

## **THERAPEUTIC MEDICATION CONTROL GUIDELINES**

**The Calgary Stampede follows the current Equestrian Canada Medication Control Guidelines as included:**

### ***Prohibited Practice: Injections***

*The administration of any medication or substance by injection to a horse is not permitted before competition on the day in which the horse competes, other than IV rehydration fluids and antimicrobials (except procaine penicillin G).*

*By exception, horses competing after 6:00 p.m. can be treated by injection until 10:00 a.m. on the day they compete.*

**For Calgary that will prohibit any injections after NOON on the day of competition.**

**It should be noted that any withdrawal times noted below are guidelines only and the Calgary Stampede is not responsible for any positive test where the prohibited medication is detected if the medication was given outside of these guidelines. It is the participant's sole responsibility to understand the medication guidelines regarding administration of any therapeutic medications. The major changes to the prohibited medications are outlined below:**

#### **1. Anabolic Steroids:**

**The use of anabolic steroids for relay horses is prohibited.** The suggested medication withdrawal time following each medication example as indicated for this class of pharmaceuticals is according to the current medication detection limits.

- Stanozolol (Winstrol) – 90 days
- Boldenone acetate (Equipoise) – 120 days
- Testosterone (Unitest, etc.) – 90 days
- Nandrolone decanoate – 90 days
- Ractopamine is not approved in horses, therefore it is banned at any level

#### **2. Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs):**

The judicious use of NSAIDs for performing equines is still allowed under the Equestrian Canada rules. However, the “stacking” of NSAIDs is not permitted. This means that drug residue from more than one type of NSAID is not allowed in the serum or urine sample of a competition horse. As a result, a given horse should only

be medicated with one type of NSAID leading up to and during the entire Calgary Stampede. A seven-day withdrawal period should be given prior to utilizing another NSAID, so as not to cause a false positive drug test.

For example, horses can no longer be medicated with Phenylbutazone (Butazone) and Flunixin (Banamine) simultaneously. A horse who receives Phenylbutazone post-race for mild exercise-induced soreness, should only receive Phenylbutazone and no Banamine throughout the course of the entire Calgary Stampede.

Provisions for emergency use of a different NSAID can be made with the approval of the Official Stampede Veterinarian. For example, a horse who has received Phenylbutazone every second day after racing, who then develops signs of colic, may be administered Flunixin. This usage must be documented and reported to the Official Stampede Veterinarian, by the driver or an accredited Calgary Stampede Veterinarian, as to avoid resulting sanctions from a positive drug test.

### 3. **Recommended Equestrian Canada Limits for Common NSAIDs:**

The intended purpose of these allowable NSAIDs is to manage exercise-related inflammation and NOT to treat lameness for the purpose of competition. **Therefore, no part of the dose of a given NSAID shall be administered in the 12 hours prior to competition.**

- Phenylbutazone:
  - The maximum recommended plasma concentration of phenylbutazone is 15.0 micrograms per milliliter. As a result, the maximum daily dosage of phenylbutazone is 2 grams per 24-hour period for a 1,000-pound horse.
  - No portion of the dose shall be administered in the 12 hours prior to competitions.
  
- Flunixin meglumine (Banamine, Flunazine, etc.):
  - The maximum recommended plasma concentration of flunixin is 1.0 micrograms per milliliter. As a result, the maximum daily dosage of flunixin is 500 mg per 24-hour periods for a 1,000-pound animal.
  - No portion of the dose shall be administered in the 12 hours prior to competition.
  
- Ketoprofen (Anafen, Ketofen, etc.):
  - The maximum recommended plasma concentration of ketoprofen is 0.25 micrograms per milliliter. As a result, the maximum daily dosage of ketoprofen is 1 gram per 24-hour period for a 1,000-pound horse.

- No portion of the dose shall be administered in the 12 hours prior to competition.
  
- Diclofenac (Surpass, Voltaren):
  - The maximum recommended plasma concentration of diclofenac is 0.005 micrograms per milliliter. As a result, the maximum daily dosage of diclofenac is 146 mg topically to one site only. This translates into 73 mg per 12-hour period. This amount of diclofenac is equal to a 5-inch ribbon applied twice daily to the affected joint.
  - Diclofenac cream shall be discontinued 12 hours prior to competition.
  
- Meloxicam Oral Suspension
  - The appropriate dosage of meloxicam oral suspension is 0.6mg/kg (300mg for a 500 kg/1,100 lb horse) once per 24-hour period.
  - The withdrawal period for this medication prior to administration of another NSAID is 84 hours (3.5 days).
  - As Meloxicam Oral Suspension is being used in horses in an extra-label manner, a valid prescription through a veterinarian knowledgeable on the individual animal must be up to date and maintained by the owner of said horse.
  
- Firocoxib (Equioxx, Previcox, PrevEquine):
  - The maximum recommended plasma concentration of firocoxib is 0.240 micrograms per milliliter. As a result, the maximum daily doze for a 1,200-pound animal is 57 milligrams.
  - No portion of the dose shall be administered in the 12 hours prior to competition.