm. daily orally
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: any level in urine is permissible in Texas.

Guaifenesin/ Glyceryl Guaiacolate

- Indications: A medication that may be used as an expectorant at lower concentrations or as a muscle relaxant to induce anesthesia at higher concentrations.
- Actions: The effects are caused through direct central nervous system actions by depressing or blocking nerve impulse transmission through the subcortical areas of the brain, brain stem, and spinal cord.
- Dosage: 2.0-2.5 gm. IV or orally
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

Hyaluronate Sodium/ Legend

- Indications: A medication used in the treatment of joint dysfunction due to non-infectious synovitis.
- Actions: Not clearly understood. The drug regulates normal cellular constituent by decreasing the impact of exudation, enzyme release, and degradation of joint integrity.
- Dosage: 20 mg. IA, 40 mg. IV
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

Isoxupine

- Indications: A medication used as a peripheral vasodilator in the treatment of conditions where there is inadequate blood circulation in the lower limbs.
- Actions: Isoxupine produces substantial transient increases in systemic blood pressure, systemic vascular resistance, and stroke volume as well as transient increases in heart rate cardiac output and purposeful movement.
- Dosage: 0.3-0.5mg./lb. body wt. b.i.d. for 21 days
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 36 hrs.-single dose, 14 days-multiple doses.

Levothyroxine

- Indications: A medication used to provide thyroid replacement therapy.
- Actions: The medication acts to stimulate metabolism, growth, development, and differentiation of tissues.
- Dosage: 10 mg./100 lb. body wt. initial dose
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

Methocarbamol/ Robaxin-V

- Indications: A medication used as an adjunct to therapy of acute inflammatory and traumatic conditions of skeletal muscle to reduce muscle spasms and effect striated muscle relaxation.
- Actions: Primarily acts on the internuclear neurons of the spinal cord by exerting a prolonged blocking effect on polysynaptic reflex pathways at dosages that do not alter transmission through monosynaptic reflex arcs and interrupting abnormal impulses from areas of disturbed muscle.
- Dosage: 2-25 mg./lb. body wt. given to effect
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

Mycobacterium Cell Wall Fraction/ Equimune I.V.

- Indications: A medication used as an adjunct to conventional therapy in the treatment of equine respiratory disease.
- Actions: The drug activates antigen presenting cells to amplify the immune response to antigens.
- Dosage: 1.5 ml. IV
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

N-Butylscopolammonium Bromide/ Buscopan

- Indications: A medication indicated for the control of abdominal pain associated with spasmodic colic, flatulent colic, and simple impactions in horses.
- Actions: The spasmolytic action is based on anticholinergic effects resulting from competitive inhibition of parasympathetic activation (via muscarinic receptors) of smooth muscle cells.
- Dosage: 0.14 mg/lb IV
- TXRC Class: 2
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

Polyethylene Glycol/ PEG

- Indications: A compound with no pharmacological action used as solvents and diluents for injectable and oral products.
- Actions: High concentrations may obscure tests for drugs on thin-layer chromatography plates and prevent detection.
- Dosage: None
- TXRC Class: 5
- Suggested withdrawal time: 96 hrs.

Polysulfated Glycosaminoglycan/ Adequan

- Indications: A medication indicated for treatment of non-infectious joint dysfunction.
- Actions: A potent proteolytic enzyme inhibitor that diminishes or reverses the process which result in the loss of cartilaginous mucopolysaccharides.
- Dosage: 250 mg. IA; 500 mg. IM.
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

Propionibacterium Acnes/ EqStim

- Indications: A medication to be used as an adjunct to conventional therapy in the treatment of equine respiratory disease.
- Actions: Immunostimulant
- Dosage: 1 ml./250 lb. body wt. IV

- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

Rubeola Virus Immunodulator

- Indications: A medication used in the treatment of myositis in the horse.
- Actions: The medication acts by specifically modulating suppressor T-cell function in a controlled fashion to allow re-establishment of the normal balance between T-and B-lymphocytes.
- Dosage: 2 ml. SQ
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

Theobromine

- Indications: A naturally occurring substance that may be in the diets of greyhounds and horses.
- Actions: The compound is a central nervous system stimulant.
- Dosage: None
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 96 hrs.

Theophylline

- Indications: A medication used for the relief of chronic bronchitis or emphysema.
- Actions: Theophylline relaxes the smooth muscle of the bronchial airways and pulmonary blood vessels causing bronchodilation and smooth muscle relaxation.
- Dosage: 2 mg./lb. body wt. orally
- TXRC Class: 3
- Suggested withdrawal time: 96 hrs.

ANALGESICS

Butorphanol/ Torbugesic

- Indications: A medication indicated for use as an analgesic and antitussive.
- Actions: The narcotic agonist-antagonist analgesia is thought to be originated at the level of the subcortical brain.
- Dosage: 0.05 mg./lb. body wt.
- TXRC Class: 3
- Suggested withdrawal time: 72 hrs.

Pentazocine/ Talwin-V

- Indications: A medication used for relief of pain.
- Actions: The medications effects are caused by agonist-antagonist activities on the central nervous system.
- Dosage: 0.15 mg./lb. body wt. IV
- TXRC Class: 3
- Suggested withdrawal time: 120 hrs.

ANESTHETICS

Barbiturates

- Indications: A medication used for depression ranging from mild sedation to general anesthesia.

- Actions: The effects are produced by various degrees of depression of the central nervous system.
- Dosage: 1 gm./500-1000 lb. body wt.
- TXRC Class: 2
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48-192 hrs. depending on barbiturate use, dosage and the metabolism of the animal.

Ketamine

- Indications: A medication used for anesthesia for short term diagnostic and surgical procedures.
- Actions: A dissociative anesthetic that interrupts association pathways to the brain before producing somesthetic sensory blockade.
- Dosage: 5-10 mg./lb body wt. IV or IM
- TXRC Class: 2
- Suggested withdrawal time: 96 hrs.

Tiletamine Zolazepam/ Telazol

- Indications: A medication used as an anesthetic for short term surgical procedures in small animals.
- Actions: A dissociative anesthetic that interrupts association pathways to the brain before producing somesthetic sensory blockade.
- Dosage: 3-6 mg./lb. body wt. IM
- TXRC Class: 2
- Suggested withdrawal time: 72 hrs.

LOCAL ANESTHETICS

Benzocaine

- Indications: A medication used topically for relief of pain.
- Actions: Depolarization of the neuronal membrane is inhibited blocking the initiation and conduction of nerve impulses.
- Dosage: Topical application of 20% solution or ointment
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

Bupivacaine/ Marcaine

- Indications: A medication indicated for the production of local and regional anesthesia.
- Actions: The medication stabilizes the neuronal membrane and prevents the initiation and transmission of nerve impulses.
- Dosage: 25-150 mg. depending on site of injection
- TXRC Class: 2
- Suggested withdrawal time: 48 hrs.

Lidocaine/ Xylocaine

- Indications: A medication used for production of local anesthesia by nerve block or infiltration.
- Actions: The medication stabilizes the neuronal membrane and prevents the initiation and transmission of nerve impulses.
- Dosage: 5-10 ml. 2% solution epidural injection; dosage of 2% solution will vary for local infiltration
- TXRC Class: 2
- Suggested withdrawal time:
 - 96 hrs. injection

- 120 hrs. topically

Mepivacaine/ Carbocaine

- Indications: A medication recommended for infiltration, nerve block, intra-articular, and epidural anesthesia in horses.
- Actions: The drug stabilizes the neuronal membrane and prevents the initiation and transmission of nerve impulses.
- Dosage: 3-20 ml. of 2% solution by injection depending on injection site.
- TXRC Class: 2
- Suggested withdrawal time: 72 hrs.

Tetracaine

- Indications: A medication used as a topical local anesthetic or to produce prolonged spinal anesthesia.
- Actions: Tetracaine stabilizes the neuronal membrane and prevents initiation and transmission of nerve impulses.
- Dosage: 5-20 mg. injection depending on site for spinal anesthesia; topical application of 2% solution
- TXRC Class: 2
- Suggested withdrawal time: 96 hrs.

GASTROINTESTINAL

Amforol

- Indications: A medication used in the treatment of bacterial enteritis in dogs.
- Actions: Amforol is a combination of the drugs kanamycin, bismuth subcarbonate, and activated attapulgite. Kanamycin is an antibiotic that is active against bacteria that are commonly found in enteric infections. Bismuth subcarbonate and activated attapulgite are anti-diarrheals.
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

Aminopentamide/ Centrine

- Indications: A medication that is indicated in acute gastroenteritis.
- Actions: A cholinergic blocking agent that reduces gastric secretion, gastric acidity, and gastric motility.
- Dosage: 0.1 mg./10 lb. body wt. IM, SQ, or orally.
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

Cimetidine/ Tagamet

- Indications: A medication used in the treatment of duodenal ulcers.
- Actions: The medication inhibits gastric acid secretion by inhibiting histamine at the histamine receptor sites.
- Dosage: 400-1600 mg. -adult human dose-not labeled for veterinary use.
- TXRC Class: 5
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

Metoclopramide/ Reglan

- Indications: A medication used for the prevention of nausea and vomiting.
- Actions: Reglan stimulates the motility of the upper gastrointestinal tract without stimulating secretions. The mode of action is unclear. It seems to sensitize tissues to the action of acetylcholine.

- Dosage: 10-15 mg. orally or IM
- TXRC Class: 4
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

Omeprazole/ GastroGard

- Indications: A medication used in the treatment of gastric ulcers in horses.
- Actions: The medication causes suppression of gastric acid secretion by specific inhibition of the H⁺, K⁺ATPase enzyme system at the secretory surface of the gastric parietal cell.
- Dosage: 1.8 mg./lb. body wt. orally for 28 days
- TXRC Class: 5
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

Rantidine/ Zantac

- Indications: A medication used in the treatment of duodenal ulcers.
- Actions: The medication inhibits the action of histamine at the histamine receptor, including the receptors on the gastric cells.
- Dosage: 150-300 mg. orally
- TXRC Class: 5
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

Suralfate/ Carafate

- Indications: A medication used in the treatment of duodenal ulcers.
- Actions: The medication forms an ulcer-adherent complex with proteinaceous exudate at the ulcer site and inhibits pepsin activity.
- Dosage: 1 gm. q.i.d.
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

VITAMINS

B-Complex Vitamins

- Indications: A complex of B vitamins used to treat deficiencies of these vitamins.
- Actions: Replacement of naturally occurring vitamins through an injectable source.
- Dosage: 1-5 ml./100 lb. body wt. IM or SQ
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

Cyanocobalamin/ Vitamin B-12

- Indications: A medication used for the treatment of anemias and cobalt deficiencies, and to stimulate appetite.
- Actions: A parenteral source of vitamin B12 which has potent antianemic principles as well as being involved in fat and protein metabolism.
- Dosage: 1000-2000 mg. IM or SQ
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

Phosphan

- Indications: An injectable method to treat phosphorus deficiency.
- Actions: Replacement of naturally occurring phosphorus.
- Dosage: 2-4 mg./lb. body wt. IV or IM
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

Selenium/ Vitamin E-SE

- Indications: A medication recommended for the treatment of acute myositis.
- Actions: The interrelationship between vitamin E and selenium overcome sulfur-induced depletion and restore normal metabolism.
- Dosage: 2.5 mg. selenium/50 mg vitamin E/100 lb. body wt. IV or IM
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

Sodium Ascorbate/ Vitamin C

- Indications: An injectable method of treating vitamin C deficiencies.
- Actions: Replacement of a natural vitamin through a parenteral method.
- Dosage: 2000-4000 mg. IM
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

Thiamine/ Vitamin B1

- Indications: A medication used as a supplemental source of thiamine.
- Actions: Replacement of a naturally occurring vitamin in the body.
- Dosage: 50 mg./100 lb. body wt. IV or IM
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 24 hrs.

ANTHELMINTHICS

Fenbendazole

- Indications: A medication for the control of internal parasites.
- Actions: The action is believed to be due to the inhibition of energy metabolism in the parasite.
- Dosage: 2.3 mg./lb. body wt. orally
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 72 hrs.

Ivermectin

- Indications: A medication used for the control of internal and external parasites.
- Actions: Ivermectin stimulates the release of a neurotransmitter from nerve endings and enhances the binding of the neurotransmitter to special receptors at nerve junctions causing paralysis and killing the parasite.
- Dosage: 10 mg./110 lb. body wt. orally
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 72 hrs.

Moxidectin/ Quest

- Indications: A medication used in the treatment and control of internal parasites.
- Actions: Moxidectin interferes with the chloride channel-mediated neurotransmission in the parasite resulting in paralysis and elimination.
- Dosage: 0.2 mg./2.2 lb. body wt. orally
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 72 hrs.

Pyrantel Pamoate/ Strongid T/ Nemex

- Indications: A medication used for the control of internal parasites.
- Actions: Pyrantel is a depolarizing neuromuscular blocking agent causing contracture of the musculature of the nematode and thus paralysis.

- Dosage: 3 mg./lb. body wt. orally
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: 72 hrs.

Pyrantel Tartrate/ Strongid C

- Indications: A medication used in horses for the control and prevention of internal parasites by using a daily dosage.
- Actions: Pyrantel is a depolarizing neuromuscular blocking agent causing contracture of the musculature of the nematode and thus paralysis.
- Dosage: 1.2 mg./lb. body wt. orally
- TXRC Class: None
- Suggested withdrawal time: Any level detected in urine is permissible in Texas.

Penalty Guidelines

PENALTY GUIDELINES

Class 1 Substance:

1 year suspension, \$5,000 fine, and loss of purse.

Class 2 Substance:

6 months to 1 year suspension, \$1,500-\$2,500 fine, and loss of purse.

Class 3 Substance:

60 days to 6 months suspension, up to \$1,500 fine, and loss of purse.

Class 4 Substance:

15 to 60 days suspension, up to \$1,000 fine, and possible loss of purse.

Class 5 Substance (except Lasix overages):

Within a 12-month period (calculated from the date of the race):

First offense \$100 fine

Second offense \$250 fine

Third offense \$500 fine

Subsequent offense, at least \$750 fine and possible suspension.

Phenylbutazone Overages

Licensed Trainer	5.1 to 9.9 mcg/ml	≥10.0 mcg/ml
1 st Offense (365 day period)	Minimum fine of \$250 absent mitigating circumstances.	Minimum fine of \$500 absent mitigating circumstances.
2 nd Offense (365 day period)	Minimum fine of \$500 absent mitigating circumstances.	Minimum fine of \$1,000 absent mitigating circumstances.
3 rd Offense (365 day period)	Minimum fine of \$1,000 and 15 day suspension absent mitigating circumstances.	Minimum fine of \$2,500 and 30 day suspension absent mitigating circumstances.

Licensed Owner	5.1 to 9.9 mcg/ml	≥10.0 mcg/ml
1 st Offense (365 day period)	NONE	Loss of purse. Horse must pass commission-approved exam before being eligible to run.
2 nd Offense (365 day period)	NONE	Loss of purse. If same horse, placed on Veterinarian's list for 45 days. Must pass commission-approved exam before being eligible to run.
3 rd Offense (365 day period)	NONE	Loss of purse. Minimum \$5,000 fine. If same horse, placed on Veterinarian's list for 60 days. Must pass commission-approved exam before being eligible to run.

Furosemide (Lasix) Overages

Per individual horse:

First Offense	Second Offense	Third Offense
\$100 fine	\$500 fine	Third offense, \$500 fine or a fine equal to 10% of the purse earned by the horse up to \$5,000; whichever is greater.

Total Carbon Dioxide (TCO2)

First Offense	Second Offense	Third Offense
\$1,000 fine 30 day suspension Loss of Purse	\$2,500 fine 90 day suspension Loss of Purse	\$5,000 fine One year suspension Loss of Purse

Pertinent Rules

Texas Rules of Racing

Chpt. 319 – Veterinary Practices and Drug Testing

RULE §319.1 Purpose and Definitions

(a) The purpose of this chapter is to protect the integrity of horse and greyhound racing, to ensure the health of race animals, and to safeguard the interests of the public and the participants in racing through the prohibition and control of all prohibited drugs, chemicals, and other substances.

(b) For purposes of this chapter, "prohibited drugs, chemicals, or other substances" means:

(1) any stimulants, depressants, tranquilizers, local anesthetics, drugs, other drug metabolites which could affect the health or performance of a race animal, however minimal, except as expressly permitted by this chapter;

(2) a drug permitted by this chapter in excess of the maximum or other restrictions in this chapter; and

(3) drug or substance, regardless of how harmless or innocuous it might be, which interferes with the detection of stimulants, depressants, tranquilizers, local anesthetics, drugs, or drug metabolites which could affect the health or performance of a race animal, however minimal, or quantitation of drugs permitted by this chapter.

RULE §319.2 Treatment Restricted

(a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a person other than a veterinarian licensed by the commission may not administer a medication to a race animal that is located on an association's grounds.

(b) This section does not apply to the administration of:

(1) a recognized nutritional supplement or other substance approved by the commission veterinarian; or

(2) a noninjectable substance on the direction or by prescription of a licensed veterinarian.

RULE §319.3 Medication Restricted

(a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a horse or greyhound participating in a race may not carry in its body a prohibited drug, chemical, or other substance.

(b) The maximum permissible plasma or serum concentration of phenylbutazone in horses is 5.0 micrograms per milliliter.

(c) Furosemide at or below the approved tolerance level in a horse that has been admitted to the furosemide program is permissible. The approved tolerance level shall be published on the list of therapeutic drugs posted under subsection (d) of this section.

(d) Trace levels of drugs which are therapeutic and necessary for treatment of illness or injury in race animals are permissible, provided:

(1) the therapeutic drug is on a written list approved by the executive secretary, maintained by the commission veterinarian, and posted in the commission veterinarians' office; and

(2) the maximum permissible urine or blood concentration of the drug does not exceed the published limit, if any, on the written list of therapeutic drugs.

(e) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, a person may not administer or cause to be administered to a horse or greyhound a prohibited drug, chemical, or other substance, by injection, by oral or topical administration, by rectal infusion or suppository, by nasogastric intubation, or by inhalation, and any other means during the 24-hour period before the post time for the race in which the animal is entered.

(f) A positive finding by a chemist of a prohibited drug, chemical, or other substance in a test specimen of a horse or greyhound collected before or after the running of a race, subject to the rules of the commission relating to split specimens, is prima facie evidence that the prohibited drug, chemical, or other substance was administered to the animal and was carried in the body of the animal while participating in a race.

RULE §319.7 Labeling Requirements

(a) A person may not possess on association grounds a drug, medication, chemical, foreign substance or other substance that is prohibited in a race animal on a race day unless the product is labeled in accordance with this section.

(b) A drug or medication which is used or kept on association grounds by a licensee other than a veterinarian and which, by federal or state law, requires a prescription must have been validly prescribed by a licensed veterinarian and in compliance with the applicable federal or state law. All such drugs or medications must have a prescription label which is securely attached and clearly ascribed to show the following:

- (1) the name of the product;
- (2) the name, address, and telephone number of the veterinarian prescribing or dispensing the product;
- (3) the name of each patient (race animal) for whom the product is intended/prescribed;
- (4) the dose, dosage, duration of treatment and expiration date of the prescribed/dispensed product; and
- (5) the name of the person (trainer) to whom the product was dispensed.

(c) A veterinarian may not possess, dispense, or sell on association grounds a product that is intended for compounding, dispensation, or sale unless the product is labeled in accordance with all applicable labeling requirements in federal or state law.

(d) The commission or its agents may seize a product possessed on association grounds to determine whether the product is labeled in accordance with this section. It is considered a violation of this section if subsequent analysis of or investigation regarding a product reveals that any of the information on the product's label is inaccurate or untruthful.

RULE §319.10 Devices and Substances Prohibited

(a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a person in a restricted area on association grounds during a live race meeting may not possess:

- (1) an injectable container of a prohibited drug, chemical, or other substance; or
- (2) a parenteral administration device, such as a hypodermic syringe, hypodermic needle, fluid administration set, or other device for making injections into a race animal.

(b) This section does not apply to an individual who has a valid prescription from a physician for an injectable medication for the individual's own use, provided the individual has notified the stewards or racing judges and has received their approval in writing on a form prescribed by the commission.

(c) This section does not apply to a veterinarian licensed by the commission or a veterinary technician licensed by the commission acting under the direct supervision of a veterinarian licensed by the commission.

(d) For purposes of this section, "restricted area" means:

- (1) the paddock;
- (2) the stable or kennel area; and
- (3) any area on association grounds that may be entered only on display of a valid

license badge or other pass issued by the commission or the association.

RULE §319.101 Pre-Race Examination

(a) A commission veterinarian shall examine each horse entered in a race on the day it is to race to determine the horse's health and soundness for racing.

(b) The examination may include any practice or procedure which the commission veterinarian considers necessary to determine the health and soundness of the horse for racing. The examination may be conducted at any time before the actual start of the race.

RULE §319.104 Blocking of Legs

(a) On a race day on which a horse is scheduled to race, a person may not desensitize any part of the horse's leg by a means other than ice.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by this subchapter, a person may not permit a horse to run in a race if the person knows the horse is desensitized at the time the horse arrives in the pre-race holding area.

(c) For purposes of this section, desensitize means to create a condition in which a horse's body does not respond appropriately to tests for feeling administered by the commission veterinarian.

RULE §319.106 Nerved Horses

(a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a person may not allow to be entered in a race a horse that has had a nerve removed from one of its legs.

(b) This section does not apply to a horse on which a palmar digital neurectomy has been performed provided:

(1) the commission veterinarian determines that the loss of sensation caused by the palmar digital neurectomy will not endanger the safety of a horse or rider;

(2) the commission veterinarian has given prior approval before the horse is entered in the race;

(3) the racing secretary of the association is notified of the palmar digital neurectomy at the time the horse is entered in the race; and

(4) the horse's registration or eligibility certificate is marked to indicate the palmar digital neurectomy.

(c) The racing secretary shall maintain a list of nerved horses that are registered to race at that track and make the list available for inspection by other licensees participating in the race meeting.

(d) A veterinarian who performs a palmar digital neurectomy on a horse located on association grounds shall report that fact to the commission veterinarian and to the racing secretary.

RULE §319.112 Unlicensed Veterinary Practices

(a) A person other than a licensed veterinarian may not perform, conduct, or participate in veterinary practices, including equine dentistry, chiropractics, and acupuncture, unless the practices are performed by the order of and under the direct supervision of a veterinarian, licensed by the commission, in accordance with rules of the Texas Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners.

(b) A person who observes an unlicensed person performing, conducting, or participating

in veterinary practices on association grounds shall immediately report that fact to the stewards.

(c) The stewards shall report to the Texas State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners any person reported under this section.

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