

**WAC 260-70-545 Prohibited practices.** The following are prohibited practices:

(1) The possession or use of any drug, substance, or medication if the use may endanger the health or welfare of the horse or endanger the safety of the rider, or which may adversely affect the integrity of racing; or

(2) The possession or use of a drug or medication on the premises of a facility under the jurisdiction of the commission that has not been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for any use in human or animal without the approval of the official veterinarian, or any substance forbidden by an official veterinarian.

(3) The possession and/or use of blood doping agents including, but not limited to, those listed below, on the premises of a facility under the jurisdiction of the commission:

- (a) Aminoimidazole carboxamide ribonucleotide (AICAR);
- (b) Darbepoetin;
- (c) Equine growth hormone;
- (d) Erythropoietin;
- (e) Hemopure;
- (f) Myo-inositol trispyrophosphate (ITPP);
- (g) Oxyglobin;
- (h) Thymosin beta; and
- (i) Venoms or derivatives thereof.

(4) No person shall at any time administer any other doping agent to a horse except pursuant to a valid therapeutic, evidence-based treatment plan.

(a) Other doping agent means a substance that has a pharmacologic potential to alter materially the performance of a horse and has no generally accepted medical use in a horse when treated, and is:

(i) Capable at any time of causing an action or effect, or both, within one or more of the blood, cardiovascular, digestive, endocrine, immune, musculoskeletal, nervous, reproductive, respiratory, or urinary mammalian systems including, but not limited to, endocrine secretions and their synthetic counterparts, masking agents, oxygen carriers, and agents that directly or indirectly affect or manipulate gene expression; but

(ii) Not a substance that is considered to have no effect on the physiology of a horse except to improve nutrition or treat or prevent infections or parasite infestations.

(b) Evidence-based treatment plan means a planned course of treatment written and prescribed by an attending veterinarian before the horse is treated that describes the medical need of the horse for the treatment, the evidence-based scientific or clinical justification for using the doping agent and a determination that recognized therapeutic alternates do not exist and is developed in good faith to treat a medical need of a horse.

(5) Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy or Radial Pulse Wave Therapy unless the following conditions are met:

(a) Any treated horse may not race or workout for a minimum of ten days following treatment;

(b) Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy or Radial Pulse Wave Therapy machines may only be used by veterinarians licensed by the commission and only approved machines at a previously disclosed location may be used;

(c) The practicing veterinarian has filed a report with an official veterinarian notifying the commission that an Extracorporeal

Shock Wave Therapy or Radial Pulse Wave Therapy machine is on association grounds;

(d) All Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy or Radial Pulse Wave Therapy treatments are reported to an official veterinarian on the prescribed form not later than twenty-four hours after treatment.

The horse will be added to a list of ineligible horses. This list will be kept in the race office and be posted in an accessible location.

(6) The use of a nasogastric tube (a tube longer than six inches) for the administration of any substance within twenty-four hours prior to the post time of the race in which the horse is entered and without the prior approval of an official veterinarian.

(7) The use of bisphosphonates to any horse under four years of age is prohibited. Horses four years of age or older may only be administered bisphosphonates as follows:

(a) Only bisphosphonates that are FDA approved for use in horses may be administered according to label requirements and only for diagnosed cases of navicular disease;

(b) Administration of bisphosphonates must be reported to the commission as required in WAC 260-70-540; and

(c) The horse will be placed on the official veterinarian's list for a minimum of one hundred eighty days after the last administration. The horse must work as required in WAC 260-70-580 prior to return to racing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020. WSR 20-05-068, § 260-70-545, filed 2/18/20, effective 3/20/20; WSR 18-07-016, § 260-70-545, filed 3/9/18, effective 4/9/18; WSR 13-03-061, § 260-70-545, filed 1/11/13, effective 2/11/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020 and 67.16.040. WSR 07-07-036, § 260-70-545, filed 3/12/07, effective 4/12/07; WSR 06-09-009, § 260-70-545, filed 4/10/06, effective 5/11/06; WSR 05-07-067, § 260-70-545, filed 3/11/05, effective 4/11/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.16.020. WSR 04-05-094, § 260-70-545, filed 2/18/04, effective 3/20/04.]