### 7890.0110 MEDICATIONS AND PRACTICES PROHIBITED.

- Subpart 1. **Administration.** No person shall administer or cause to be administered to a horse within 48 hours of a race in which it is scheduled to run any medication (except as permitted by part 7890.0100, subpart 13, items A to D) by injection, oral or topical administration, rectal infusion or suppository, or by inhalation and no horse participating in a race shall carry in its body any substance foreign to the natural horse, except as permitted by part 7890.0100, subpart 13, items A to D. Post-race samples of plasma, serum, or urine must not contain any substances, drugs, medications, or metabolites of substances, drugs, or medications not specifically permitted by commission rule or law.
- Subp. 2. **Nasogastric tube.** The use of a nasogastric tube (a tube longer than six inches, inserted in a horse's nostril) for the administration of any substance to an entered horse within the 48-hour period prior to post time shall not be permitted without prior permission of the commission veterinarian. No licensee other than a veterinarian shall possess a nasogastric tube as described in this subpart on the grounds of an association under the jurisdiction of the commission.
- Subp. 3. Extracorporeal shock wave therapy or radial pulse wave therapy. The use of extracorporeal shock wave therapy or radial pulse wave therapy shall not be permitted unless the following conditions are met:
- A. any treated horse shall not be permitted to race for a minimum of ten days following treatment with day one being the first day of treatment;
- B. the use of extracorporeal shock wave therapy or radial pulse wave therapy machines shall be limited to veterinarians licensed by the commission;
- C. any extracorporeal shock wave therapy or radial pulse wave therapy machines on association grounds must be registered with the commission veterinarian prior to use; and
- D. all extracorporeal shock wave therapy or radial pulse wave therapy treatments must be recorded on a form prescribed by the commission, and provided to the commission veterinarian prior to use.
- Subp. 4. **Blood doping agents.** The possession or use of blood doping agents by any person, including but not limited to the following blood doping agents, on the premises of a facility under the jurisdiction of the commission is forbidden:
  - A. Erythropoietin;
  - B. Darbepoietin;
  - C. Oxyglobin®; and
  - D. Hemopure®.

- Subp. 5. **Presence.** The presence of more than one of the three approved NSAIDs, with the exception of phenylbutazone in a concentration below 0.5 micrograms per milliliter of serum or plasma or any unapproved NSAID in the post-race serum, plasma, or urine sample is not permitted. The use of all but one of the approved NSAIDs shall be discontinued at least 48 hours before the post time for the race in which the horse is entered.
- Subp. 6. **Possession.** The possession or use of a drug, substance, venom, medication, or blood doping agent for which a recognized analytical method to detect and confirm the administration of such substance has not been developed on the premises of a facility under the jurisdiction of the commission is prohibited.
- Subp. 7. **Use.** The use of agents that elevate the horse's bicarbonate level,  $TCO_2$ , or pH level above those existing naturally in the untreated horse at normal physiological concentrations is prohibited. The following also apply to  $TCO_2$ :
- A. A commission veterinarian may draw serum or plasma samples from a horse for the purpose of obtaining a TCO<sub>2</sub> level.
- B. Blood samples for TCO<sub>2</sub> may be drawn prior to or after the race. Samples drawn prior to a race shall be drawn before the official post time. For the purpose of harness racing, blood samples shall be drawn prior to warm-up. Samples drawn after the race shall be drawn no sooner than 90 minutes following official post time for that race.
- C. The pre-race or post-race  $TCO_2$  level in the blood shall not exceed 37 millimoles per liter of blood.
- D. The provisions of part 7892.0120, subpart 5, pertaining to split samples, shall not apply to blood samples drawn for the purpose of TCO<sub>2</sub> testing.
- E. Provisions for split sample testing for TCO<sub>2</sub> analysis shall be arranged by the trainer or designee at the time of sampling. The trainer shall be responsible for the cost of split sample testing. The trainer or designee shall make arrangements for payment prior to or at the time of sampling. The split sample shall be sent to the commission contract laboratory as a separate blind sample. No other provisions for split sample testing shall be available.
- Subp. 7a. Androgenic-anabolic steroids (AAS). No Androgenic-anabolic steroids (AAS) shall be permitted in test samples collected from racing horses except for endogenous concentrations of nandrolone and naturally occurring substances boldenone and testosterone at concentrations less than the indicated thresholds. Concentrations of these AAS shall not exceed the following plasma or serum thresholds for free (i.e.

not conjugated) substance or urine threshold concentrations for total (i.e., free drug or metabolite and drug or metabolite liberated from its conjugates):

A. Boldenone - 15 ng/ml of total boldenone in urine of male horses other than geldings; 1 ng/ml in fillies, mares, and geldings; or not greater than 25 pg/ml of boldenone in plasma or serum of all horses regardless of sex.

#### B. Nandrolone:

- (1) in geldings 1 ng/ml total nandrolone in urine or not greater than 25 pg/ml of nandrolone in plasma or serum;
- (2) in fillies and mares 1 ng/ml total nandrolone in urine or not greater than 25 pg/ml of nandrolone in plasma or serum; and
- (3) in male horses other than geldings 45 ng/ml of metabolite (5 $\alpha$ -oestrane-3 $\beta$ , 17 $\alpha$ -diol in urine).

### C. Testosterone:

- (1) in geldings 20 ng/ml total testosterone in urine or 100 pg/ml of testosterone in plasma or serum;
- (2) in fillies and mares 55 ng/ml total testosterone in urine or 100 pg/ml of testosterone in plasma or serum;
- (3) in fillies and mares that are confirmed at the time of racing as being pregnant, testosterone is not regulated; and
  - (4) in male horses other than geldings 2,000 pg/ml of plasma or serum.

All other AAS are prohibited in racing horses.

The sex of all horses shall be identified on all samples sent to the laboratory. Any horse to which one of these AAS has been administered in order to assist in the recovery from an illness or injury may be placed on the veterinarian's list in order to monitor the concentration of the drug or metabolite in urine. After the concentration has fallen below the designated threshold for the administered AAS, the horse is eligible to be removed from the list.

- Subp. 8. **Prohibition.** The possession or use of venom or blood doping agents by any person on the grounds under the jurisdiction of the commission is not permitted.
- Subp. 9. **Endogenous, dietary, and environmental substances.** No endogenous, dietary, or environmental substances other than those listed below shall be allowed in the test sample of a horse. Levels shall not exceed the limits found in the Racing Commissioners International Endogenous, Dietary, or Environmental Schedule, RCI Chapter 11 and Chapter 25, which is incorporated by reference. The Racing Commissioners International Schedule of feed contaminants are subject to change and are available to the public free of charge at the State Law Library, on the MRC Web site, and at

http://www.us-rtip.org/industry\_service/download\_model\_rules. The level for cobalt is 25 ppb until the Racing Commissioners International has established levels in the schedule of feed contaminants.

Subp. 10. **Medications with regulatory limits.** No medications other than those listed in this subpart or found in part 7890.0100, subpart 13, items A to D, shall be allowed in the test sample of a horse. Serum or urine thresholds on the following medications shall not exceed those found in the Racing Commissioners International Schedule of Controlled Therapeutic Substances, RCI Chapter 11 and Chapter 25, which is incorporated by reference. The Racing Commissioners International Schedule of Controlled Therapeutic Substances are subject to frequent change and are available to the public free of charge at the State Law Library, on the MRC Web site, and at http://www.ua-rtip.org/industry service/download model rules.

## Subp. 11. Medical labeling.

- A. No person on association grounds where horses are lodged or kept, excluding licensed veterinarians, shall have in or upon association grounds which that person occupies or has the right to occupy, or in that person's personal property or effects or vehicle in that person's care, custody, or control, a drug, medication, chemical, foreign substance, or other substance that is prohibited in a horse on a race day unless the product is labeled in accordance with this subpart.
- B. Any drug or medication that is used or kept on association grounds and that, by federal or state law, requires a prescription must have been validly prescribed by a duly licensed veterinarian, and in compliance with the applicable state statutes. All allowable medications must be labeled in accordance with state and federal laws and shall have a prescription label that is securely attached and clearly ascribed to show the following:
- (1) the name, address, and telephone number of the company manufacturing the medication;
  - (2) the lot number and expiration date of the medication;
- (3) the name, address, and telephone number of the veterinarian prescribing or dispensing the medication;
- (4) the name of each patient (horse) for whom the medication is prescribed or dispensed;
  - (5) the name of the person (trainer) to whom the medication was dispensed;
  - (6) the name, active ingredient, and quantity of the medication prescribed;
  - (7) the dose, dosage, route of administration, and duration of treatment; and
  - (8) cautionary statements as needed.

Possession of an expired prescription medication is considered a violation of the rule.

# Subp. 12. Compounded medications on association grounds.

- A. Veterinary drugs shall be compounded in accordance with all applicable state and federal laws. Compounded medication shall be dispensed only by a prescription issued by a licensed veterinarian to meet the medical needs of a specific horse and for use only in that specific horse.
- B. All compounded medications must be labeled in accordance with part 7890.0110, subpart 11.
- C. Possession of an improperly labeled medication by a veterinarian, trainer, groom, or any other licensee is considered a violation.

**Statutory Authority:** MS s 240.03; 240.23; 240.24

**History:** 9 SR 2527; 10 SR 1908; 11 SR 2201; 12 SR 2393; 31 SR 1277; 33 SR 8; 34 SR 83; 35 SR 375; 35 SR 627; 36 SR 1407; 39 SR 1739

Published Electronically: June 29, 2015