**Restricted Medication Doses And Time Recommendations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medication</th>
<th>Amount of Time before class and Route</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Dexamethasone Azium®¹</em></td>
<td>&gt; 12 hours IV or IM</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.0 mg/100Lb (20 mg/1000Lb)</td>
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<tr>
<td>0.5 mg/100Lb (5.0 mg/1000Lb)</td>
<td>&gt; 6 hours IV</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.0 mg/100LB</td>
<td>&gt; 6 hours Oral (10 mg/1000Lb)</td>
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*Only one dose every 24 and not > 5 days in a row.*

Surpass - Diclofenac 5 inch ribbon, 1/2 inch thick, > 12 hours Topical
one site 2 doses 12 hrs apart same day

SURPASS: Whenever diclofenac liposomal cream is administered, not more than 73 mg should be administered, to not more than one affected site, each 12 hours (i.e., not more that 146 mg per 24 hour period). This 73 mg dose equals a 5-inch ribbon of cream not greater than . inch in width, which should be rubbed thoroughly into the hair over the joint or affected site using gloved hands. Administration of diclofenac cream should be discontinued at least 12 hours prior to competing. Do not apply diclofenac cream in combination with any other topical preparations including DMSO, nitrofurazone, or liniments, and do not use on an open wound. Diclofenac cream should not be administered for more than 10 successive days.

Firocoxib Equioxx®                > 12 hours Oral
0.1 mg/kg (0.0455 mg/Lb)         (45.5 mg/1000Lb)

Previcox Tablets sizes either 227mg or 57mg. >12 hours Oral
Need to keep dose < 45.5 mg

I recommend the Equioxx for better accuracy prior to showing.
EQUIOXX: Whenever firocoxib is administered, the dose should be accurately
calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each 24 hours, not
more than 0.0455 mg per pound of body weight should be administered.
For a 1000 pound animal, the maximum daily dose is 45.5 mg, which
equals four markings on the dosing syringe that contains the medication
and is supplied by the manufacturer. No part of a dose should be administered
during the 12 hours prior to competing. Any medicated feed must be
consumed and/or removed at least 12 hours prior to competing. Firocoxib
should not be administered for more than 14 consecutive days.

Bute - Phenylbutazone (“bute”) Butazolidin® > 12 hours Oral or IV
2.0 mg/Lb Powders usually 1gm/scoop
(2.0 grams/1000Lb) Pastes usually 1 click =1 gram

or 1.0 mg/Lb AM & PM feed, 2 doses each day
(1.0 grams/1000Lb) 12 hrs apart and 12 hours before
class

BUTE: Whenever phenylbutazone is administered, the dose should be accurately
calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each
24 hours, not more than 2.0 milligrams per pound of body weight should
be administered, preferably less. For a 1000 pound animal, the maximum
daily dose is 2.0 grams, which equals two 1.0 gram tablets, or two
1.0 gram units of paste, or 10.0 cc of the injectable (200 milligrams per
milliliter). Neither a total daily dose nor part of an injectable dose should
be administered during the 12 hours prior to competing. In the event the
phenylbutazone is administered orally, half of the maximum daily dose (1.0
grams per 1000 lbs.) can be administered each 12 hours during a five day
treatment program. Phenylbutazone should not be administered for more
than five successive days.

Banamine - Flunixin meglumine IV (10cc) or Oral (1000lbs paste)
0.5 mg/Lb (500 mg/1000Lb)

BANAMINE: Whenever flunixin meglumine is administered, the dose should be
accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each 24 hours, not
more than 0.5 milligrams per pound of body weight should
be administered, preferably less. For a 1000 pound animal, the maximum
daily dose is 500 milligrams, which equals two 250 milligram packets of
granules, or one 500 milligram packet of granules or 500 milligrams of
the oral paste (available in 1500 milligram dose syringes), or 10.0 cc of
the injectable (50 milligrams per milliliter). No part of a dose should be
administered during the 12 hours prior to competing. Any medicated feed
must be consumed and/or removed at least 12 hours prior to competing.
Flunixin meglumine should not be administered for more than five successive
days.

Ketofen - Ketoprofen > 6 hours recommended IV
1.0 mg/Lb
(1.0 gram/1000Lb)

KETOFEN: Whenever ketoprofen is administered, the dose should be accurately
calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each 24 hours,
not more than 1.0 milligrams per pound of body weight should be administered,
preferably less. For a 1000 pound animal, the maximum daily dose
is 1.0 grams, which equals 10.0 cc of the injectable (100 milligrams per
milliliter). No part of a dose should be administered during the 6 hours
prior to competing. Ketoprofen should not be administered for more than
five successive days.

Arquel - Meclofenamic Acid Oral 2 Doses each day, 12 hours apart and
0.5 mg/Lb > 12 hours before class.
(500 mg/1000Lb)

ARQUEL: Whenever meclofenamic acid is administered, the dose should be accurately
calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each
12 hours, not more than 0.5 milligrams per pound of body weight should
be administered, preferably less. For a 1000 pound animal, the maximum
12 hour dose is 0.5 grams, which equals one 500 milligram packet of
granules. Meclofenamic acid should not be administered for more than five
successive days.

Naproxen Naprosyn® Oral - 50 mg tablets = 8 pills 12 hours
4.0 mg/Lb
(4.0 grams/1000Lb)

NAPROXEN: Whenever naproxen is administered, the dose should be accurately
calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each 24 hours,
not more than 4.0 milligrams per pound of body weight should be administered,
preferably less. For a 1000 pound animal, the maximum daily dose
is 4.0 grams, which equals eight 500 milligram tablets. No part of
a dose should be administered during the 12 hours prior to competing.
Any medicated feed should be consumed and/or removed at least 12 hours
prior to competing. Naproxen should not be administered for more than
five successive days.

PLEASE NOTE:
Beginning 12/1/2011, Do not administer more than one permitted NSAID at
a time. NSAID Disclosure forms are not accepted following this date.
Whenever two NSAIDs are administered, one must be discontinued at least three (3) days prior to competing.

Whenever any NSAID is administered that does not appear on the permitted list (GR 410.4), it must not have been administered during the seven days prior to competing.

The maximum treatment time for any of the above permitted medication is five days, with the exceptions of diclofenac and firocoxib. Diclofenac can be administered for 10 successive days, and firocoxib can be administered for 14 successive days.

Caution is urged when using compounded medications with varying administration routes not specified above. Only the above administration routes with non-compounded medications have been evaluated for the dose and time recommendations. ROBAXIN is a regulated drug, but IS NOT an NSAID so it can be used with one of the above medications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Robaxin - Methocarbamol</th>
<th>Oral or IV 2 doses each day, 12 hours apart</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0 mg/Lb</td>
<td>Last dose &gt; 6 hours before class</td>
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<tr>
<td>(5.0 grams/1000Lb or 5000 mg/1000Lb)</td>
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ROBAXIN: Whenever methocarbamol is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the horse or pony. Each 12 hours, not more than 5.0 mg per pound of body weight should be administered, preferably less. For a 1000 pound animal, the maximum dose each 12 hours is 5.0 grams, which equals ten 500 milligram tablets or 50 cc of the injectable (100 milligrams per milliliter). No dose should be administered during the 12 hours immediately following the prior dose.

No part of a dose should be administered during the 6 hours prior to competing. Any medicated feed must be consumed and/or removed at least 6 hours prior to competing. Methocarbamol should not be administered for more than five successive days.

**Recommendations If A Forbidden Substance Was Used Prior To Showing**

After a horse or pony has been administered any product containing a forbidden substance, and before the animal is returned to competition,
the following requirements must be met:

1. The product must be used for a legitimate therapeutic purpose only. The rule accommodates the use of a forbidden substance for the diagnosis or treatment of illness or injury only. If a forbidden substance is administered for any other purpose, e.g., clipping, shipping, training, the animal must be kept out of competition until the forbidden substance is no longer detectable in the animal's blood or urine sample. This can be a long time (see HOW LONG DRUGS REMAIN DETECTABLE on page 15).

2. After a horse or pony has been administered for a therapeutic purpose any product containing a forbidden substance, the animal must be withdrawn from competition for at least 24 hours. This is a uniform requirement for all therapeutic forbidden substances and there are no exceptions.

3. A written medication report must be filed documenting the therapeutic use of a forbidden substance. A medication report form should be obtained from the steward or technical delegate, filled out completely and turned in to the steward or technical delegate within the time required. All this must be done within one hour of the earliest opportunity.

How long after treatment of any illness or injury is it necessary to file a written medication report? It is necessary for as long as the drug might remain detectable in a horse’s or pony’s blood or urine (see HOW LONG DRUGS REMAIN DETECTABLE on page 15).

So they can be used for a legitimate purpose, but you have to keep your horse out of competition for 24 hours after you stop the medication and you have to file a medication report.

**Forbidden Substances**

acepromazine  
acetophenazine  
acetylpromazine  
albuterol  
alfentanil  
alprazolam  
aminophylline  
amitriptyline  
amphetamines  
antihistamines  
apomorphine  
arsonic  
atropine
azaperone
carprofen
cocaine
cocaine
codeine
comfrey
cyclobenzaprine
cyproheptadine
dantrolene
demethylpyrilamine
detomidine
devil’s claw
dextromethorphan
dextromoramide
dezocine
diazepam
digoxin
dihydrargramine
dipremorphine
dipyrfone
doxapram
doxepin
droperidol
dyphylline
ephrine
epinephrine
epoetin alfa
erythropoetin
etamiphylline
ethacrynic acid
ethchlorvynol
ethyl alcohol
etidocaine
etodolac
etomidate
etorphine
eugenol
fenfluramine
fenspiride
fentanyl
fentiazac
fluanisone
fluoxetine
fluphenazine
furosemide
gabapentin
glycerol guaiacolate
glycopyrrolate
guaifenesin
guanabenz acetate
haloperidol
homatropine
hops
hydrochlorothiazide
hydrocodone
hydromorphone
hydroxyzine
imipramine
ipratropium
kava kava
ketamine
ketorolac
laurel
lavender
lemon balm
levallorphan
levorphanol
leopard’s bane
lidocaine
lithium
lorazepam
LSD
mabuterol
mazindol
meclizine
medetomidine
meperidine
mepenzolate bromide
mephenytoine
mepivacaine
mepylcaine
methadone
methamphetamine
methaqualone
methyldopa
methylphenidate
metomidate
milenperone
molindone
moperone
morphine
nalbuphine
nalmefene
naloxone
nefopam
night shade
nikethamide
nitrazepam
nitroglycerin
opiates
orphenadrine citrate
oxybutynin
oxymetazoline
oxymorphone
paroxetine
passion flower
pentazocine
pentoxifylline
pergolide mesylate
phencyclidine
phenobarbital
phentermine
phenylephrine
phenylpropanolamine
phenytoin
piperacetazine
pirenperone
pramoxine
prazepam
prethcamide
prilocaine
procaine
procaine penicillin
procaterol
prochlorperazine
procyclidine
promazine
promethazine
propentofylline
propiomazine
propionylpromazine
propoxyphene
propranolol
pseudoephedrine
pyrilamine
rauwolfia
red poppy
reserpine
risperidone
romifidine
salmeterol
scopolamine
sertraline
skullcap
sodium cacodylate
spirerone
strychnine
sufentanil
sumatriptan
terbutaline sulfate
terfenadine
tetracaine
THC
theobromine
theophylline
tolmetin
tramadol
trazodone
trifluperidol
trihexyphenidyl
tripelennamine
tropicamide
valerian
vervain
xylazine
xylocaine

RECOMMENDED WITHDRAWAL TIMES

Anabolic Steroids:
boldenone................................................................. 82 days
nandrolone........................................................................ 35 days
stanozolol................................................................. 47 days
testosterone............................................................. 30 days

Long-acting Tranquilizers and psychotropics, e.g.,
fluphenazine and reserpine................................................. 90 days

Shorter-acting Tranquilizers and sedatives, e.g.,
acepromazine, detomidine, and xylazine.............................. 7 days

Procaine and Procaine Penicillin...................................... 14 days

Local anesthetics other than procaine, e.g., lidocaine
and mepivacaine............................................................ 7 days

Steroids:
methylprednisolone........................................................ 14 days
corticosteroids other than methylprednisolone, e.g.,
triamcinolone and betamethasone.................................. 7 days
nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, e.g.,

Combined Bute and Banamine......................................... 3 days

Antihistamines, e.g., cyproheptadine and pyrilamine...... 7 days

Respiratory drugs, e.g., albuterol...................................... 7 days

Isoxsuprine....................................................................... 21 days