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DIPYRONE ADVISORY

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Dipyrone is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) that is used predominantly for its antipyretic effects. A dipyrone-containing product, Zimeta, recently received FDA-approval for use in the horse. (The link to the Freedom of Information Summary for the New Animal Drug Application is <https://animaldrugsatfda.fda.gov/adafda/app/search/public/document/downloadFoi/7927>)

The RMTC has recommended that dipyrone be revised from a 4/B penalty classification to a 4/C in the ARCI's Uniform Classification of Foreign Substances (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1F_bfqctaZJ2e95tPKCzqdh7Lz1nVjbf/view), consistent with other NSAIDs having FDA approval.

Pursuant to ARCI Model Rule 11-020 E(e), "the detection of two or more NSAIDs in blood and/or urine constitutes a NSAID Stacking Violation (Penalty Class B).

To assist stakeholders in making decisions regarding the use of dipyrone and in order to be in compliance with regulations prohibiting the stacking of NSAIDs, the RMTC is providing the following information:

The International Federation of Horseracing Authorities (IFHA) has published a Detection Time of 72 hours for dipyrone at a single intravenous dose of 30 mg/kg (<https://www.ifhaonline.org/resources/DetectionTimes.pdf>) and a screening limit of 1 mcg/mL in urine.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Detection Times are not the same as Withdrawal Guidance. A Detection Time is the first time point after an administration that the medication is present below the screening limit in all study horses. Veterinarians and trainers must consider their level of risk aversion and knowledge of the individual horse's health in establishing a withdrawal interval that is longer than the Detection Time.