The Alabama Open Horseman's Association has, with permission of AOHA, adopted the following rules from the 2026 AQHA Rulebook; AQHA references have been replaced with AOHA.

VIO335. EXTRACORPOREAL SHOCKWAVE THERAPY (ESWT, AOHA follows AQHA GUIDELINES)

VIO335. No horse may be treated with Extracorporeal Shockwave Therapy (ESWT) within the 24 hours prior to competition with the following requirements:

- **ESWT must be administered by licensed veterinarian within such state or with a written prescription by a licensed veterinarian that has a valid Client-Patient-Veterinarian relationship.**
- **AOHA Medication Report Form must be filed within one hour of administration on each case per AOHA Rule VIO403.**
- **A log must be kept by the administering party documenting date, total number of shocks per anatomical region and the horse's registered name and number.**
- **ESWT application to the back and dorsal pelvis area may be administered by licensed veterinarian within such state or with a written prescription by a licensed veterinarian that has a valid Client-Patient-Veterinarian relationship within the 24-hour prohibited period, but no closer than 12 hours prior to competing. If sedation is required, it must be administered 24 hours prior to competition by a licensed veterinarian and will be considered therapeutic and a Medication Report Form (MRF) must be filed, per AOHA Rule VIO403.**

VIO400. THERAPEUTIC MEDICATION ADDENDUM

VIO400.1 Does not apply if prohibited by governmental regulations.

VIO400.2 Exhibitors, owners, trainers and veterinarians are cautioned against the use of medicinal preparations, tonics, pastes and products of any kind, the ingredients and quantitative analysis of which are not specifically known, as many of them may contain a prohibited substance.

VIO401. Prohibited drugs or substances include:

VIO401.1 Any product that contains an ingredient or is a drug which might affect the performance of a horse as a stimulant, depressant, tranquilizer, analgesic, local anesthetic or psychotropic (mood and/or behavior altering) substance. Stimulants and depressants are defined as substances that stimulate or depress the cardiovascular, respiratory or central nervous system.

VIO401.2 Any substance, regardless of how harmless or innocuous it might be, that might interfere with drug testing procedures.

VIO401.3 Any anabolic steroid

VIO401.4 Any nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) other than those other than those allowed by AOHA at the proper therapeutic dosage as contained in these Guidelines.

VIO401.5 Clenbuterol

VIO401.6 Albuterol

VIO401.7 Any metabolite and/or analog of any of the above described prohibited drugs or substances.

VIO401.8 Medroxyprogesterone Acetate

VIO402. Conditionally Permitted Therapeutic Medication: Any drug, medication or substance that could affect the performance of a horse that is used for the legitimate treatment of illness or injury and is not specified as a prohibited substance as defined in VIO401.1, VIO401.5, V10401.6, or V10410.7 above shall be considered a conditionally permitted therapeutic medication. However, conditionally permitted therapeutic medications are prohibited and use thereof subjects the person to disciplinary action, unless all conditions of their administration are met.

VIO403. Each of the following requirements is a condition to authorize administration of conditionally permitted therapeutic medications, which shall be verified in a written medication report, available online at showaoha.org and from AOHA or show management, completed in

its entirety, and filed with show management before exhibition of the horse per VIO403.3 – VIO403.10 below:

VIO403.1 Administration by a veterinarian who is licensed to practice veterinary medicine in the state of Alabama ("Licensed Veterinarian") or from a written prescription (written instructions) by a Licensed Veterinarian which documents administration of medication is necessary for the legitimate treatment of illness or injury. The administration of a conditionally permitted therapeutic medication for the purpose of transport, grooming, training, etc. is not therapeutic under this authorization rule.

VIO403.2 The horse must be withdrawn and kept out of competition for not less than 24 hours after the medication is administered, with the exception of Furosemide (Lasix®), see VIO405.9.

VIO403.3 Identification of the medication: the name, amount, strength/ concentration and mode of administration.

VIO403.4 Date and time of administration.

VIO403.5 Identification of the horse: name, age, sex, color and entry number.

VIO403.6 Diagnosis of illness/injury, reason for administration, and name of administering and/or prescribing veterinarian.

VIO403.7 Signature of veterinarian or person administering the medication. If by prescription (written instructions), a copy must be attached to the medication report.

VIO403.8 The medication report must be filed with show management within one hour after administration of the medication or one hour after show management is available, if administration occurs at a time other than during competition hours.

VIO403.9 The medication report must be signed by show management and time of receipt recorded on the report.

VIO403.10 While the medication report must be filed only if the administered medication will be present in amounts detectable in blood and/or urine samples at the time of competition/sampling, exhibitors are hereby cautioned it is their responsibility to determine whether or not such medication has had time to clear the horse's system. If there is any doubt, a medication report should be filed.

VIO403.11 Regardless of whether the medication report requirements described above are met, laboratory detection of concentration levels of an otherwise conditionally permitted therapeutic drug that are inconsistent with the administration of a therapeutic dosage of such drug (including, but not limited to, inconsistencies regarding reported dosage and time constraints) shall constitute presumption of a violation of this rule, and the Responsible Party has the burden of persuasion to establish that the drug was administered in a therapeutic dosage and not less than 24 hours prior to competition.

VIO403.12 Regardless of whether all the conditionally permitted therapeutic medication requirements listed in VIO403 are met, it shall be considered a rule violation if the same plasma or urine sample contains more than one (1) of the permitted NSAIDs listed in VIO405.1
- VIO405.7.

VIO404. Restrictions concerning the use of conditionally permitted therapeutic medications that may be administered within 24 hours of showing:

VIO404.1 Subject to the specified restrictions, only those thirteen (13) drugs or medications listed in VIO405.1 – VIO405.13 below may be administered within 24 hours of showing. The provisions in VIO405.1 – VIO405.13 below contain rules concerning maximum allowable plasma concentration levels followed by "Guidelines".

The Guidelines are applicable to most horses. Nevertheless, reliance upon the guidelines does not guarantee compliance with the rules, since the response of individual horses may vary.

Exhibitors, owners, and trainers should consult the drug manufacturer and knowledgeable veterinarians for up-to-date information and more specific advice concerning the therapeutic use of a drug or medication for a particular horse.

The Guidelines, if heeded, will minimize the chances of positive drug tests. However, all Responsible Parties are cautioned that the guidelines are only general guidelines, and it is their responsibility to see to it that conditions prevail for full compliance with all AOHA rules. Reliance upon the Guidelines will not serve as a defense to a charge of violation of the rule in the event of a positive drug test.

Should the testing laboratory report the presence of one of the drugs or medications listed in VIO405.1 – VIO405.13 below in an amount greater than what would be consistent with the Guidelines or at a level higher than a specified maximum permitted plasma concentration, the matter will be reviewed and disciplinary action may be taken.

VIO404.2 Regardless of whether all of the conditionally permitted therapeutic medication requirements for a specific NSAID listed in VIO405.1 – VIO405.7 below are met, it shall be considered a rule violation if the same plasma or urine sample contains more than one (1) of the NSAIDs listed in VIO405.1 - VIO405.7 below.

VIO405. QUANTITATIVELY RESTRICTED THERAPEUTIC MEDICATIONS. Only those 13 drugs or medications listed below may be administered within 24 hours of showing:

VIO405.1 Phenylbutazone (an NSAID) - The maximum permitted plasma concentration of phenylbutazone is 15.0 micrograms per milliliter.

Guidelines: When 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 1,000 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 gram per 1,000 lbs.) can be administered each 12 hours (i.e., 12 hours apart) during a five day treatment program even if such oral administration occurs within 12 hours of competition. Phenylbutazone should not be used for more than five successive days.

VIO405.2 Diclofenac (Surpass) (an NSAID) - The maximum permitted plasma concentration of Diclofenac (Surpass) is 0.005 microgram per milliliter.

Guidelines: Every 12 hours, not more than 73 mg of diclofenac liposomal cream should be administered (not more than 146 mg per 24 hour period) to one affected site. This 73 mg dose equals a 5-inch ribbon of cream not greater than 1/2 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 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.

VIO405.3 Flunixin (an NSAID) - The maximum permitted plasma concentration of Flunixin is 1.0 microgram per milliliter.

Guidelines: When Flunixin Meglumine (Banamine®) is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each 24 hours, not more than 0.5 milligram per pound of body weight should be administered. For a 1,000 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 1,500 milligram dose syringes), or 10.0 cc of the injectable (50 milligrams per milliliter). No part of a dose

should be administered during the twelve
(12) hours prior to competing. Any medicated feed must be consumed and/or removed at least twelve (12) hours prior to competing. The medication should not be used for more than five successive days.

VIO405.3.1 Emergency Use of Flunixin (Banamine®) for colic or an ophthalmic emergency. Flunixin, in addition to one other substance listed in VIO405.1-VIO405.7 (NSAIDS), if administered within three days prior, may be found in the same plasma and/or urine sample. The flunixin must be administered by a veterinarian, a medication report form must be submitted, and the horse withheld from competition for 24 hours. The same medication report should document a 24-hour withdrawal from competition following administration. It is important to note that compliance with this rule is dependent upon the flunixin (Banamine®) being administered by a licensed veterinarian following a physical exam.

VIO405.4 Ketoprofen (an NSAID) - The maximum permitted plasma concentration of Ketoprofen is 40.0 nanograms per milliliter.

Guidelines: When Ketoprofen (Ketofen®) is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each 24 hours, not more than 1.0 milligram per pound of body weight should be administered. For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum daily dose is 1.0 gram, which equals 10.0 cc of the injectable (100 milligrams per milliliter). No part of a dose should be administered during the twelve (12) hours prior to competing. The medication should not be used for more than five successive days.

VIO405.5 Meclofenamic Acid (an NSAID) - The maximum permitted plasma concentration of Meclofenamic Acid (Arquel®) is 2.5 micrograms per milliliter.

Guidelines: When 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 milligram per pound of body weight should be administered, preferably less. For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum 12 hour dose is 0.5 gram, which equals one 500 milligram packet of granules. The medication should not be used for more than five successive days.

VIO405.6 Naproxen (an NSAID) - The maximum permitted plasma concentration of Naproxen is 40.0 micrograms per milliliter.

Guidelines: When 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. For a 1,000 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 twelve (12) hours prior to competing. Any medicated feed should be consumed and/or removed at least twelve (12) hours prior to competing. The medication should not be used for more than five successive days.

VIO405.7 Firocoxib (Equioxx) (an NSAID) - The maximum permitted plasma concentration of Firocoxib (Equioxx) is 0.240 microgram per milliliter.

Guidelines: When Firocoxib (Equioxx) is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum daily dose is
45.5 milligrams, which equals 0.1 milligram per kilogram of body weight once daily. No part of a dose should be administered during the 12 hours prior to competition. Firocoxib (Equioxx) should not be administered for more than 14 successive days.

VIO405.8 Acetazolamide – This medication may only be administered to horses documented through DNA testing to be positive (N/H or H/H) for HYPP (Hyperkalemic Periodic Paralysis). While these rules do not contain a maximum allowable plasma concentration level for Acetazolamide, laboratory detection of levels of Acetazolamide that are not consistent with

administration in accordance with the following guidelines may result in prosecution of a rule violation.

Guidelines: When Acetazolamide is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each 24 hours, not more than 3 milligrams per pound of body weight should be administered. For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum daily dose is 3 grams.

VIO405.9 Furosemide (Lasix®) – The maximum plasma concentration of furosemide is 100 nanograms per millimeter. Each 24 hours, the dose should not exceed 500mg. Guidelines: When used, furosemide must be administered intravenously at least four hours prior to competition. Medication report must be filed with show management as required in VIO403 above.

VIO405.10 Isoxsuprine - Guidelines: When administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each 24 hours, not more than 1.6 milligrams per pound of body weight should be administered (usually divided in two equal doses given 12 hours apart). For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum daily dose is 1,600 milligrams, which equals 80 20-milligram tablets. No part of a dose should be administered during the four hours prior to competing. Any medicated feed should be consumed and/or removed at least four hours prior to competing.

VIO405.11 Lidocaine/Mepivicaine - This medication may only be used under actual observation of event management (or designated representative) and/or the official show veterinarian, either of which must sign the medication report form, to aid in the surgical repair of minor skin lacerations which, by their very nature, would not prevent the horse from competing following surgery. This medication shall not be considered a conditionally permitted therapeutic medication for the purposes of aiding in the diagnosis of lameness. Medication report form must be filed with show management as required in VI0403 above.

VIO405.12 Dexamethasone - the maximum permitted plasma concentration is 0.5 nanograms per milliliter at the time of competition.

Guidelines: to help trainers, owners and their veterinarians achieve compliance with this rule; each 24 hours, not more than 1.0mg of injectable solution per 100lbs of body weight should be administered intravenously, intramuscularly or orally. For a 1000-pound animal, the maximum daily intravenous or intramuscular dose of dexamethasone injectable solution is 10.0 milligrams, which equals 2.5 milliliters of the injectable solution (4.0 milligrams per milliliter). No part of this dose should be administered 12 hours before competition. Dexamethasone should not be administered for more than five successive days.

VIO405.12.1 Dexamethasone Emergency Alternative for urticaria (hives).

IMPORTANT: Guidelines for alternative dose for dexamethasone can only be administered by a licensed veterinarian for the treatment of hives (urticaria). A medication report form must be filed consistent with VIO403. The filing of a medication report form is required to be signed by a veterinarian. Each 24 hours, not more than 0.5 milligrams of dexamethasone injectable solution per 100 pounds of body weight should be administered intravenously, preferably less. For a 1000-pound animal, the maximum daily intravenous dose of dexamethasone injectable solution is 5.0 milligrams, which equals 1.25 milliliters of the injectable solution (4.0 milligrams per milliliter). No part of this dose should be administered during the 6 hours prior to competing. Dexamethasone should not be administered for more than five successive days.

VIO405.13 Methocarbamol - The maximum permitted plasma concentration of methocarbamol is 0.5 micrograms per milliliter.

Guidelines: Whenever methocarbamol is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the horse. Each 24 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 24 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 24 hours immediately following the prior dose. 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. Methocarbamol should not be administered for more than five successive days.

VIO406. Administration of these conditionally permitted therapeutic medications does not require that the horse be withdrawn and kept out of competition for a period not less than 24 hours after the medication is administered, nor is there a requirement that a medication report be filed with show management, except when Furosemide (Lasix®) is used per VIO405.9 or when Lidocaine/Mepivacaine is used per VIO405.11 above.

VIO407 Pergolide – This medication is administered to horses that have been diagnosed with Equine Pituitary Pars Intermedia Dysfunction (Cushing's Disease). Competition horses diagnosed with Cushing's Disease can request for a Pergolide Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) to allow for continuous treatment without withdrawing medication 24 hours before competition. To apply for a TUE the owner/trainer must complete an online Medication Report Form and check the box that you would like to be considered for a Pergolide Therapeutic Use Exemption. If approved for the TUE, the horse can remain on Pergolide with no withdrawal of the drug prior to competition and no need to file a Medication Report Form each time they compete. A TUE is applicable for three years.

VIO500. SUSPENSION: Any member may be suspended and denied AOHA privileges and any nonmember may be denied AOHA privileges by AOHA's Board of Directors for:

VIO500.1 failure to pay when due any obligation owing to AOHA, or any of its subsidiaries.

VIO500.2 failure to pay when due any obligation owing to an AOHA-approved affiliate; or an AOHA-approved show; or

VIO500.3 giving a worthless check for entry fees, stall fees, office charges, stock charges or any other fees or charges including bank charges for returned check connected with the exhibition of horses.

VIO501. Prior to a suspension or denial of privileges, AOHA will provide written notification to the member or nonmember of their outstanding obligation per VIO500.2-3. Unless within 31 days after date of such notice, the member or nonmember disputes the validity of the obligation or any portion thereof, AOHA will assume the obligation to be valid and may proceed with a suspension or denial of AOHA privileges. If, within 31 days of date of such notice, a member or nonmember notifies AOHA in writing that the obligation or a portion thereof is disputed, AOHA will obtain a verification of the obligation, and AOHA will mail to the member or nonmember a copy of such verification. If the member or nonmember does not fully pay the obligation within 15 days of date of such verification of the obligation, AOHA will assume the obligation to be valid and may proceed with a suspension or denial of AOHA privileges.

VIO505. DISCIPLINARY AND APPEAL PROCEDURE. The Board of Directors is the forum within AOHA that, initially or ultimately, hears or reviews evidence of alleged violation of rules and regulations by members or non-members, decides all matters pertaining to registration of horses, and hears appeals from other committee action. A member may be disciplined, suspended, fined and/or expelled from AOHA and any nonmember may be denied any or all AOHA privileges. Registration certificates may be altered or cancelled and registration applications denied. Proof necessary to establish a rule violation or registration ineligibility is that quantum of proof that would lead a reasonable person to believe the matter alleged in the notice of hearing is established by the credible evidence admitted before the Executive Committee. A majority vote of the Board of Directors shall determine guilt, and its decision and action shall be final and binding on all parties.