

## Matters to be Instructed by Veterinary Officers to Veterinary Practitioners and Visiting Veterinarians

(Notice from the President of the Japan Racing Association / No. 35, September 3, 2007)

### (Purpose)

**Art. 1** The purpose of these regulations shall be to prescribe matters required as instructions from veterinary officers in connection with treatment and prohibited practices (activities whose conduct with respect to horses is restricted from the standpoint of ensuring the fairness of racing, the welfare of horses, and the prevention of accidents. Hereinafter the same shall apply) to veterinary practitioners (veterinarians who lease facilities to provide medical service to JRA racehorses based on the Standards for Lease of JRA Racehorse Examination and Farriery Facilities [President's Notice No. 25, 1979; hereinafter “Standards for Lease”] Hereinafter the same shall apply) and visiting veterinarians (veterinarians who have obtained approval to provide medical service to racehorses inside JRA facilities based on the Regulations for Prevention of Infectious Diseases among JRA Racehorses [President's Notice No. 11, 1955 hereinafter “Prevention Regulations”] Hereinafter the same shall apply).

### (Management of Equipment)

**Art. 2** Veterinary practitioners and visiting veterinarians (hereinafter “veterinary practitioner, etc.”) must strictly manage treatment equipment, drugs, and supplements (products to assist in the intake of vitamins and other nutrients. Hereinafter the same shall apply).

**Art. 3** A veterinary practitioner, etc., must not place treatment equipment, drugs, and supplements in any location other than the facility for the treatment of JRA racehorses that he/she leases and the vehicle he/she uses to make treatment visits.

### (Attendance at Treatment)

**Art. 4** When requested to provide treatment for a racehorse from a stable staff members (trainers, jockeys, trainee jockeys, assistant trainers, or grooms. Hereinafter the same shall apply), a veterinary practitioner, etc., must confirm the races that the horse is scheduled to run with said stable staff member and provide treatment in the presence of said stable staff member.

### (Drugs having Prohibited or Restricted Use)

**Art. 5** A veterinary practitioner, etc., must not use anabolic steroids (those prescribed in the Remarks

to Separate Table (1). Hereinafter the same shall apply) on a racehorse.

2. A veterinary practitioner, etc., must be aware that if he/she administers to a racehorse a prohibited drug other than anabolic steroids (drug or medicine that temporarily increases or decreases the horse's ability to compete that is set forth in Separate Table (1). Hereinafter the same shall apply), a declaration to start for said horse may not be made for any race held within 10 days counting from the date on which said drug was last used (or, when a prohibited drug set forth in No.159 or 315 of Separate Table (1) has been used, within 5 days counting from the date on which said drug was used).
3. A veterinary practitioner, etc., must be aware that if he/she administers to a racehorse a restricted drug (drug or medicine whose administration is restricted in view of the welfare of horses and the prevention of injuries, and which is set forth in Separate Table (2). Hereinafter the same shall apply), said horse will not be permitted to have a declaration to start made for it while it is under the influence of the restricted drug or to run in any race held while it is under the influence of the restricted drug.
4. A veterinary practitioner, etc., must be aware that said horse will not be permitted to have a declaration to start made for it within the Restriction Period or allow the horse to run in any race held within the Restriction Period. (i.e. a period of time during which a horse is restricted from running as a period during which it is deemed inappropriate to run in a race if the restricted drugs are used. Hereinafter the same shall apply)
5. The Restriction Period in the preceding paragraph is set forth in Separate Table (3).
6. A veterinary practitioner, etc., must be aware that the use of drugs other than restricted drugs, which are deemed similar to restricted drugs and approved by JRA, may be restricted under the direction of veterinary committee members.
7. When a veterinary practitioner, etc., has used a prohibited drug other than anabolic steroids, a restricted drug, or drug as prescribed in the previous paragraph, on a horse, he/she must provide appropriate guidance to the stable personnel who manage or handle said horse.

(Pre-race examinations of racehorses)

**Art. 6** If a veterinary practitioner, etc., discovers an abnormality in a horse that is scheduled to run a race within the following 10 days, he/she must immediately notify a veterinary officer or a JRA veterinarian designated by a veterinary officer (hereinafter “veterinary officer, etc.”) to that effect, and must follow the instructions thereof.

**Art. 7** Veterinary practitioners must not treat a horse in the period from the day before a race in which the horse is scheduled to run until said race has finished (or, for horses falling under the category of

horses prescribed in Paragraph 1 of Article 134 of the JRA Rules of Racing, until the signature prescribed in Paragraph 7 of the same Article is completed). In such cases, if emergency treatment is required owing to illness or injury, veterinary practitioners must immediately notify a veterinary officer, etc., to that effect, and must follow the instructions thereof.

(Administration of Drugs)

**Art. 8** When a veterinary practitioner, etc., will administer a prohibited drug other than anabolic steroids or restricted drug to a horse, he/she must administer the drug him/herself. However, this does not apply to those specifically approved by JRA.

2. When a veterinary practitioner, etc., has administered a drug as prescribed in the previous Paragraph, he/she must report immediately the name of the drug used and the horse's name to the horse's trainer and a JRA veterinarian.

(Drugs and Medication That May Be Possessed)

**Art. 9** The drugs and supplements that may be possessed or used by a veterinary practitioner, etc., shall be limited to those that have been tested by the Laboratory of Racing Chemistry or other entity approved by JRA and reported in advance to JRA.

(Prohibited Practices)

**Art. 9-2** A veterinary practitioner, etc., must not engage in the prohibited practices set forth in the following Items (including practices similar to those deemed prohibited by JRA) with respect to a racehorse, regardless of whether inside or outside a JRA facility.

- (1) Administering blood, blood products, or blood cells to any cardiovascular system other than for life-saving treatment
- (2) Administering genes and related substances
- (3) Performing chemical or immunological castration
- (4) Performing a neurectomy to intentionally eliminate pain sensation
- (5) Performing bloodletting (draining blood to outside the body) or scarification (inserting needles into the horse's skin to drain accumulated blood)
- (6) Performing treatment using cauterization (promoting healing of an inflamed area by stimulating it with heat to cause new inflammation)
- (7) Applying substances that cause blistering of skin or subcutaneous cells
- (8) Administering bisphosphonates or other bone resorption inhibitors to a horse under 4 years of age
- (9) Administering bisphosphonates or other bone resorption inhibitors to a horse 4 years of age or

older that is scheduled to run a race within the following one month

- (10) Administering a polyacrylamide gel or glucocorticoid intra-articularly to a horse that is scheduled to run in a race within the following ten days
- (11) Conducting shockwave therapy (a treatment involving the application of shockwaves to an affected part of the body) on a lower limb of a horse that is scheduled to run in a race within the following 7 days
- (12) Administering ozone or ozone-treated substances on a horse that is scheduled run a race within the following one month

(Submission of Daily Treatment Reports)

**Art. 10** Whenever a veterinary practitioner, etc., has provided treatment, he/she must submit a daily treatment report to a JRA veterinarian as soon as possible using a format to be determined by a veterinary officer.

(Cancellation of Approval)

**Art. 11** If a veterinary practitioner violates any of the provisions of these Regulations, JRA may cancel his/her approval to lease JRA facilities to provide medical service based on the Standards for Lease.  
**2.** If a visiting veterinarian violates any of the provisions of these Regulations, JRA may cancel his/her approval to provide medical treatment for racehorses within JRA facilities based on the “Prevention Regulations.”

(Other Matters)

**Art. 12** Besides those prescribed in these Regulations, any matters required as instructions to veterinary practitioners, etc., shall be determined by a veterinary officer.

Supplementary Provision

This Notice shall take effect from October 1st, 2007.

Supplementary Provision (Notice from the President of the Japan Racing Association / No. 33, September 25th, 2009)

This Notice shall take effect from November 11th, 2009.

Supplementary Provision (Notice from the President of the Japan Racing Association / No. 39, June 22nd, 2011)

This Notice shall take effect from June 22nd, 2011, and the provisions of the revised Matters to be Instructed by Veterinary Officers to Veterinary Practitioners and Visiting Veterinarians shall apply

from June 1st of the same year.

Supplementary Provision (Notice from the President of the Japan Racing Association / No. 47, August 25th, 2011)

This Notice shall take effect from October 1st, 2011.

Supplementary Provision (Notice from the President of the Japan Racing Association / No. 10, February 25th, 2013)

This Notice shall take effect from April 1st, 2013. However, the revised provision adding Adrafinil, Aminophylline, Aminorex, Alprenoxime, Amphetaminil, Ibuprofenol, Ethylamphetamine, Ethylmorphine, Carbamazepine, Quinbolone, Guaifenesin, Clobenzorex, Codeine, Choline Theophylline, Cyclazodone, Dimethylamphetamine, Selegiline, Dextroamphetamine, Testosterone, Deprenyl, Tramadol, Bambuterol, Famprofazone, Fenethylline, Fencamine, Fenproporex, Furfenorex, Prenylamine, Betaxolol, Heroin, Benzphetamine, Ketazolam, Demoxepam, Nordazepam, Halazepam, Pinazepam, Fosazepam, Boldione, Mesocarb, Methocarbamol, Mefenorex, Modafinil, and Lisdexamfetamine in the revised provision of Separate Table (1) and the revised provision adding Quinbolone, Testosterone, and Boldione in the revised provision of the Remarks to the same table shall come into effect on April 1st, 2014.

Supplementary Provision (Notice from the President of the Japan Racing Association / No. 40, February 25th, 2014)

This Notice shall take effect from April 1st, 2015.

Supplementary Provision (Notice from the President of the Japan Racing Association / No. 9, March 31, 2016)

This Notice shall take effect from April 1st, 2016.

Supplementary Provision (Notice from the President of the Japan Racing Association / No. 13; September 25th, 2019)

This Notice shall take effect from January 1st, 2020.

Supplementary Provision (Notice from the President of the Japan Racing Association / No. 5; January 26, 2022)

This Notice shall take effect from February 1st, 2022.

Supplementary Provision (Notice from the President of the Japan Racing Association / No. 14; March 23rd, 2022)

This Notice shall take effect from April 1st, 2022.

Supplementary Provision (Notice from the President of the Japan Racing Association / No. 30; November 25th, 2022)

(Matters to be Instructed by Veterinary Officers Concerning the Regulation of Drug and Medication Administration and Prohibited Practices with Respect to Racehorses – 6 – )

(Establishment: Notice from the President of the Japan Racing Association / No. 44, December 20th, 2023)

This Notice shall take effect from January 1st, 2023. However, the revised provisions of Article 5-2, Separate Table (1) and Separate Table (2) shall come into force as from April 1st, 2024.

Supplementary Provision (Notice from the President of the Japan Racing Association/No.44; December 20<sup>th</sup>, 2023)

This Notice shall take effect from April 1st, 2024.

Separate Table (1) (Related to Article 5 and Article 8)

1. Acadesine
2. Azaperone
3. Acetylfentanyl
4. Acetophenazine
5. Acefylline
6. Acebutolol
7. Acepromazine
8. Atipamezole
9. Adrafinil
10. Anastrozole
11. Amantadine
12. Amitriptyline
13. Aminoglutethimide
14. Aminophylline
15. Aminorex
16. Amiphenazole
17. Amoxapine
18. Amobarbital
19. Altrenogest
20. Alfentanil
21. Alprazolam
22. Alprenoxime
23. Alprenolol
24. Allobarbital
25. Andarine
26. Androsta-1,4,6-triene-3,17-dione
27. Androst-4-ene-3,6,17-trione
28. Androstanolone
29. Androstenedione
30. Amphetaminil
31. Amphetamine
32. Amfepramone
33. Isoxsuprine
34. Isometheptene
35. Ipamorelin
36. Ibuterol
37. Imipramine
38. Irbesartan
39. Examorelin
40. Exemestane
41. Estazolam
42. Ethanol
43. Etafedrine
44. Ethisterone
45. Etizolam
46. Ethylamphetamine
47. Ethylestrenol (Ethylndrol)
48. Ethylmorphine
49. Etilefrine
50. Edrophonium
51. Enalapril
52. Enobosarm
53. Ephedrine
54. Eplerenone

55. Erythropoietin
56. Embutramide
57. Oxazepam
58. Oxazolam
59. Oxandrolone
60. Oxycodone
61. Oxymetholone
62. Oxilofrine
63. Oxprenolol
64. Opromazine (Chlorpromazine sulfoxide)
65. Orciprenaline
66. Cathine
67. Gabapentin
68. Caffeine
69. Carazolol
70. Carbamazepine
71. Candesartan
72. Cannabidiol
73. Camphenal (10-oxocamphor)
74. Camphor
75. Xylazine
76. Quinapril
77. Quinbolone
78. Guanabenz
79. Guanfacine
80. Quetiapine
81. Clencyclohexerol
82. Clenbuterol
83. Clenproperol
84. Clozapine
85. Clostebol
86. Clotiazepam
87. Crotetamide
88. Clonazepam
89. Clonidine
90. Clobazam
91. Cropropamide
92. Clobenzorex
93. Clomipramine
94. Clorazepate
95. Chlordiazepoxide
96. Chlorprothixene
97. Chlorpromazine
98. 8-Chlorotheophylline
99. Gestrinone
100. Ketazolam
101. Ketamine
102. Cocaine
103. Codeine
104. Choline Theophylline
105. Salbutamol
106. Salmeterol
107. Diazepam
108. Diazoxide
109. Cyamemazine



110. Diamorphine (Heroin)
111. Diisopropylamine
112. Cyclazodone
113. Cyclobarbitol
114. Digoxin
115. Citalopram
116. Synephrine
117. Dipyridamole
118. Sibutramine
119. Cimeterol
120. Dimetamfetamine (Dimethylamphetamine)
121. Dimeflin
122. Dimorpholamine
123. Diltiazem
124. Sildenafil
125. Zilpaterol
126. Zuclopenthixol
127. Stanozolol
128. Strychnine
129. Sufentanil
130. Sulpiride
131. Growth hormone
132. Secbutabarbitol
133. Secobarbitol
134. Zeranol
135. Selegiline
136. Zolazepam
137. Zolpidem
138. Tadalafil
139. Danazol
140. Tamoxifen
141. Darbepoetin alfa
142. Thiamylal
143. Thiothixene
144. Thiopental
145. Thioridazine
146. Tibolone
147. Tiletamine
148. Tuaminoheptane
149. Tulobuterol
150. Theophylline
151. Theobromine
152. Dexamfetamine (Dextroamphetamine)
153. Dextropropoxyphene
154. Dexmedetomidine
155. Tesamorelin
156. Testosterone
157. Testolactone
158. Deslorelin
159. Detomidine
160. Tetrahydrogestrinone
161. Thebaine
162. Temazepam
163. Demoxepam
164. Terbutaline

165. Delmadinone
166. Telmisartan
167. Dermorphin
168. Doxapram
169. Tofisopam
170. Dobutamine
171. Tramadol
172. trans- $\pi$ -Oxocamphor
173. Triazolam
174. Triptorelin
175. Trifluoperazine
176. 1-(4-Trifluoromethylphenyl) piperazine
177. Trimetazidine
178. Toremifene
179. Trenbolone
180. Drostanolone
181. Dronabinol (delta9-Tetrahydrocannabinol)
182. Droperidol
183. Nadolol
184. Naloxone
185. Nalorphine
186. Nandrolone
187. Nikethamide
188. Nicotine
189. Nitrazepam
190. Nitrendipine
191. Nilutamide
192. Nomifensine
193. Norandrostenedione
194. Norethandrolone
195. Norclostebol
196. Nordazepam
197. Nortriptyline
198. Papaverine
199. Bamethan
200. Halazepam
201. Valsartan
202. Vardenafil
203. Barbitol
204. Valerenic acid
205. Paroxetine
206. Haloperidol
207. Bambuterol
208. Picrotoxin
209. Pizotifen
210. Hydroxyamphetamine
211. Hydroxyzine
212. Hydroxyprogesterone caproate
213. Hydromorphone
214. Pinazepam
215. Pipradrol
216. Pipotiazine
217. Pyridostigmine
218. Pirbuterol
219. Viloxazine

220. Famprofazone
221. Phenytoin
222. Phenylpropanolamine
223. Fenethylline
224. Fenoterol
225. Phenobarbital
226. Fencamine
227. Phencyclidine
228. Phendimetrazine
229. Fentanyl
230. Phentermine
231. Fenbutrazate
232. Fenfluramine
233. Fenproporex
234. Phenpromethamine
235. Buspirone
236. Buserelin
237. Pseudoephedrine
238. Buprenorphine
239. Bupropion
240. Buflomedil
241. Furazabol
242. Prazepam
243. Pralmorelin
244. Primidone
245. Fluoxymesterone
246. Fluoxetine
247. Brucine
248. Fluspirilene
249. Flutamide
250. Flunarizine
251. Flunitrazepam
252. Fluphenazine
253. Furfenorex
254. Fulvestrant
255. Flupenthixol
256. Fluvoxamine
257. Flurazepam
258. Prenylamine
259. Procaterol
260. Prochlorperazine
261. Procyclidine
262. Brotizolam
263. Prothipendyl
264. Propionylpromazine
265. Propranolol
266. Propentofylline
267. Promazine
268. Bromazepam
269. Brombuterol
270. Hexobarbital
271. Betaxolol
272. Pethidine
273. Benazepril
274. Heptaminol

275. Pemoline
276. Periciazine (Propericiazine)
277. Pergolide
278. Perphenazine
279. Benzylpiperazine
280. Benzphetamine
281. Pentazocine
282. Pentetrazol
283. Pentoxifylline
284. Pentoxyverine
285. Pentobarbital
286. Venlafaxine
287. Fosazepam
288. Boldione
289. Boldenone
290. Formestane
291. Formoterol
292. Mabuterol
293. Midazolam
294. Midodrine
295. Mibolerone
296. Mirtazapine
297. Mestanolone
298. Mesterolone
299. Mesocarb
300. Methasterone
301. Medazepam
302. Methadone
303. Metharbital
304. Methandienone
305. Methandriol
306. Metamfetamine
307. Methylephedrine
308. Methyltestosterone
309. Methylnortestosterone
310. Methylphenidate
311. Methylphenobarbital (Mephobarbital)
312. 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA)
313. 3,4-Methylenedioxyethylamphetamine (MDEA)
314. 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)
315. Medetomidine
316. Metenolone
317. 3-Methoxytyramine
318. Methoxyphenamine
319. Metoprolol
320. Metribolone
321. Mefenorex
322. Mephentermine
323. Meptazinol
324. Meproamate
325. Meldonium
326. Modafinil
327. Morphine
328. Yohimbine
329. Ractopamine

330. Labetalol
331. Lamotrigine
332. Lisdexamphetamine
333. Risperidone
334. Leuprorelin
335. Reserpine
336. Letrozole
337. Reproterol
338. Levomepromazine
339. Levorphanol
340. Roxadustat
341. Loxapine
342. Losartan
343. Lobeline
344. Romifidine
345. Lorazepam
346. Lormetazepam
347. AOD-9604
348. GHRP-1
349. GHRP-6
350. GW1516
351. TB-500
352. Any other substance that contains or extricates any one of the above mentioned substances

Remarks: Androstanolone, Androstenedione, Ethisterone, Ethylestrenol (Ethynandrol), Oxandrolone, Oxymetholone, Quinbolone, Clostebol, Gestrinone, Stanozolol, Danazol, Tibolone, Testosterone, Tetrahydrogestrinone, Trenbolone, Drostanolone, Nandrolone, Norandrostenedione, Norethandrolone, Norclostebol, Furazabol, Fluoxymesterone, Boldione, Boldenone, Mibolerone, Mestanolone, Mesterolone, Methasterone, Methandienone, Methandriol, Methyltestosterone, Methylnoretestosterone, Metenolone, Metribolone, as well as any other substances that contain or extricate any one of these substances, shall be known collectively as “anabolic steroids.”

Separate Table (2) (Related to Article 5 and Article 8)

1. Ajmaline
2. Aspirin
3. Acetazolamide
4. Acemetacin
5. Azelastine
6. Atenolol
7. Atorvastatin
8. Atropine
9. Afloqualone
10. Amiodarone
11. Aminocaproic acid
12. Aminophenazone (Aminopyrine)
13. Amiloride
14. Articaine
15. Altizide
16. Alendronic acid
17. Ampiroxicam
18. Amfenac
19. Isoflupredone
20. Isopropamide
21. Ibandronic acid
22. Ibuprofen
23. Ipratropium
24. Ipriflavone
25. Incadronic acid
26. Indapamide
27. Indometacin
28. Ethacrynic acid
29. Etamiphyllin
30. Etamsylate
31. Etidronic acid
32. Ethenzamide
33. Etodolac
34. Etofylline
35. Etoricoxib
36. Ebastine
37. Epirizole
38. Emorfazone
39. Elcatonin
40. Ergometrine
41. Eltenac
42. Oxaprozin
43. Oxyphenonium
44. Oxybuprocaine
45. Oxymetazoline
46. Olpadronic acid
47. Orphenadrine
48. Olopatadine
49. Capsaicin
50. Carisoprodol
51. Carbazochrome
52. Carprofen
53. Canrenone
54. Canrenoic acid

55. Xipamide
56. Xylometazoline
57. Quinidine
58. Guaifenesin
59. Glycopyrronium
60. Clidinium
61. Clemastine
62. Clodronic acid
63. Clonixin
64. Clofilium
65. Cromoglicic acid
66. Chlorthalidone
67. Chlorphenamine (Chlorpheniramine)
68. Chlorothiazide
69. Ketoprofen
70. Ketorolac
71. Kebuzone (Ketophenylbutazone)
72. Cobalt
73. Cortisone
74. Salicylamide
75. Salicylic acid
76. Methyl Salicylate
77. Zaltoprofen
78. Ciclesonide
79. Cyclothiazide
80. Diclofenac
81. Diclofenamide
82. Cyclobenzaprine
83. Digoxigenin
84. Dihydrocapsaicin
85. Diphenhydramine
86. Diflunisal
87. Diprenorphine
88. Diprophylline
89. Cyproheptadine
90. Dimetotiazine
91. Cinchocaine (Dibucaine)
92. Suxamethonium
93. Suxibuzone
94. Scopolamine
95. Sparteine
96. Spironolactone
97. Sumatriptan
98. Sulindac
99. Cetirizine
100. Celecoxib
101. Sotalol
102. Zoledronic acid
103. Dantrolene
104. Tiaprofenic acid
105. Tiaramide
106. Tiemonium
107. Tiotropium
108. Timolol
109. Tiludronic acid

110. Dexamethasone
111. Dextromethorphan
112. Tetracaine
113. Tenoxicam
114. Tepoxalin
115. Deracoxib
116. Torasemide
117. Tranexamic acid
118. Triamcinolone
119. Triamcinolone acetonide
120. Triamterene
121. Trichlormethiazide
122. Tripeleminamine
123. Tolvaptan
124. Tolfenamic acid
125. Tolmetin
126. Tropicamide
127. Domperidone
128. Nabumetone
129. Naproxen
130. Naltrexone
131. Nalbuphine
132. Niflumic acid
133. Nimesulide
134. Neostigmine
135. Nefopam
136. Neridronic acid
137. Noscapine
138. Nonivamide
139. Pamidronic acid
140. Paracetamol (Acetaminophen)
141. Valdecoxib
142. Valethamate
143. Hydrochlorothiazide
144. Hydrocortisone
145. Hydroflumethiazide
146. Pipenzolate
147. Pimethixene
148. Piroxicam
149. Arsenic
150. Physostigmine
151. Firocoxib
152. Phenacetin
153. Phenazone (Antipyrine)
154. Pheniramine
155. Phenylbutazone
156. Phenylephrine
157. Fenoprofen
158. Felbinac
159. Fenspiride
160. Bucolome
161. Butylscopolamine
162. Budesonide
163. Butorphanol
164. Bupivacaine



165. Bumetanide
166. Pranoprofen
167. Pramoxine
168. Pridinol
169. Prifinium
170. Prilocaine (Propitocaine)
171. Brinzolamide
172. Fluocinolone acetonide
173. Fluticasone propionate
174. Fludrocortisone
175. Flunixin
176. Flufenamic acid
177. Flumazenil
178. Flumetasone
179. Flurbiprofen
180. Flecainide
181. Prednisolone
182. Prednisone
183. Procaine
184. Procainamide
185. Proxiphylline
186. Proglumetacin
187. Furosemide
188. Propantheline
189. Propyphenazone (Isopropylantipyrine)
190. Probenecid
191. Propoxycaine
192. Promethazine
193. Beclometasone
194. Bethanechol
195. Vedaprofen
196. Betamethasone
197. Verapamil
198. Benzydamine
199. Benzthiazide
200. Benzocaine (Ethyl Aminobenzoate)
201. Benzonatate
202. Bendroflumethiazide
203. Benfluorex
204. Minodronic acid
205. Meclofenamic acid
206. Methazolamide
207. Methapyrilene
208. Metamizole (Sulpyrine)
209. Methyclothiazide
210. N-Methylscopolamine
211. Methylprednisolone
212. Methocarbamol
213. Metoclopramide
214. Methotrexate
215. Metolazone
216. Mepivacaine
217. Mepyramine
218. Mefenamic acid
219. Mebeverine

220. Mepenzolate
221. Meloxicam
222. Mofezolac
223. Mometasone
224. Lixivaptan
225. Risedronic acid
226. Lidocaine
227. Relcovaptan
228. Loxoprofen
229. Loratadine
230. Lornoxicam
231. Any other substance that contains or extricates any one of the above mentioned substances

Separate Table (3) (Related to Article 5).

<b>Restricted Drugs</b>	<b>Race Restriction Period (Days)</b>	<b>Dosage and administration on the basis of which the period is set</b>
Atropine	3	1 milligram (mg) of atropine sulphate per horse four times a day by eye drops
Ipriflavone	30	-
Indomethacin	3	500 mg per horse, applied once daily for 3 days
Eltenac	14	0.5 mg per kilogram (kg) of body by weight intravenous adm. once daily for 5 days
Elcatonin	30	-
Oxymetazoline	2	10 mg of oxymetazoline hydrochloride per horse by inhalation
Olopatadine	2	100 mg of olopatadine hydrochloride per horse by oral adm. once daily for 5 days
Carbazochrome	3	100 mg of carbazochrome sodium sulfonate hydrate per horse by intravenous adm.
Carprofen	15	0.7 mg per kg of body weight by intravenous adm.
Chlorphenamine	2	50 mg of d-chlorpheniramine maleate per horse by intravenous adm.
Ketoprofen	5	2.2 mg per kg of body weight by intravenous adm. once daily for 5 days
	10	2.2 mg per kg body weight by intramuscular adm.
Diclofenac	5	1 mg of diclofenac sodium per kg body weight by oral adm. once daily for 3 days
Salicylic acid	2	5 gram (g) of sodium salicylate per horse by intravenous adm.
	2	50 mg per horse, applied
Cetirizine	2	0.38 mg per kg body weight by oral adm. twice daily for 4 days
Dantrolene	4	500 mg per horse by oral adm. once daily for 3 days
Tiludronic acid	30	-
Dexamethasone	5	0.06 mg as dexamethasone sodium phosphate per kg body weight by intravenous adm.
	8	0.05 mg per kg body weight by intramuscular adm.
Dextromethorphan	2	30 mg of dextromethorphan hydrobromide hydrate per horse by oral adm. twice daily
Tranexamic acid	10	10g per horse by intravenous adm.
Naproxen	30	10 mg per kg body weight by oral adm. once daily for 5 days
Filcoxib	30	0.1 mg per kg body weight by oral adm. once daily for 5 days
Phenylbutazone	10	8.8 mg per kg body weight by intravenous adm.
	10	4.7 mg per kg body weight by oral adm. twice daily for 5 days

Butylscopolamine	4	0.3 mg per kg body weight by intravenous adm.
Butorphanol	5	0.1 mg per kg body weight by intravenous adm.
Pridinol	4	20 mg of pridinol mesilate per horse by intravenous adm.
Flunixin	7	1.1 mg per kg body weight by intravenous adm.
Prednisolone	3	1 mg per kg body weight by oral adm.
Procaine	15	4.8 mg per kg body weight by intramuscular adm.
Betamethasone	5	0.06 mg per kg body weight by intravenous adm.
	6	20 mg per horse by intramuscular adm.
	5	4 mg per horse once daily for 5 days by inhalation
Mepivacaine	5	40 mg per horse by subcutaneous adm.
	8	400 mg of mepivacaine hydrochloride per horse by intramuscular adm.
Meloxicam	4	0.6 mg per kg body weight by intravenous adm.
	4	0.6 mg per kg body weight by oral adm. once daily for 14 days
Lidocaine	5	60 mg of lidocaine hydrochloride per horse by subcutaneous adm.

(Remarks)

1 The number of days of the restricted period shall be calculated from the date of use of the relevant restricted drugs.

2 The restricted period for restricted drugs not specified in this table and the restricted period for the use of restricted drugs listed in the left-hand column of the table other than in the dosage and administration listed in the right-hand column of the table shall be as directed by the Veterinary Officer.