

Revised March 21, 2014
Indiana Horse Racing Commission
2014 Medication Withdrawal Times
Expire April 30, 2014

These are suggested withdrawal times for urine, unless otherwise stated.

Medication	Recommended Withdrawal Time	Medication	Recommended Withdrawal Time
Acepromazine	48 hours	Isoxsuprine	7 days
Albuterol	72 hours (nebulized)	Ketamine	120 hours
Betamethasone	7 days (IA only)	Lidocaine	7 days
Butorphanol	96 hours	Mepivacaine	72 hours
Cimetidine	24 hours	Methocarbamol	48 hours
Clenbuterol (blood) (low oral dose)	TB/SB- 5 days QH – 30 Days	Methylprednisolone acetate	10 days (IA only; 100mg dose)
DMSO (blood)	24 hours- topical	Omeprazole	24 hours
Dantrolene	48 hours	Prednisolone	48 hours
Detomidine	72 hours	Prednisone	48 hours
Dexamethasone	72 hours	Procaine Penicillin See notes below.	7 –30 days
Diazepam	7 days	Pyrilamine	20 days
Diclofenac	7 days	Ranitidine	24 hours
Firocoxib (blood)	7 days	Reserpine	2 months
Fluphenazine	30 day minimum	Theophylline	120 hours
Furosemide	48 hours	Triamcinolone Acetonide	7 days (IA only)
Glycopyrrolate	48 hours	Tripelennamine	72 hours
Guaifenesin	96 hours	Xylazine	96 hours
Hydroxyzine	5 days		
Ipratropium	72 hours		
Isoflupredone acetate	7 days (IA only)		

❖ **NOTE: Animals receiving long term treatment with anabolic steroids may need 3-5 months withdrawal time to clear the animal.**

- 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 corticosteroids may result in significantly longer withdrawal times.

A compilation of estimated drug withdrawal times is now available on the Racing Medication and Testing Consortium (RMTC) website: <http://www.rmtcnet.com> .

However, 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 typically 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, it may be best to submit a sample of your horse's urine to the Commission for testing at HFL Sport Science to determine whether it is clear before entering the horse to race. Contact Dr. Angela Demaree at 317-233-3119 for more information **about procaine pre-race testing**.