

CALIFORNIA HORSE RACING BOARD
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MEDICATION COMMITTEE MEETING

of the California Horse Racing Board Medication Committee will be held on, **Thursday, January 19, 2006**, commencing at **9:00 a.m.**, at the Arcadia City Hall, 240 West Huntington Drive, Arcadia, California.

AGENDA

1. Discussion and action on the **following proposed addition of and amendment to:**
 - a. **CHRB Rule 1843.3 – Penalties for Medication Violations**
 - b. **CHRB Rule 1843.2 - Classification of Drug Substances**

Additional information regarding this meeting may be obtained from Roy Minami, at the CHRB Administrative Office, 1010 Hurley Way, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95825; telephone (916) 263-6000; fax (916) 263-6042. A copy of this notice can be located on the CHRB website at www.chrb.ca.gov. *Information for requesting disability related accommodation for persons with a disability who requires aids or services in order to participate in this public meeting, should contact Roy Minami.

MEDICATION COMMITTEE
Chairman William A. Bianco, Chairman
Commissioner John Harris, Member
Commissioner Richard Shapiro, Member
Ingrid Fermin, Executive Director

CALIFORNIA HORSE RACING BOARD
TITLE 4, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS
ARTICLE 15, VETERINARY PRACTICES

Proposed addition of
Rule 1843.3
Penalties for Medication Violations

Medication Committee Meeting
January 18, 2005

1843.3. Penalties for Medication Violations.

(a) In reaching a decision on a penalty for violation of Business and Profession Code section 19581, the Board or the Board of Stewards shall consider the penalties set forth in subsections (e) and (f) of this rule. Deviation from these penalties is appropriate where the Board in its sole discretion determines by adoption of a proposed decision or stipulation that the facts of the particular case warrant such a deviation, for example: there may be mitigating circumstances for which a lesser or no penalty is appropriate, and aggravating factors, which may increase the penalties beyond the minimum.

(b) Mitigating circumstances and aggravating factors include, but are not limited to:

(1) The past record of the trainer, veterinarian and owner in drug cases;

(2) The potential of the drug(s) to influence a horse's racing performance;

(3) The legal availability of the drug;

(4) Whether there is reason to believe the responsible party knew of the administration of the drug or intentionally administered the drug;

(5) The steps taken by the trainer to safeguard the horse;

(6) The probability of environmental contamination or inadvertent exposure due to human drug use;

(7) The purse of the race;

(8) Whether the drug found was one for which the horse was receiving a treatment as determined by a Confidential Veterinarian Report Form;

(9) Whether there was any suspicious wagering pattern in the race;

(10) Whether the licensed trainer was acting under the advice of a licensed veterinarian.

(c) For purposes of this regulation, the Board shall, upon determination that an official pre-or post-race test sample from a horse participating in any race contained any drug substance, medication, metabolites or analogues thereof foreign to the horse, whose use is not expressly authorized in this division, or any drug substance, medication or chemical authorized by this article in excess of the authorized level or other restrictions as set forth in this article, consider the classification of drug substances as classified by the Association of Racing Commissioners International (ARCI) Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances, dated 4/05 and the California Horse Racing Board (CHRB) penalty categories, dated 12/05 , which are hereby incorporated by reference.

(d) If a penalty is administered it shall be greater than the last penalty administered to the licensee for a violation concerning the same class of drug substance.

(e) Penalties for violation of each classification level are as follows:

CATEGORY "A" PENALITIES

Penalties for violations due to the presence of a drug substance in an official pre- or post-race samples, whose ARCI drug classification is categorized as warranting a Category A penalty:

1 st offense	2 nd LIFETIME offense	3 rd LIFETIME offense
<p>◦ <u>Minimum one - year suspension, absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of a three-year suspension.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>AND</u></p> <p>◦ <u>Minimum fine of \$10,000 or 10% of gross purse (greater of the two) absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of \$25,000 or 25% of purse (greater of the two) fine.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>AND</u></p> <p>◦ <u>May be referred to the Board for any further action deemed necessary by the Board.</u></p>	<p>◦ <u>Minimum three-year suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of license revocation with no reapplication for a three-year period.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>AND</u></p> <p>◦ <u>Minimum fine of \$25,000 or 25% of gross purse (greater of the two) absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of \$50,000 or 50% of purse (greater of the two).</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>AND</u></p> <p>◦ <u>May be referred to the Board for any further action deemed necessary by the Board.</u></p>	<p>◦ <u>Minimum three -year suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of permanent license revocation.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>AND</u></p> <p>◦ <u>Minimum fine of \$50,000 or 50% of gross purse (greater of the two) absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of \$100,000 or 100% of purse (greater of the two).</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>AND</u></p> <p>◦ <u>May be referred to the Board for any further action deemed necessary by the Board.</u></p>
1 st offense	2 nd LIFETIME offense in owner's stable	3 rd LIFETIME offense in owner's stable
<p>◦ <u>Disqualification and loss of purse.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>AND</u></p> <p>◦ <u>Horse may be placed on the veterinarian's list for up to 90 days and must pass a Board - approved examination pursuant to Rule 1846 before becoming eligible to be entered.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>AND</u></p> <p><u>Be subject to drug testing and be negative for prohibited drug substances as defined in Rule 1843.1</u></p>	<p>◦ <u>Disqualification and loss of purse.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>AND</u></p> <p>◦ <u>Horse shall be placed on the veterinarian's list for up to 120 days and must pass a Board -approved examination pursuant to Rule 1846 before becoming eligible to be entered.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>AND</u></p> <p><u>Be subject to drug testing and be negative for prohibited drug substances as defined in Rule 1843.1</u></p>	<p>◦ <u>Disqualification, loss of purse and \$50,000 fine.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>AND</u></p> <p>◦ <u>Horse shall be placed on the veterinarian's list for up to 180 days and must pass a Board-approved examination pursuant to Rule 1846 before becoming eligible to be entered.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>AND</u></p> <p><u>Be subject to drug testing and be negative for prohibited drug substances as defined in Rule 1843.1</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>AND</u></p> <p>◦ <u>Referral to the Board with a recommendation of a suspension for a minimum of 90 days.</u></p>

CATEGORY "B" PENALITIES

Penalties for violations due to the presence of a drug substance in an official pre- or post-race samples, whose ARCI drug classification is categorized as warranting a Category B penalty and for violations of the established levels for total carbon dioxide as defined in Board Rule 1843.6:

1 st offense	2 nd offense (365-day period)	3 rd offense (365-day period)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ <u>Minimum 15-day suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of a 60-day suspension.</u> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ <u>Minimum fine of \$500 absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of \$5000.</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ <u>Minimum 30-day suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of a 180-day suspension.</u> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ <u>Minimum fine of \$1,000 absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of \$10,000.</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ <u>Minimum 60-day suspension absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of a one-year suspension.</u> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ <u>Minimum fine of \$2,500 absent mitigating circumstances. The presence of aggravating factors could be used to impose a maximum of \$15,000 or 10% of purse (greater of the two).</u> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ <u>May be referred to the Board for any further action deemed necessary by the Board.</u>
1 st offense	2 nd offense in stable (365-day period)	3 rd offense in stable (365-day period)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ <u>Disqualification and loss of purse in the absence of mitigating circumstances.</u> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ <u>Horse must pass a Board-approved examination pursuant to Rule 1846 before becoming eligible to be entered.</u> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <p><u>Be subject to drug testing and be negative for prohibited drug substances as defined in Rule 1843.1</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ <u>Disqualification and loss of purse, in the absence of mitigating circumstances.</u> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ <u>Horse must pass a Board-approved examination pursuant to Rule 1846 before becoming eligible to be entered.</u> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <p><u>Be subject to drug testing and be negative for prohibited drug substances as defined in Rule 1843.1</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ <u>Disqualification, loss of purse and \$5,000 fine in the absence of mitigating circumstances.</u> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ <u>Horse shall be placed on the veterinarian's list for up to 45 days and must pass a Board-approved examination pursuant to Rule 1846 before becoming eligible to be entered.</u> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <p><u>Be subject to drug testing and be negative for prohibited drug substances as defined in Rule 1843.1</u></p>

CATEGORY "C" PENALTIES

Penalties for violations due to the presence of a drug substance in an official pre-or post race sample, whose ARCI drug classification is categorized as warranting a Category C penalty and for the presence of more than one non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) in a plasma/serum sample, as defined in Board Rule 1844, and overages for permitted NSAIDs as defined in Board Rule 1844 and furosemide as defined in Board Rule 1845 in an official pre- or post-race samples. All concentrations are for measurements in serum or plasma.

LICENSED TRAINER	Phenylbutazone (5.1-9.9 mcg/ml) Flunixin (21-99 ng/ml) Ketoprofen (11-49 ng/ml) Furosemide (>100 ng/ml) and no furosemide when identified as administered**	Phenylbutazone (≥10.0 mcg/ml) Flunixin (≥100 ng/ml) Ketoprofen (≥50 ng/ml) and CLASS C Violations
<u>1st Offense (365-day period)</u>	<u>Minimum fine of \$250 absent mitigating circumstances</u>	<u>Minimum fine of \$500 absent mitigating circumstances to a maximum of \$1000.</u>
<u>2nd Offense (365-day period)</u>	<u>Minimum fine of \$500 absent mitigating circumstances</u>	<u>Minimum fine of \$1,000 to a maximum of \$2000. and up to 15-day suspension absent mitigating circumstances</u>
<u>3rd Offense (365-day period)</u>	<u>Minimum fine of \$1,000 and 15 day suspension absent mitigating circumstances</u>	<u>Minimum fine of \$2,500 and up to 30- day suspension absent mitigating circumstances</u>
LICENSED OWNER	Phenylbutazone (5.1-9.9 mcg/ml) Flunixin (21-99 ng/ml) Ketoprofen (11-50 ng/ml) Furosemide (>100 ng/ml) and no furosemide when identified as administered	Phenylbutazone (>10.0 mcg/ml) Flunixin (>100 ng/ml) Ketoprofen (>50 ng/ml) AND CLASS C VIOLATIONS
<u>1st Offense (365-day period)</u>		<u>Horse must pass Board -approved examination pursuant to Rule 1846 before being eligible to run</u>
<u>2nd Offense (365-day period)</u>		<u>Loss of purse. If same horse, placed on veterinarian's list for up to 45 days, must pass Board-approved examination pursuant to Rule 1846 before being eligible to run</u>
<u>3rd Offense (365-day period)</u>		<u>Loss of purse. Minimum \$5,000 fine. If same horse, placed on veterinarian's list for 60 days, must pass Board -approved examination pursuant to Rule 1846 before being eligible to run</u>

(f) Penalties for violations due to the presence of a drug substance in an official pre- or post-race sample, whose ARCI drug classification is categorized as warranting a Category D penalty, may result in a written warning to the licensed trainer and owner.

(g) Any drug or metabolite thereof found to be present in an official pre- or post-race sample that is not classified in the ARCI Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances shall be classified by the Board's Equine Medical Director and upon the recommendation of the Equine Medical Director, the Executive Director of the Board.

(h) The administration of a drug substance to a race horse must be documented by the treating veterinarian through the filing of a Confidential Veterinarian Report form as described in Rule 1842 of this article.

(i) Any licensed veterinarian, owner or other licensee found to be responsible for the administration of any drug resulting in a positive test may be subject to the same penalties set forth for the licensed trainer and his presence may be required at any and all hearings relative to the case. For purposes of this regulation owner means the individual owner (s) or entity that owns the horse from which the official pre-or post race test sample was taken. Any penalty for a violation will be imposed upon the entity owning the horse.

(1) Any veterinarian found to be involved in the administration of any drug in Penalty Schedule Category A shall be referred to the California Veterinary Medical Board for consideration of further disciplinary action.

(j) Any licensee found to be in violation of state criminal statutes may be referred to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

(k) A licensed trainer who is suspended because of a medication violation is not able to benefit financially during the period for which the individual has been suspended. This includes, but is not limited to, ensuring that horses are not transferred to licensed family members.

Authority: Sections 19461, 19580, 19581 & 19582,
Business and Professions Code.

Reference: Sections 19461, 19580, 19581 & 19582,
Business and Professions Code.

Section 11425.50,
Government Code.

STAFF ANALYSIS
DISCUSSION AND ACTION ON THE
PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF
CHRB RULE 1843.2,
CLASSIFICATION OF DRUG SUBSTANCES
AND
THE PROPOSED ADDITION OF
CHRB RULE 1843.3
PENALTIES FOR MEDICATION VIOLATIONS

Medication Committee Meeting
January 18, 2006

BACKGROUND

Business and Professions Code (B&P Code) Section 19440 specifies, in part, that the Board shall have all powers, including but not limited to adopting rules and regulations for the protection of the public and the control of horseracing and pari-mutuel wagering. B&P Code 19580 states in part that the Board shall adopt regulations to establish policies, guidelines and penalties relating to equine medication in order to preserve and enhance the integrity of horseracing in this State. Section 19581 of the B&P Code specifies that no substance of any kind shall be administered by any means to a horse after it has been entered to race in a horse race, unless the Board has, by regulation, specifically authorized the use of the substance and the quantity and composition thereof. B&P Code Section 19582 provides that violations of Section 19581, as determined by the Board, are punishable in regulations adopted by the Board. It provides further that the Board may classify violations based upon each class of prohibited drug substances, prior violations within the previous three years and prior violations within the violator's lifetime. The Board may provide for suspensions of not more than 3 years, monetary penalties of not more than \$50,000 dollars, and disqualification from purses, except for a third violation during the lifetime of the licensee, for a drug substance determined to be class 1 or class 2, which shall result in the permanent revocation of the person's license. The punishment for second and subsequent violations of Section 19581 shall be greater than for first violations for violations of each class of prohibited drug substance.

At the July 2005 Medication committee meeting, the issue of establishing penalties for medication violations was discussed. It was suggested that the Racing Medication and Testing Consortium (RMTC) penalty guidelines be reviewed to determine how they could be incorporated into the CHRB rules. Subsequent to the July 2005 meeting the proposed Rule 1843.3 was developed and last discussed at the November 2005 meeting of the Medication committee. At that meeting further revisions were made to include mitigating circumstances for which a lesser or no penalty is appropriate, and aggravating factors, which may increase the assessed penalty beyond the minimum. In addition, it was recommended that the RMTC penalty categories be reviewed by the Equine Medical Director and the Director of the Maddy Equine Analytical Chemistry Laboratory at U.C. Davis, to ensure that the penalty categories are in line with California's recommendations.

ANALYSIS

The RMTC Board of Directors has developed uniform penalty guidelines for medication violations. These guidelines were presented to the Association of Racing Commissioners International (ARCI) and the National Association of Professional Racing Administrators (NAPRA) Joint Model Rules Committee for their consideration.

The proposed addition of Rule 1843.3, Penalties for Medication Violations, incorporates the RMTC recommendations with the exception of Category A second offense which is inconsistent with Board Rule 1495, Re-Hearing After Denial of License. The RMTC proposal provides for a maximum penalty of license revocation with no reapplication for a three-year period. Rule 1495 allows for reapplication for a license after one-year from the effective date of the decision to deny a license. In addition, Category A third offense provides for a five-year suspension that is inconsistent with B&P Code 19582 (b), which provides for a maximum three-year suspension. The three-year suspension coincides with the CHRB's term of license. The proposed rule reflects text that corresponds to California law and the Board's regulations.

It should be noted that the flunixin level represented in Category C are currently being reviewed by the RMTC. A decision regarding the level is expected in February 2006. When this level is determined, Rule 1843.3 will need to be revised to reflect the correct level. The current level of 100 mg/ng is consistent with Board policy.

Should the committee approve the proposal to add Rule 1843.3 to the Board's rules, it will be necessary to amend 1843.2, Classification of Drug Substances.

Presently Rule 1843.2, Classification of Drug Substances, classifies drug substances into seven classifications. The RMTC penalty guideline recommendations rely on the five drug classifications established by the ARCI Uniform Classification.

The proposal to amend 1843.2 will delete the seven drug classifications and reference the ARCI's drug classifications.

RECOMMENDATION

The proposed amendment to Rule 1843.2, and the proposed addition of Rule 1843.3, as well as the CHRB's Penalty Categories Listing By Classification are attached for your review and discussion. The Board's Equine Medical Director and the Director of the Equine Analytical Laboratory at U.C. Davis have proposed penalty changes for thirty-one drug substances. These are bolded for your reference.

Staff recommends the Medication Committee approve the proposed amendment of CHRB Rule 1843.2 and the proposed addition of 1843.3 and instruct staff to initiate the 45- day notice.

**California Horse Racing Board (CHRB)
Penalty Categories
Listing By Classification**

Class 1: Stimulant and depressant drugs that have the highest potential to affect performance and that have no generally accepted medical use in the racing horse. Many of these agents are Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) schedule II substances. These include the following drugs and their metabolites: Opiates, opium derivatives, synthetic opioids and psychoactive drugs, amphetamines and amphetamine-like drugs as well as related drugs, including but not limited to apomorphine, nikethamide, mazindol, pemoline, and pentylene tetrazol.

Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class	Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class
Alfentanil	Alfenta	1	A	Metaminol	Aramine	1	A
Amphetamine		1	A	Methadone	Dolophine	1	A
Anileridine	Leritine	1	A	Methamphetamine	Desoxyn	1	A
Apomorphine		1	A	Methaqualone	Quaalude	1	A
Benzylpiperazine (BZP)		1	A	Methylphenidate	Ritalin	1	A
Carfentanil		1	A	Metopon (methyldihydromorphinone)		1	A
Cocaine		1	B	Morphine		1	B
Dextromoramide	Palfium, Narcolo	1	A	Nikethamide	Coramine	1	A
Diamorphine		1	A	Oxycodone	Percodan	1	A
Endorphins		1	A	Oxymorphone	Numorphan	1	A
Enkephalins		1	A	Pemoline	Cylert	1	A
Ethylmorphine	Dionin	1	A	Pentylene tetrazol	Metrazol, Nioric	1	A
Etorphine HCl	M99	1	A	Phenazocine	Narphen	1	A
Fentanyl	Sublimaze	1	A	Phencyclidine (PCP)	Sernylan	1	A
Hydromorphone	Dilaudid	1	A	Phendimetrazine	Bontril, etc.	1	A
Hydroxyamphetamine	Paradrine	1	A	Phenmetrazine	Preludin	1	A
Levorphanol	Levo-Dremoran	1	A	Picrotoxin		1	A
Lofentanil		1	A	Piritramide		1	A
Mazindol	Sanorex	1	A	Remifentanil	Ultiva	1	A
Meperidine	Demerol	1	A	Strychnine		1	B
Mephentermine		1	A	Sufentanil	Sufenta	1	A

Listing by Classification

Class 2: Drugs that have a high potential to affect performance, but less of a potential than Class 1. These drugs are 1) not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in racing horses, or 2) they are therapeutic agents that have a high potential for abuse.

Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class	Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class
Acecarbromal		2	A	Bentazepam	Tiadipona	2	A
Acetophenazine	Tindal	2	A	Benzactizine	Deprol, Bronchodiletten	2	A
Adinazolam		2	A	Benzoctamine		2	A
Alcuronium	Alloferin	2	A				
Alphaprodine	Nisentil	2	A	Benzphetamine	Didrex	2	A
Alpidem	Anaxyl	2	A	Benztropine	Cogentin	2	A
Alprazolam	Xanax	2	A	Biriperone		2	A
Althesin	Saffan	2	A	Bromazepam	Lexotan, Lectopam	2	A
Amisulpride	Solian	2	A	Bromisovalum	Diffucord, etc.	2	A
Amitriptyline	Elavil, Amitril, Endep	2	A	Bromocriptine	Parlodel	2	A
Amobarbital	Amytal	2	A	Bromperidol	Bromidol	2	A
Amoxapine	Asendin	2	A	Brotizolam	Brotocol	2	A
Amperozide		2	A	Bupivacaine	Marcaine	2	A
Anilopam	Anisine	2	A	Buprenorphine	Temgesic	2	A
Aprobarbital	Alurate	2	A	Buspirone	Buspar	2	A
Azacylonol	Frenque	2	A	Buspropion	Wellbutrin	2	A
Azaperone	Stresnil, Suicalm, Fentaz (with Fentanyl)	2	A	Butabarbital (Secbutobarbitone)	Butacaps, Butasol, etc.	2	A
Barbital	Veronal	2	A	Butalbital (Talbutal)	Fiorinal	2	A
				Butanilicaine	Hostacain	2	A
Bemegrade	Megimide, Mikedimide	2	A	Butaperazine	Repoise	2	A
Benperidol		2	A	Butoctamide	Listomin	2	A

Listing by Classification

Class 2: Drugs that have a high potential to affect performance, but less of a potential than Class 1. These drugs are 1) not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in racing horses, or 2) they are therapeutic agents that have a high potential for abuse.

Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class	Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class
Caffeine		2	B	Clocapramine		2	A
Camazepam	Paxor	2	A	Clomethiazole		2	A
Captodiame	Covatine	2	A	Clomipramine	Anafranil	2	A
Carbidopa + levodopa	Sinemet	2	A	Clonazepam	Klonopin	2	A
Carbromol	Mifudorm	2	A	Clorazepate	Tranxene	2	A
Carphenazine	Proketazine	2	A	Clothiapine	Entermin	2	A
Carpipramine	Prazinil	2	A	Clotiazepam	Trecalmo, Rize	2	A
Chloralose (Alpha-Chloralose)		2	A	Cloxazolam	Enadel, Sepazon, Tolestan	2	A
Chloral betaine	Beta-Chlor	2	A	Clozapine	Clozaril, Leponex	2	A
Chloral hydrate	Nactec, Oridrate, etc.	2	A	Codeine		2	A B
Chloraldehyde (chloral)		2	A	Conorphone		2	A
Chlordiazepoxide	Librium	2	A	Corticaïne	Ultracain	2	A
Chlormezanone	Trancopal	2	A	Crotetamide		2	A
Chloroform		2	A	Cyamemazine	Tercian	2	A
Chlorhexidol		2	A	Cyclobarbital	Phanodorm	2	A
Chlorprocaine	Nesacaine	2	A	Decamethonium	Syncurine	2	A
Chlorproethazine	Newiplege	2	A	Demoxepam		2	A
Chlorpromazine	Thorazine, Largactil	2	A	Desipramine	Norpromine, Pertofrane	2	A
Chlorprothixene	Taractan	2	A	Dezocine	Dalgan®	2	A
Citalopram	Celex	2	A	Diazepam	Valium	2	B
Clobazam	Urbanyl	2	A	Dichloralphenazone	Febenol, Isocom	2	A

Listing by Classification

Class 2: Drugs that have a high potential to affect performance, but less of a potential than Class 1. These drugs are 1) not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in racing horses, or 2) they are therapeutic agents that have a high potential for abuse.

Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class	Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class
Diethylpropion	Tepanil, etc.	2	A	Etidocaine	Duranest	2	A
Diethylthiambutene	Themalon	2	A	Etifoxin	Stresam	2	A
Dihydrocodeine	Parcodin	2	A	Etizolam	Depas, Pasaden	2	A
Dilorazepam	Briantum	2	A	Etodroxizine	Indunox	2	A
Diprenorphine	M50/50	2	A	Etomidate		2	A
Dixyrazine	Esucos	2	A	Fenarbamate	Tymium	2	A
Dopamine	Intropin	2	A	Fenfluramine	Pondimin	2	A
Doxapram	Dopram	2	A	Fluanisone	Sedalande	2	A
Doxefazepam	Doxans	2	A	Fludiazepam	Erispam	2	A
Doxepin	Adapin, Sinequan	2	A	Flunitrazepam	Rohypnol, Narcozep, Darkene, Hypnodorm	2	A
Droperidol	Inapsine, Droleptan, Innovar-Vet (with Fentanyl)	2	A	Fluopromazine	Psyquil, Siquil	2	A
Enciprazine		2	A	Fluoresone	Caducid	2	A
Ephedrine		2	A	Fluoxetine	Prozac	2	A
Epinephrine		2	A	Flupenthixol	Depixol, Fluanxol	2	A
Erythropoietin (EPO)	Epogen, Procrit, etc.	2	A	Fluphenazine	Prolixin, Permitil, Anatenzol	2	A B
Estazolam	Domnamid, Eurodin, Nuctalon	2	A	Flurazepam	Dalmane	2	A
Ethamivan		2	A	Fluspirilene	Imap, Redeptin	2	A
Ethchlorvynol	Placidyl	2	A	Flutoprazepam	Restas	2	A
Ethinamate	Valmid	2	A	Fluvoxamine	Dumirox, Faverin, etc.	2	A
Ethopropazine	Parsidol	2	A	Gallamine	Flaxedil	2	A
Ethylisobutrazine	Diquel	2	A	Gepirone		2	A

Listing by Classification

Class 2: Drugs that have a high potential to affect performance, but less of a potential than Class 1. These drugs are 1) not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in racing horses, or 2) they are therapeutic agents that have a high potential for abuse.

Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class	Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class
Glutethimide	Doriden	2	A	Lithium	Lithizine, Duralith, etc.	2	A
Halazepam	Paxipam	2	A	Lobeline		2	A
Haloperidol	Haldol	2	A	Loflazepate, Ethyl	Victan	2	A
Haloxazolam	Somelin	2	A	Loprazolam	Dormonort, Havlane	2	A
Hemoglobin glutamers	Oxyglobin, Hemopure	2	A	Lorazepam	Ativan	2	A
Hexafluorenium	Myalexen	2	A	Lormetazepam	Noctamid	2	A
Hexobarbital	Evipal	2	A	Loxapine	Laxitane	2	A
Homophenazine	Pelvichthol	2	A	Maprotiline	Ludiomil	2	A
Hydrocodone (dihydrocodeinone)	Hycodan	2	A	Mebutamate	Axiten, Dormate, Capla	2	A
Hydroxyzine	Atarax	2	B	Meclofenoxate	Lucidril, etc.	2	A
Ibomal	Noctal	2	A	Medazepam	Nobrium, etc.	2	A
Imipramine	Imavate, Presamine, Tofranil	2	A	Melperone	Eunerpan	2	A
Isapirone		2	A	Meparfynol	Oblivon	2	A
Isocarboxazid	Marplan	2	A	Mepazine	Pacatal	2	A
Isomethadone		2	A	Mephenoxalone	Control, etc.	2	A
Isoproterenol	Isoprel	2	A	Mephenytoin	Mesantoin	2	A
Ketamine	Ketalar, Ketaset, Vetalar	2	B	Mephobarbital (Methylphenobarbital)	Mebaral	2	A
Ketazolam	Anxon, Laftram, Solatran, Loftran	2	A	Mepivacaine	Carbocaine	2	B
Lenperone	Elanone-V	2	A	Meproamate	Equanil, Miltown	2	A-B
Levomethorphan		2	A	Mesoridazine	Serentil	2	A
Lidocaine	Xylocaine	2	B	Metaclazepam	Talis	2	A

Listing by Classification

Class 2: Drugs that have a high potential to affect performance, but less of a potential than Class 1. These drugs are 1) not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in racing horses, or 2) they are therapeutic agents that have a high potential for abuse.

Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class	Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class
Metazocine		2	A	Nortriptyline	Aventyl, Pamelor	2	A
Metharbital	Gemonil	2	A	Olanzapine	Zyprexa	2	A
Methohexital	Brevital	2	A	Oxazepam	Serax	2	A
Methotrimeprazine	Levoprome, Neurocil, etc.	2	A	Oxazolam	Serenal	2	A
Methypylon	Noludar	2	A	Oxyperitine	Forit, Integrin	2	A
Metocurine	Metubine	2	A	Pancuronium	Pavulon	2	A
Metomidate	Hypnodil	2	A	Paraldehyde	Paral	2	A
Mexazolam	Melex	2	A	Paroxetine	Paxil, Seroxat	2	A
Midazolam	Versed	2	A	Penfluridol	Cyperon	2	A
Mirtazepine	Remeron	2	A	Pentobarbital	Nembutal	2	A
Modafinil	Provigil	2	A	Perazine	Taxilan	2	A
Molindone	Moban	2	A	Periciazine	Alodept, etc.	2	A
Moperone	Luvatren	2	A	Perlapine	Hypnodin	2	A
Mosaprimine		2	A	Perphenazine	Trilafon	2	A
Nalbuphine	Nubain	2	A	Phenaglycodol	Acalo, Alcamid, etc.	2	A
Nalorphine	Nalline, Lethidrone	2	A	Phenelzine	Nardelzine, Nardil	2	A
Nefazodone	Serzone	2	A	Phenobarbital	Luminal	2	A
Nimetazepam	Erimin	2	A	Phentermine	Iomamin	2	A
Nitrazepam	Mogadon	2	A	Pimindine	Alvodine, Cimadon	2	A
Nordiazepam	Calmday, Nordaz, etc.	2	A	Pimozide	Orap	2	A
Norepinephrine		2	A	Pinazepam	Domar	2	A

Listing by Classification

Class 2: Drugs that have a high potential to affect performance, but less of a potential than Class 1. These drugs are 1) not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in racing horses, or 2) they are therapeutic agents that have a high potential for abuse.

Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class	Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class
Pipamperone	Dipiperon	2	A	Quetiapine	Seroquel	2	A
Pipequaline		2	A	Racemethorphan		2	A
Piperacetazine	Psymod, Quide	2	A	Racemorphan		2	A
Piperocaine	Metycaine	2	A	Raclopride		2	A
Pipotiazine	Lonseren, Piportil	2	A	Remoxipride	Roxiam	2	A
Pipradrol	Dataril, Gerondyl, etc.	2	A	Reserpine	Serpasil	2	A B
Piquindone		2	A	Rilmazafone		2	A
Prazepam	Verstran, Centrax	2	A	Risperidone		2	A
Prilocaine	Citanest	2	A	Ritanserin		2	A
Prochlorperazine	Darbazine, Compazine	2	A	Rivastigmine	Exelon	2	A
Propanidid		2	A	Romifidine	Sedivet	2	B
Propiomazine	Largon	2	A	Ropivacaine	Naropin	2	A
Propionylpromazine	Tranvet	2	A B	Secobarbital (Quinalbarbitone)	Seconal	2	A
Propiram		2	A	Selegiline	Eldepryl, Jumex	2	A
Propofol	Diprivan, Disoprivan	2	A	Sertraline	Lustral, Zoloft	2	A
Propoxycaine	Ravocaine	2	A	Snake Venoms		2	A
Prothipendyl	Dominal	2	A	Spiclomazine		2	A
Protriptyline	Concordin, Triptil	2	A	Spiperone		2	A
Proxibarbital	Axeen, Centralgol	2	A	Succinylcholine	Sucostrin, Quelin, etc.	2	A
Pyrrithyldione	Hybersulfan, Sonodor	2	A	Sulfondiethylmethane		2	A
Quazipam	Doral	2	A	Sulfonmethane		2	A

Listing by Classification

Class 2: Drugs that have a high potential to affect performance, but less of a potential than Class 1. These drugs are 1) not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in racing horses, or 2) they are therapeutic agents that have a high potential for abuse.

Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class	Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class
Sulforidazine	Inofal	2	A	Tribromethanol		2	A
Sulpiride	Aiglonyl, Sulpitil	2	A	Tricaine methanesulfonate	Finguel	2	A
Sultopride	Barnetil	2	A	Trichloroethanol		2	A
Talbutal	Lotusate	2	A	Trichloroethylene	Trilene, Trimar	2	A
Tandospirone		2	A	Triclofos	Triclos	2	A
Temazepam	Restoril	2	A	Trifluomeprazine	Nortran	2	A
Tetrabenazine	Nitoman	2	A	Trifluoperazine	Stelazine	2	A
Tetracaine	Pontocaine	2	A B	Trifluoperidol	Triperidol	2	A
Tetrazepam	Musaril, Myolastin	2	A	Triflupromazine	Vetame, Vesprin	2	A
Thebaine		2	A	Trimipramine	Surmontil	2	A
Thialbarbital	Kemithal	2	A	Tubocurarine (Curare)	Metubin	2	A
Thiamylal	Surital	2	A	Tybamate	Benvil, Nospan, etc.	2	A
Thiethylperazine	Torecan	2	A	Urethane		2	A
Thiopental	Pentothal	2	A	Valnoctamide	Nirvanyl	2	A
Thiopropazate	Dartal	2	A	Venlafaxine	Efflexor	2	A
Thiopropazine	Majeptil	2	A	Veralipride	Accional, Veralipril	2	A
Thioridazine	Mellaril	2	A	Vercuronium	Norcuron	2	A
Thiothixene	Navane	2	A	Viloxazine	Catatrol, Vivalan, etc.	2	A
Tiapride	Italprid, Luxoben, etc.	2	A	Vinbarbital	Delvinol	2	A
Tiletamine	Component of Telazol	2	A	Vinylbital	Optanox, Speda	2	A
Timiperone	Tolopelon	2	A	Yohimbine		2	A
Tofisopam	Grandaxain, Seriel	2	A	Zolazepam		2	A
Topiramate	Topamax	2	A	Zolpidem	Ambien, Stilnox	2	A
Tramadol	Ultram	2	A	Zopiclone	Imovan	2	A
Tranylcypromine	Parnate	2	A	Zotepine	Lodopin	2	A
Trazodone	Desyrel	2	A	Zuclopenthixol	Ciatyl, Cesordinol	2	A
Triazolam	Halcion	2	A				

Listing by Classification

Class 3: Drugs that may or may not have generally accepted medical use in the racing horse, but the pharmacology of which suggests less potential to affect performance than drugs in Class 2.

Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class	Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class
Acebutolol	Sectral	3	B	Butorphanol	Stadol, Torbugesic	3	B
Acepromazine	Atrovet, Notensil, PromAce®	3	B	Candesartan	Atacand	3	B
Albuterol (Salbutamol)	Proventil, Ventolin	3	B	Captopril	Capolen	3	B
Alprenolol		3	A	Carazolol	Carbacel, Conducton	3	A
Ambenonium	Mytelase, Myeuran	3	B	Carbachol	Lentin, Doryl	3	B
Aminophylline	Aminophyllin, etc.	3	B	Carbamezapine	Tegretol	3	B
Amlodipine	Norvasc	3	A	Carbinoxamine	Clistin	3	B
Amyl nitrite		3	A	Carteolol	Cartrol	3	B
Arecoline		3	A	Carvedilol	Coreg	3	B
Atenolol	Tenormin	3	B	Cimeterol		3	A
Atropine		3	B	Clenbuterol	Ventipulmin	3	B
Betaxolol	Kerlone	3	B	Clonidine	Catapres	3	B
Bethanidine	Esbatal	3	A	Cyclandelate	Cyclospasmol	3	A
Biperiden	Akineton	3	A	Cycrimine	Pagitane	3	B
Bisoprolol	Zebeta, Bisobloc, etc.	3	B	Detomidine	Dormosedan	3	B
Bitolterol	Effectin	3	A B	Dextropropoxyphene	Darvon	3	B
Bretylium	Bretylol	3	B	Diazoxide	Proglycem	3	B
Brimonidine	Alphagan	3	B	Dimeflin		3	A
Bromfenac	Duract	3	A	Diphenhydramine	Benadryl	3	B
Bromodiphenhydramine		3	B	Dipyridamole	Persantine	3	B
Bumetanide	Bumex	3	B	Dobutamine	Dobutrex	3	B

Listing by Classification

Class 3: Drugs that may or may not have generally accepted medical use in the racing horse, but the pharmacology of which suggests less potential to affect performance than drugs in Class 2.

Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class	Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class
Doxylamine	Decapryn	3	B	Hydralazine	Apresoline	3	B
Dyphylline		3	B	Ipratropium		3	B
Edrophonium	Tensilon	3	B	Irbesartan	Avapro	3	A
Enalapril (metabolite enalaprilat)	Vasotec	3	B	Isoetharine	Bronkosol	3	B
Erthryl tetranitrate	Cardilate	3	A	Isosorbide dinitrate	Isordil	3	B
Esmolol	Brevibloc	3	B	Ketorolac	Toradol	3	A B
Etamiphylline		3	B	Labetalol	Normodyne	3	B
Ethacrynic acid	Edecrin	3	B	Losartan	Hyzaar	3	B
Ethylnorepinephrine	Bronkephrine	3	A	Mabuterol		3	A
Fenoldopam	Corlopam	3	B	Mecamylamine	Inversine	3	B
Fenoterol	Berotec	3	B	Medetomidine	Domitor	3	B
Fenspiride	Respiride, Respan, etc	3	B	Metaproterenol	Alupent, Metaprel	3	B
Flupirtine	Katadolone	3	A	Methacholine		3	A
Formoterol	Altram	3	B	Methixene	Trest	3	A
Gabapentin	Neurontin	3	A B	Methoxamine	Vasoxyl	3	A
Glycopyrrolate	Robinul	3	B	Methoxyphenamine	Orthoxide	3	A
Guanadrel	Hylorel	3	A	Methylatropine		3	B
Guanethidine	Ismelin	3	A	Methyldopa	Aldomet	3	A
Guanabenz	Wytensin	3	B	Metolazone		3	B
Heptaminol	Corofundol	3	B	Metoprolol	Lopressor	3	B
Homatropine	Homapin	3	B	Mibefradil	Posicor	3	B

Listing by Classification

Class 3: Drugs that may or may not have generally accepted medical use in the racing horse, but the pharmacology of which suggests less potential to affect performance than drugs in Class 2.

Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class	Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class
Midodrine	Pro-Amiline	3	B	Pindolol	Viskin	3	B
Minoxidil	Loniten	3	B	Pirbuterol	Maxair	3	B
Moexipril (metabolite moexiprilat)	Uniretic	3	B	Piretanide	Arelix, Tauliz	3	B
Muscarine		3	A	Prazosin	Minipress	3	B
Nadolol	Corgard	3	B	Primidone	Mysoline	3	B
Naratriptan	Amerge	3	B	Procaine		3	B
Nefopam		3	A	Procaterol	Pro Air	3	A
Neostigmine	Prostigmine	3	B	Procyclidine	Kemadrin	3	B
Nitroglycerin		3	B	Promazine	Sparine	3	B
Oxprenolol	Trasicor	3	B	Promethazine	Phenergan	3	B
Papaverine	Pavagen, etc.	3	A	Propentophylline	Karsivan	3	B
Paramethadione	Paradione	3	A	Propranolol	Inderal	3	B
Pargyline	Eutonyl	3	A	Protokylol	Ventaire	3	A
Penbutolol	Levatol	3	B	Pseudoephedrine	Cenafed, Novafed	3	B
Pentaerythritol tetranitrate	Duotrate	3	A	Pyridostigmine	Mestinon, Regonol	3	B
Pentazocine	Talwin	3	B	Pyrilamine	Neoantergan, Equihist	3	B
Phenoxybenzamine	Dibenzyline	3	B	Ractopamine	Raylean	3	B
Phentolamine	Regitine	3	B	Ritodrine	Yutopar	3	B
Phenylephrine	Isophrin, Neo-Synephrine	3	B	Rizatriptan	Maxalt	3	B
Phenylpropanolamine	Propadrine	3	B	Salmeterol		3	B
Physostigmine	Eserine	3	A	Scopolamine (Hyoscine)	Triptone	3	B

Listing by Classification

Class 3: Drugs that may or may not have generally accepted medical use in the racing horse, but the pharmacology of which suggests less potential to affect performance than drugs in Class 2.

Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class
Sibutramine	Meridia	3	B
Sotalol	Betapace, Sotacor	3	B
Sumatriptan	Imitrex	3	B
Telmisartan	Micardis	3	B
Terbutaline	Brethine, Bricanyl	3	B
Testolactone	Teslac	3	B
Theophylline	Aqualphyllin, etc.	3	B
Timolol	Blocardrin	3	B
Tolazoline	Priscoline	3	B
Torsemide (Torasemide)	Demadex	3	<u>A B</u>
Trandolapril (and metabolite, Trandolaprilat)	Tarka	3	B
Trihexylphenidyl	Artane	3	A
Trimethadione	Tridione	3	B
Trimethaphan	Arfonad	3	A
Tripelennamine	PBZ	3	B
Valsartan	Diovan	3	B
Xylazine	Rompun, Bay Va 1470	3	B
Zolmitriptan	Zomig	3	B
Zonisamide	Zonegran	3	B

Listing by Classification

Class 4: This class includes therapeutic medications that would be expected to have less potential to affect performance than those in Class 3.

Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class	Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class
Acetaminophen (Paracetamol)	Tylenol, Tempra, etc.	4	C	Baclofen	Lioresal	4	B
Acetanilid		4	B	Beclomethasone	Propaderm	4	C
Acetazolamide	Diamox, Vetamox	4	B	Benazepril	Lotrel	4	B
Acetophenetidin (Phenacetin)		4	B	Bendroflumethiazide	Naturetin	4	B
Acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin)		4	C	Benoxaprofen		4	B
Alclofenac		4	B	Benoxinate	Dorsacaine	4	C
Alclomethasone	Aclovate	4	C	Benzocaine		4	<u>B C</u>
Aldosterone	Aldocortin, Electro cortin	4	B	Benzthiazide		4	B
Ambroxol	Ambriol, etc.	4	B	Bepidil	Bepadin	4	B
Amcinonide	Cyclocort	4	C	Betamethasone	Betasone, etc.	4	C
Aminocaproic acid	Amicar, Caprocid	4	C	Bethanechol	Urecholine, Duvoid	4	C
Aminodarone		4	B	Boldenone	Equipoise	4	C
2-Aminoheptaine	Tuamine	4	B	Bromhexine	Oletor, etc.	4	<u>B C</u>
Aminopyrine		4	B	Brompheniramine	Dimetane, Disomer	4	B
Amisometradine	Rolictron	4	B	Budesonide	Pulmacort, Rhinocort	4	C
Amlopidine	Norvasc, Ammivin	4	B	Butacaine	Butyn	4	B
Amrinone		4	B	Butamben (butyl aminobenzoate)	Butesin	4	C
Anisotropine	Valpin	4	B	Butoxycaine	Stadacain	4	B
Antipyrine		4	B	Calusterone	Methosorb	4	C
Apazone (Azapropazone)	Rheumox	4	B	Camphor		4	C
Aprindine		4	B	Carisoprodol	Relo, Soma	<u>4 2</u>	B

Listing by Classification

Class 4: This class includes therapeutic medications that would be expected to have less potential to affect performance than those in Class 3.

Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class	Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class
Celecoxib	Celebrex	4	B C	Cyproheptadine	Periactin	4	C
Chlormerodrin	Neohydrin	4	B	Danazol	Danocrine	4	C
Chlorophenesin	Maolate	4	C	Dantrolene	Dantrium	4	C
Chloroquine	Avloclor	4	C	Dembroxol (Dembrexine)	Sputolysin	4	C
Chlorothiazide	Diuril	4	B	Deoxycorticosterone	Percortin, DOCA, Descotone, Dorcostrin	4	C
Chlorpheniramine	Chlortriemton, etc.	4	B	Desonite	Des Owen	4	C
Chlorthalidone	Hydroton	4	B	Desoximetasone	Topicort	4	C
Chlorzoxazone	Paraflex	4	B	Dexamethasone	Azium, etc.	4	C
Cinchocaine	Nupercaine	4	C	Dextromethorphan		4	B C
Clibucaine	Batrax	4	C	Dibucaine	Nupercainal, Cinchocaine	4	C
Clidinium	Quarezan, Clindex, etc.	4	B	Dichlorphenamide	Daramide	4	C
Clobetasol	Temovate	4	C	Diclofenac	Voltaren, Voltarol	4	C
Clocortolone	Cloderm	4	C	Diflorasone	Florone, Maxiflor	4	C
Clofenamide		4	B	Diflucortolone	Flu-Cortinest, etc.	4	C
Clormecaine	Placacid	4	C	Diflunisal		4	B
Colchicine		4	B	Digitoxin	Crystodigin	4	B
Cortisone	Cortone, etc.	4	C	Digoxin	Lanoxin	4	B
Cyclizine	Merazine	4	B	Dihydroergotamine		4	B C
Cyclobenzaprine	Flexeril	4	B	Diltiazem	Cardizem	4	B
Cyclomethylcaine	Surfacaine	4	C	Dimethisoquin	Quotane	4	B
Cyclothiazide	Anhydron, Renazide	4	B	Diphenoxylate	Difenoxin, Lomotil	4	B

Listing by Classification

Class 4: This class includes therapeutic medications that would be expected to have less potential to affect performance than those in Class 3.

Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class	Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class
Dipyrrone	Novin, Methampyrone	4	C	Floctafenine	Idalon, Idarac	4	B
Disopyramide	Norpace	4	B	Flucinolone	Synalar, etc.	4	C
Dromostanolone	Drolban	4	C	Fludrocortisone	Alforone, etc.	4	C
Dyclonine	Dyclone	4	C	Flufenamic acid		4	B C
Eitenac		4	C	Flumethasone	Flucort, etc.	4	C
Ergonovine	Ergotrate	4	C	Flumethiazide	Ademol	4	B
Ergotamine	Gynergen, Cafergot, etc.	4	B C	Flunarizine	Sibelium	4	B
Etanercept	Enbrel	4	B	Flunisolide	Bronilide, etc.	4	C
Ethoheptazine	Zactane	4	B	Flunixin	Banamine	4	C
Ethosuximide	Zarontin	4	B	Fluocinolone	Synalar	4	C
Ethotoin	Peganone	4	B	Fluocinonide	Licon, Lidex	4	C
Ethoxzolamide	Cardrase, Ethamide	4	C	Fluoroprednisolone	Predef-2X	4	C
Ethylaminobenzoate (Benzocaine)	Semets, etc.	4	C	Fluoxymesterone	Halotestin	4	C
Ethylestrenol	Maxibolin, Organon	4	C	Fluprednisolone	Alphadrol	4	C
Etodolac	Lodine	4	C	Flurandrenolide	Cordran	4	C
Felodipine	Plendil	4	B	Flurbiprofen	Froben	4	B
Fenbufen	Cincopal	4	B	Fluticasone	Flixonase, Flutide	4	C
Fenclozic acid	Myalex	4	B	Guaifenesin (glycerol guaiacolate)	Gecolate	4	C
Fenoprofen	Nalfon	4	B C	Halcinonide	Halog	4	C
Fexofenadine	Allegra	4	C	Halobetasol	Ultravate	4	C
Flecainide	Idalon	4	B	Hexocyclium	Tral	4	B

Listing by Classification

Class 4: This class includes therapeutic medications that would be expected to have less potential to affect performance than those in Class 3.

Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class	Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class
Hexylcaine	Cyclaine	4	C	Meloxicam	Mobic	4	B C
Hydrochlorthiazide	Hydrodiuril	4	B C	Mepenzolate	Cantil	4	B
Hydrocortisone (Cortisol)	Cortef, etc.	4	C	Mephenesin	Tolserol	4	B
Hydroflumethiazide	Saluron	4	B	Meralluride	Mercurhydrin	4	B
Ibuprofen	Motrin, Advil, Nurpin, etc.	4	C	Merbaphen	Novasural	4	B
Indomethacin	Indocin	4	B C	Mercaptomerin	Thiomerin	4	B
Infliximab	Remicade	4	B	Mercumalilin	Cumertilin	4	B
Isflupredone	Predef	4	C	Mersalyl	Salyrgan	4	B
Isometheptene	Octin, Octon	4	B	Metaxalone	Skelaxin	4	B
Isopropamide	Darbid	4	B	Methandriol	Probolic	4	C
Isoxicam	Maxicam	4	B	Methandrostenolone	Dianabol	4	C
Isoxsuprine	Vasodilan	4	C	Methantheline	Banthine	4	B
Isradipine	DynaCirc	4	B	Methapyrilene	Histadyl, etc.	4	B
Ketoprofen	Orudis	4	C	Methazolamide	Naptazane	4	C
Letosteine	Viscotiol, Visiotal	4	C	Methdilazine	Tacaryl	4	B
Loperamide	Imodium	4	B	Methocarbamol	Robaxin	4	B C
Loratidine	Claritin	4	B	Methotrexate	Folex, Nexate, etc.	4	B
Mecizine	Antivert, Bonine	4	B	Methscopolamine	Pamine	4	B
Meclofenamic acid	Arquel	4	C	Methsuximide	Celontin	4	B
Medrysone	Medriusar, etc.	4	C	Methylchlorthiazide	Enduron	4	B
Mefenamic acid	Ponstel	4	B-C	Methandrostenolone	Dianabol	4	C

Listing by Classification

Class 4: This class includes therapeutic medications that would be expected to have less potential to affect performance than those in Class 3.

Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class	Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class
Methylergonovine	Methergine	4	C	Nortestosterone		4	C
Methylprednisolone	Medrol	4	C	Orphenadrine	Norfex	4	B
Methyltestosterone	Metandren	4	C	Oxandrolone	Anavar	4	C
Methysergide	Sansert	4	B	Oxaprozin	Daypro, Deflam	4	C
Metiamide		4	B	Oxymetazoline	Afrin	4	B
Metoclopramide	Reglan	4	C	Oxymetholone	Adroyd, Anadrol	4	C
Mexilitine	Mexilil	4	B	Oxyphenbutazone	Tandearil	4	C
Milrinone		4	B	Oxyphencyclimine	Daricon	4	B
Mometasone	Elocon	4	C	Oxyphenonium	Antrenyl	4	B
Montelukast	Singulair	4	C	Paramethasone	Haldrone	4	C
Nabumetone	Anthraxan, Relafen, Reliflex	4	B	Pentoxifylline	Trental, Vazofirin	4	C
Naepaine	Amylsine	4	C	Phenacetamide	Phenurone	4	B
Nandrolone	Nandrolin, Laurabolin, Durabolin	4	C	Phensuximide	Milontin	4	B
Naphazoline	Privine	4	B	Phenytoin	Dilantin	4	B
Naproxen	Equiproxen, Naprosyn	4	C	Piroxicam	Feldene	4	B C
Nicardipine	Cardine	4	B	Polythiazide	Renese	4	B
Nifedipine	Procardia	4	B	Pramoxine	Tronothaine	4	C
Niflumic acid	Nifluril	4	B	Prednisolone	Delta-Cortef, etc.	4	C
Nimesulide		4	B	Prednisone	Meticorten, etc.	4	C
Nimodipine	Nemotop	4	B	Probenecid		4	C
Norethandrone		4	C	Procainamide	Pronestyl	4	B

Listing by Classification

Class 4: This class includes therapeutic medications that would be expected to have less potential to affect performance than those in Class 3.

Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class	Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class
Propafenone	Rythmol	4	B	Tocainide	Tonocard	4	B
Proprantheline	Pro-Banthine	4	B	Tolmetin	Tolectin	4	B
Proparacaine	Ophthaine	4	C	Tranexamic acid		4	C
Propylhexedrine	Benzedrex	4	B	Trenbolone	Finoplix	4	C
Quinidine	Quinidex, Quinocardine	4	B	Triamcinolone	Vetalog, etc.	4	C
Rofecoxib	Vioxx	4	B-C	Triamterene	Dyrenium	4	B
Salicylamide		4	C	Trichlormethiazide	Naqua, Naquasone	4	C
Salicylate		4	C	Tolmetin	Tolectin	4	B
Spironalactone	Aldactone	4	B				
Stanozolol	Winstrol-V	4	C	Tridihexethyl	Pathilon	4	B
Sulfasalazine	Azulfidine, Azaline	4	C	Trimeprazine	Temaril	4	B
Sulindac	Clinoril	4	B	Tripolidine	Actidil	4	B
Tenoxicam	Alganex, etc.	4	B	Tuaminoheptane	Tuamine	4	C
Terfenadine	Seldane, Triludan	4	B	Vedaprofen		4	B-C
Testosterone		4	C	Verapamil	Calan, Isoptin	4	B
Tetrahydrozoline	Tyzine	4	B	Xylometazoline	Otrivin	4	B
Theobromine		4	B-C	Zafirlukast	Accolate	4	C
Thiosalicylate		4	C	Zeranol	Ralgro	4	C
Thiphenamil	Trocinate	4	B	Zileuton	Zyflo	4	C
Tiaprofenic acid	Surgam	4	B	Zomepirac	Zomax	4	B

Listing by Classification

Class 5: This class includes those therapeutic medications for which concentration limits have been established by the racing jurisdictions as well as certain miscellaneous agents such as DMSO and other medications as determined by the regulatory bodies.

Drug	Trade Name	RCI Class	Penalty Class
Anisindione		5	D
Cilostazol	Pletal	5	D
Cimetidine	Tagamet	5	D
Cromolyn	Intel	5	D
Dicumarol	Dicumarol	5	D
Dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)	Domoso	5	D
Dimethylsulphone (MSM)		5	D
Diphenadione		5	D
Famotidine	Gaster, etc.	5	D
Lansoprazole		5	D
Misoprostel	Cytotec	5	D
Nedocromil	Tilade	5	D
Nizatidine	Axid	5	D
Omeprozole	Prilosec, Losec	5	D
Phenindione	Hedulin	5	D
Phenprocoumon	Liquamar	5	D
Pirenzapine	Gastrozepin	5	D
Ranitidine	Zantac	5	D
Warfarin	Coumadin, Coufarin	5	D

RMTC PENALTIES WITH CHRB SUGGESTED CHANGES

CLASS 2

Barbiturates

Remove.

They are a class of drugs, individual drugs within this class are listed separately.

Benzodiazepines

Remove.

They are a class of drugs, individual drugs within this class are listed separately.

Codeine

Change to penalty B.

Morphine can be a metabolite of codeine. Morphine is a penalty B drug.

Fluphenazine

Change to penalty B.

Used as a therapeutic medication by some California practitioners and has been listed as a "therapeutically" necessary medication by AAEP.

Meprobamate

Change to penalty B.

Can be a metabolite of carisoprodol and carisoprodol is a penalty B drug.

Propionylpromazine

Change to penalty B.

Same type of drug as acepromazine and promazine, which are penalty B drugs.

Reserpine

Change to penalty B.

Used as a therapeutic drug by some California practitioners and has been listed as a "therapeutically necessary medication by AAEP.

Tetracaine

Change to penalty B.

Other local anesthetics, such as lidocaine and mepivacaine, are penalty B drugs.

CLASS 3

Bitolterol

Change to penalty B.

Other bronchodilators, such as albuterol and clenbuterol, are penalty B drugs.

Gabopentin

Change to penalty B.

Latest RCI Drug Classification Guidelines have as class 4. Therefore a penalty B is more appropriate.

Ketorolac

Change to penalty B.

A NSAID that has considerable analgesic properties.

Toresimide

Change to penalty B.

Similar to furosemide which is a penalty B drug.

CLASS 4

Benzocaine

Change to penalty C.

This is the same drug as ethylaminobenzoate, which is a penalty C drug.

Bromhexine

Change to penalty C.

A mucolytic drug similar to dembrexine which is a penalty C drug.

Carisoprodol

No penalty change recommended.

However, the latest RCI Drug Classification guidelines list as a class 2 drug.

Celecoxib

Change to penalty C.

Most NSAIDs are penalty C drugs.

Dextromethorphan

Change to penalty C.

Primarily used as a cough suppressant, and is an ingredient in several OTC cough meds.

Dihydroergotamine and ergotamine

Change to penalty C.

Similar to ergonovine, which is a penalty C.

Fenoprofen

Change to penalty C.

Most NSAIDs are penalty C.

Flufenamic acid

Change to penalty C.

Most NSAIDs are penalty C.

Hydrochlorthiazide

Change to penalty C.

Diuretic, similar to tricholrmethiazide, which is a penalty C drug.

Indomethacin

Change to penalty C.

Most NSAIDs are penalty C drugs.

Mefenamic acid

Change to penalty C.

Most NSAIDs are penalty C drugs.

Meloxicam

Change to penalty C.

Most NSAIDs are penalty C drugs.

Methocarbamol

Change to penalty C.

Commonly used therapeutic muscle relaxant which has a fairly long elimination time.

Piroxicam

Change to penalty C.

Most NSAIDs are penalty C drugs.

Rofecoxib

Change to penalty C.

Most NSAIDs are penalty C drugs.

Theobromine

Change to penalty C.

Same class of drugs as caffeine and theophyline, but has much lower potency and little effect on CNS.

Transexamic acid

Leave as penalty C

This drug is listed twice. Remove entry with penalty D.

Vedaprofen

Change to penalty C.

Most NSAIDs are penalty C drugs.

CLASS 5

Polyethylene glycol

Remove from list.

This is not a drug, but is used in some pharmaceutical preparations and can interfere with TLC screening. California no longer uses TLC screening.

CALIFORNIA HORSE RACING BOARD
TITLE 4. CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS
ARTICLE 15. VETERINARY PRACTICES
PROPOSED AMENDMENT
OF
RULE 1843.2
CLASSIFICATION OF DRUG SUBSTANCES

Medication Committee Meeting
January 18, 2006

1843.2. Classification of Drug Substances.

The stewards, when adjudicating a hearing for the finding of a drug substance(s) in a test sample taken from a horse participating in a race, shall consider the classification level of the substance as established in the Association of Racing Commissioners International (ARCI) Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances (4/05), below:

~~CLASS 1: Drug substances not approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for use or sale in the United States, and drug substances both medicinal and non-medicinal which have high abuse potential. These drug substances include, but are not limited to, stimulant and depressant drug substances, including opiates, opium derivatives, synthetic opioids, psychoactive drugs, amphetamines, and Drug Enforcement Agency Schedule I and Schedule II drugs, listed in Title 21 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1308.11 and Section 1308.12, respectively, which is hereby incorporated by reference.~~

~~CLASS 2: Drug substances which are pharmacologically active in altering consciousness or the psychic state, or therapeutic drug substances with potential for abuse. These drug substances include, but are not limited to:~~

- ~~a. Opiate partial agonists, or agonist-antagonists.~~
- ~~b. Non-opiate psychotropic drugs.~~

~~e. Drug substances which have as their major pharmacological effect stimulation of the central nervous system.~~

~~d. Drug substances which have as their major pharmacological effect depression of the central nervous system.~~

~~e. Antidepressant and antipsychotic drugs.~~

~~f. Neuromuscular blocking agents.~~

~~g. Parenteral local anesthetics, excluding procaine.~~

~~h. Snake venoms and other biologic substances that may be used as nerve blocking agents.~~

~~CLASS 3: Drug substances whose major pharmacological effects are on the cardiovascular, respiratory and/or autonomic nervous systems. These drug substances include but are not limited to:~~

~~a. Bronchodilators.~~

~~b. Procaine.~~

~~e. Antihistamines that exert an excitatory or depressant action on the central nervous system.~~

~~d. Primary vasodilators or hypotensive agents.~~

~~e. Cardiac glycosides and antiarrhythmics:~~

~~1. Cardiac glycosides.~~

~~2. Antiarrhythmic agents (exclusive of lidocaine, bretylium and propranolol).~~

~~f. Topical Anesthetics agents not available in injectable formulations.~~

~~CLASS 4: Drug substances which are approved by the FDA for human use, or used under extra-label guidelines as defined by the FDA. These drug substances include, but are not~~

~~limited to, human-labeled non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents, antihistamines, and some analgesics.~~

~~a. Non-opiate drug substances which have a mild central analgesic effect.~~

~~b. Drug substances pharmacologically active on the autonomic nervous system, not affecting the central nervous system, cardiovascular, or respiratory systems.~~

~~1. Drug substances used solely as topical vasoconstrictors or decongestants.~~

~~2. Drug substances used as gastrointestinal antispasmodics.~~

~~3. High ceiling and loop diuretics other than those authorized by the CHRB and carbonic anhydrase inhibitors.~~

~~4. Drug substances which have a major pharmacological effect on the central nervous system vasculature or smooth muscle of visceral organs.~~

~~e. Antihistamines whose pharmacological action is mediated by H1 receptors.~~

~~CLASS 5: Drug substances which have accepted therapeutic use in the horse. These drug substances include, but are not limited to, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents approved for equine veterinary use by the FDA, but not authorized by the CHRB. —~~

~~a. Expectorants with minimal other pharmacologic action.~~

~~b. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug substances (NSAIDs) approved for veterinary use in the United States, but not authorized by the CHRB.~~

~~CLASS 6: Drug substances which are therapeutically used in the maintenance of the health care of the horse. These drug substances include, but are not limited to, skeletal muscle relaxants, mucolytic agents, glucocorticoids, mineralocorticoids, osmotic and thiazide diuretics, anabolic and androgenic steroids, and specific peripheral vasodilators appearing in official test~~

~~samples, as well as authorized medication exceeding the CHRBS's authorized levels as established in Rule 1844(e)(1-4) of this division.~~

~~CLASS 7: Drug substances which are routinely used therapeutically to maintain the health of the horse. These drug substances include, but are not limited to, anthelmintic agents other than phenothiazine derivatives, oral adsorbent antidiarrheal agents, antihistamines whose pharmacological action is mediated by H2-receptors, antimicrobial such as sulfonamides, tetracyclines, and anti-fungal agents.~~

~~Authority: Sections 19580, 19581 and 19582,
Business and Professions Code.~~

~~Reference: Sections 19580, 19581 and 19582,
Business and Professions Code.~~