

# Indiana Horse Racing Commission

## 2015 Medication Withdrawal Times

Limited to therapeutic medications with thresholds  
Refer to 71 IAC 8-1-4.2 and 71 IAC 8.5-1-4.2

Medication	Recommended Withdrawal Time	Medication	Recommended Withdrawal Time
Acepromazine	48 hours	Glycopyrrolate	48 hours
Albuterol	72 hours (nebulized)	Isoflupredone acetate	7 days (IA* only)
Betamethasone	7 days (IA* only)	Ketoprofen	At least 24 hours
Butorphanol	48 hours	Lidocaine	72 hours
Clenbuterol (low oral dose)	14 days	Mepivacaine	72 hours
Dantrolene	48 hours	Methocarbamol	48 hours
Detomidine	72 hours	Methylprednisolone acetate	21 days (IA* only; 100mg dose)
Dexamethasone	72 hours	Omeprazole	24 hours
Diclofenac	48 hours	Phenylbutazone	At least 24 hours
DMSO (Topical)	48 hours	Prednisolone	48 hours
Firocoxib	14 days	Procaine Penicillin <b>See notes below</b>	Time of entry
Flunixin	32 hours	Triamcinolone Acetonide	7 days (IA* only)
Furosemide	4 hours- regulated	Xylazine	48 hours

- Regulations regarding the administration of Phenylbutazone, Flunixin and Ketoprofen can be found at 71 IAC 8-1-4.1 (Standardbred) and 71 IAC 8.5-1-4.1 (Thoroughbred and Quarter Horse).
- Reliance on these guidelines is no guarantee of compliance with Indiana Horse Racing Commission (IHRC) medication rules.
- Intramuscular administrations of long-acting corticosteroids such as triamcinolone acetonide, iso flupredone acetate, and methylprednisolone acetate may result in significantly longer withdrawal times than those observed after intra-articular (IA) administration.

It should be noted that minimal or recommended single doses were utilized in many of the studies referenced in preparation of the guidelines. The information available is often from an administration to a single horse or just a few horses; your horse may differ. Repeated or long-term administrations of a drug can greatly extend the withdrawal time. Some studies show significantly different withdrawal times between horses and differences when other drugs such as Salix® are being used.

Trainers, owners, and veterinarians should periodically check with the IHRC to ensure compliance with current medication rules and withdrawal guidelines.

### Concerning procaine penicillin:

1. Administration of procaine penicillin must be reported to the official veterinarian at the time of administration.
2. Procaine penicillin must not be administered after the horse is entered to race.
3. Mandatory surveillance of the horse must occur for six (6) hours immediately preceding the race for which the horse is entered by association security at the owner's expense.

\*IA = Intra-articular