



Additions to Drug Rule Appendices for 2025

Recommended by the Vet Drug Committee; Approved by NBOD 10-1-24

1. Zylkene (alpha-casozepine): Add to Appendix A. Prohibited Substances.

Zylkene (alpha-casozepine) is marketed as a “behavior supplement to help horses relax, adapt to new environments, and cope with challenging situations.”

Although It would be covered in Appendix B, Prohibited Categories, as. *Substances designed, marketed, and/or administered to affect the behavior of an equine in a calming (tranquilizing) or energizing (stimulating) manner. This is to include herbal products*, listing it individually would add clarity.

2. Medroxyprogesterone acetate (Depo Provera): Add medroxyprogesterone acetate to Appendix A. Prohibited Substances

The AAEP position statement:

Medroxyprogesterone acetate (MPA) is a synthetic progestin hormone administered to mares off-label in an attempt to suppress behavioral estrus. However, a controlled research study found that MPA was not effective at suppression of behavioral estrus. (1) Many veterinarians believe MPA modifies behavior by producing a calming effect in the horse and does not have a therapeutic benefit that goes beyond this behavior modification. Therefore, the AAEP recommends that MPA should not be administered to horses in competition.

3. AcuLife patches or similar products: Add to Appendix F. Prohibited Treatments.

Aculife patches are marketed to relieve pain via acupressure points (see link below).

[Home - AcuLife by LifeWave, Inc. - AcuLifeNow](#)

Appendix F. Prohibited Treatments includes

3. Any manipulative using an external device or instrument such as devices to manipulate or stimulate acupressure or response points, including but not limited to bioscans, laser lights, magnetic stimulation, AcuLife patches or similar products.