Racing Queensland has received notice from Greyhounds Australasia that it proposes to amend the following Greyhounds Australasia Rules:

- GAR 138(e): Meaning of exempted substance
- GAR 139(1)(n): Permanently banned substances, and certain offences in relation to them
- GAR 140(h): Prohibited substances subject to a threshold
- GAR 146(6)(g): Therapeutic substances and screening limits - Ketoprofen
- GAR 147(6)(d): Residue substances and residue limits - Procaine

Details and background information on each proposed rule change are provided in the following documentation from Greyhounds Australasia.

Any feedback from stakeholders on the proposed rule changes should be submitted by July 19, 2023, to policies@racingqueensland.com.au.

Greyhounds Australasia advise that it will give further consideration to the proposed rule changes subsequent to the closure of stakeholder consultation.

Racing Queensland will provide further notice to stakeholders if the proposed rule changes are adopted.

AMENDMENT TO GREYHOUNDS AUSTRALASIA RULES

GAR 138 (e) Meaning of an Exempted Substance

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

This rule proposal and the review documents have previously been provided to the Animal Care Committee and the Integrity Committee for discussion and have been supported based on the recommendation by GA Veterinary & Analyst Committee that the welfare benefits of treating these chronic conditions outweigh the negligible integrity risks of these substances.

GA Integrity Committee and V&A Committee supports the introduction of the following rule:

Draft amendment 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: TBA
**AMENDMENT TO GREYHOUNDS AUSTRALASIA RULES**

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<th>GAR 139 (1)(n) Permanently Banned Substances, and certain offences in relation to them.</th>
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**Summary:**

The new GA rules have an unintended typo with the compound FG-4592 being incorrectly referred to as GF-4592 in the new GARs post 1 May 2022. GA recommends the correction.

GA Integrity Committee and V&A Committee supports the introduction of the following rule:

**Draft amendment 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: TBA**
AMENDMENT TO GREYHOUNDS AUSTRALASIA RULES

GAR 140 (h) Prohibited Substances subject to a threshold.

Summary:

Following an administration study by GRV (oral), an historical administration study by GRNSW (topical - eye), a population study by RASL and GRV, and a population study by LGC and GB Greyhound Board, and a subsequent risk analysis with GA Veterinary & Analyst Committee and GB Greyhound Board, the following internationally harmonised threshold has been agreed to for prednisolone. We recommend NSW repeal their LR138A (1) allowing prednisolone to be an exempted substance at any level for greyhounds affected by pannus to ensure harmonisation of prohibited substance rules.

Detection Time advice will be provided to veterinarians prescribing topical prednisolone for the treatment of pannus, which should be able to be managed effectively with racing schedules and this threshold. Thoroughbreds and Harness racing in Australia have a urinary threshold for prednisolone (free prednisolone) of 10 ng/mL (ug/L).

GA Veterinary & Analyst Committee has agreed to the limit of 50 ng/mL in urine and has confirmed that this should be prescribed as a threshold, to align with other codes, and be technically consistent.

GA Integrity Committee and V&A Committee supports the introduction of the following rule:

Draft amendment 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: TBA
AMENDMENT TO GREYHOUNDS AUSTRALASIA RULES

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

Summary:
Following an administration study by the GB Greyhound Board, and subsequent risk analysis performed by GA Veterinary and Analysis Committee (VAC), the following internationally harmonized screening limits have been agreed to for ketoprofen.

GA Integrity Committee and V&A Committee supports the introduction of the following rule:

Draft amendment 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: TBA
AMENDMENT TO GREYHOUNDS AUSTRALASIA RULES

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

Summary:

Following an administration study by Greyhound Racing Victoria, and subsequent risk analysis with GA Veterinary & Analysts Committee and GB Greyhound Board, the following internationally harmonized residue limits have been agreed to for procaine.

This has seen the GBGB agree to a reduction from the more permissive level of 1,000 ng/mL. NSW (GRNSW & GWIC) are giving consideration to doing the same by repealing their LR138A (2) (exempted substance) to ensure harmonization of prohibited substance rules.

GA Integrity Committee and V&A Committee supports the introduction of the following rule:

Draft amendment 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: TBA