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CONSULTATION NOTICE – RULES OF RACING

Code of Racing	Greyhound
Rule	Greyhounds Australasia Rules 138(e), 139(1)(n), 140(h), 146(6)(g), 147(6)(d)
Description	Details below
Authorised for Consultation	May 16, 2024
Consultation Closes	June 13, 2024
Submissions to	policies@racingqueensland.com.au

Racing Queensland (**RQ**) has received notice from Greyhounds Australasia (**GA**) that the GA Board has approved amendments to the GA Rules as outlined below:

- GAR 138(e): Meaning of exempted substance (Cyclosporin, Tacrolimus, Oclacitinib, Lokivetmab);
- GAR 139(1)(n): Permanently banned substances, and certain offences in relation to them (typographical error in existing rule in reference to the compound "FG-4592");
- GAR 140(h): Prohibited substances subject to a threshold (Prednisolone);
- GAR 146(6)(g): Therapeutic substances and screening limits (Ketoprofen); and
- GAR 147(6)(d): Residue substances and residue limits (Procaine)

RQ notes that stakeholder consultation was previously undertaken by RQ on behalf of GA on a proposal from GA to amend these specific rules in June/July 2023, however, the rules were not progressed by GA at that time.

GA has advised that it has now progressed and adopted the rule amendments to take effect from July 1, 2024.

GA advise further that there have been no changes to what was previously proposed and consulted on. Notwithstanding, given the time that has lapsed since the stakeholder consultation was undertaken, RQ has determined to re-publish the rule amendments for stakeholder feedback prior to formally considering for adoption.

Industry participants and other stakeholders are invited to provide feedback on the proposed rule amendments as per the details at the top of this document.

AMENDMENT TO GREYOUNDS AUSTRALASIA RULES

GAR 138 (e) Meaning of an Exempted Substance

Summary:

The introduction of an exempted substance can only be proposed by Greyhounds Australasia (GA) once an extensive process has been undertaken that requires consultation with specialist groups, targeted research, and study, followed by an extensive risk analysis to ensure that both the welfare of greyhounds and the integrity of the sport are maintained.

Following a review by GA Veterinary & Analyst Committee and consultation with the Australian Greyhound Working & Sporting Dogs Veterinarians group within the AVA, the following immuno-modifying substances were recommended to be added as exempted substances when prescribed to treat a declared condition of **pannus or allergic/atopic dermatitis**, via the prescribed form to the Controlling Body.

GA advises the amendment of the following rule:

Amendment to GAR 138(e):

138 Meaning of *exempted substance*

An *exempted substance* includes the following substances*:*

…

(e) cyclosporin, tacrolimus, oclacitinib or lokivetmab when *administered* to a *greyhound* as an immunomodifier and where it has been prescribed by a *veterinarian* for the sole purpose of treating or preventing a chronic condition in a *greyhound* including superficial chronic keratitis (pannus) or allergic/atopic dermatitis.

Date of effect: 1 July 2024

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO GREYOUNDS AUSTRALASIA RULES

GAR 139 (1)(n) Permanently Banned Substances, and certain offences in relation to them.

Summary:

On 1 May 2022, a fully revised version of the Greyhounds Australasia (GA) Rules were introduced.

As part of the new GA Rules (May 2022), an unintended typographical error was contained within GAR 139, specifically sub-clause (1)(n) whereby the compound FG-4592 is being incorrectly referred to as GF-4592.

GA has approved the correction of GAR 139(1)(n) to correctly refer to FG-4592.

GA advises amendment to the following rule:

Amendment to GAR 139(1)(n)

139 *Permanently banned prohibited substances*, and certain offences in relation to them

(1) The following *prohibited substances*, or any metabolite, isomer or artefact of any of them are deemed to be *permanently banned prohibited substances*:

…

(n) hypoxia inducible factor (HIF)-1 stabilisers, including but not limited to cobalt and FG-4592, and hypoxia inducible factor (HIF) activators including but not limited to argon and xenon.

Date of effect: 1 July 2024

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO GREYOUNDS AUSTRALASIA RULES

GAR 140 (h) Prohibited Substances subject to a threshold - Prednisolone

Summary:

The introduction of a threshold or limit for a prohibited substance can only be proposed by Greyhounds Australasia (GA) once an extensive process has been undertaken that requires consultation with specialist groups, targeted research, and study, followed by an extensive risk analysis to ensure that both the welfare of greyhounds and the integrity of the sport are maintained.

The medication prednisolone has been the subject of several scientific greyhound studies in recent years.

- an oral administration Greyhound Racing Victoria (GRV),
- an administration (topical - eye) study by Greyhound Racing NSW,
- a population study by Australian Laboratory, RASL and GRV, and
- a population study by LGC and the Greyhound Board of Great Britain (GBGB).

Following review of the collected studies and risk analysis by the GA Veterinary & Analyst Committee and GBGB, an internationally harmonised threshold has been agreed to for prednisolone of 50 ng/mL in urine.

Detection Time advice will be advised to veterinarians prescribing topical prednisolone for the treatment of pannus, which should be able to be managed effectively with racing schedules and this threshold.

The limit of 50 ng/mL in urine for prednisolone has been prescribed as a threshold, to align with other codes, and ensure it is technically consistent. Noting that, Thoroughbreds and Harness racing in Australia have a urinary threshold for prednisolone (free prednisolone) of 10 ng/mL (ug/L).

GA advises the amendment of the following rule:

Amendment to GAR 140(h)

140 *Prohibited Substances* subject to a threshold

In addition to the *exempted substances*, a substance is not a *prohibited substance* for certain offences identified in *these Rules* if detected at or below the following thresholds in a *sample* of the specified *sample* type:

…

(h) prednisolone at or below a mass concentration of 50 nanograms per millilitre in a *sample* of urine taken from a *greyhound*.

Date of effect: 1 July 2024

AMENDMENT TO GREYOUNDS AUSTRALASIA RULES

GAR 146 (6)(g) Therapeutic substances and screening limits – Ketoprofen

Summary:

The introduction of a threshold or limit for a therapeutic substance can only be proposed by Greyhounds Australasia (GA) once an extensive process has been undertaken that requires consultation with specialist groups, targeted research, and study, followed by an extensive risk analysis to ensure that both the welfare of greyhounds and the integrity of the sport are maintained.

Following an administration study by the Greyhound Board of Great Britain (GBGB), and subsequent risk analysis performed by GA Veterinary and Analysis Committee (VAC), the following screening limits for ketoprofen have been agreed to:

- 5 nanograms per millilitre in a sample of plasma or
- 10 nanograms per millilitre in a sample of urine.

To support consistent reporting by test laboratories, the limits and thresholds have been internationally harmonised with those in other jurisdictions and codes.

GA advises the amendment of the following rule:

Amendment to GAR 146 (6)(g):

146 Therapeutic substances and screening limits

…

(6) The following screening limits apply:

(g) ketoprofen at a mass concentration of 5 nanograms per millilitre in a sample of plasma or 10 nanograms per millilitre in a sample of urine.

Date of effect: 1 July 2024

AMENDMENT TO GREYOUNDS AUSTRALASIA RULES

GAR 147 (6)(d) Residue substances and residue limits – Procaine

Summary:

The introduction of a threshold or limit for a prohibited substance can only be proposed by Greyhounds Australasia (GA) once an extensive process has been undertaken that requires consultation with specialist groups, targeted research, and study, followed by an extensive risk analysis to ensure that both the welfare of greyhounds and the integrity of the sport are maintained.

Following an administration study by Greyhound Racing Victoria (GRV), and subsequent risk analysis with GA Veterinary & Analysts Committee and Greyhound Board of Great Britain (GBGB), the following internationally harmonised residue limits have been agreed to for procaine of 5 nanograms per millilitre in a sample of plasma or 200 nanograms per millilitre in a sample of urine.

To support consistent reporting by test laboratories, the limits and thresholds have been internationally harmonised with those in other jurisdictions and codes.

GA advises the amendment of the following rule:

Amendment to GAR 147 (6)(d):

147 Residue substances and residue limits

…

(6) The following residue limits apply:

(d) procaine at a mass concentration of 5 nanograms per millilitre in a sample of plasma or 200 nanograms per millilitre in a sample of urine.

Date of effect: 1 July 2024