WSI’s Stallion Approval Process

Values

WSI’s stallion approval process is guided by our values:

1. WSI will inspect a stallion only if he fulfils our published criteria for pedigree and damline quality. If a stallion is ineligible to be approved he will not be invited to attend the inspection.

2. WSI uses insights from the social sciences to reduce bias in our inspection system and decision-making process. For example, Stage 1 inspections are "blind": Only the Chair knows the pedigree and damline of the stallion, and the Chair does not disclose this information to the other Committee members until after Stage 1 decisions have been made.

3. WSI discloses all data about approved stallions to our members, including summaries of his health, radiographic examination, and genomic results. We believe transparency is very important.

4. Inspectors are governed by strict conflict of interest regulations published in WSI’s Rules. Inspectors may not inspect their own stallions, or stallions they have bred or previously owned, or stallions in whose sale or lease they have been involved. And once an inspector has played a role in approving a stallion, he or she must stand back for five years from any commercial involvement with the stallion.

5. Horse welfare comes first with WSI. We expect stallions to be prepared for inspection in a sympathetic manner without training techniques designed to make the horse jump extravagantly or unnaturally. Stallions are subject to testing for prohibited substances.

Steps

1. Before a stallion goes to the Stage 2 inspection he must have his DNA analysed to confirm his parentage (if not already done). He must have a genomic profile created and have his DNA tested for genetic markers associated with osteochondrosis (DNA-OC test). And he must be tested for the mutated allele associated with Fragile Foal Syndrome (WFFS1). Thoroughbred stallions must undergo the Speed Gene test. All stallions must attend a clinical and radiographic examination at Troytown GreyAbbey Equine Hospital under the supervision of Michael Sadlier, Chairman of the WSI Veterinary Committee. These examinations are focused on soundness for sport and breeding, and screening for are focused on soundness for sport and breeding, and screening for. Samples are taken for laboratory tests for sexually-transmitted diseases.

2. Stage 2 is for stallions that progress from Stage 1 and for stallions already approved by a WSI Recognised Studbook. Depending on the age of the stallion and his level of training and fitness he will be assessed loose-moving, loose-jumping, and/or jumping under saddle with his own rider. If he is presented for approval under the eventing breeding direction will be assessed on the cross-country course. Young stallions (2- and 3-years-old) will not be ridden. The owner will be informed at the end of the Stage 2 inspection if the stallion has been accepted for Stage 3. If the stallion passes Stage 2 he must be stabled overnight so inspectors can assess his stable behaviour and character.

3. Stage 3 is for stallions that progress from Stage 2. The stallion will perform similar activities as during the previous stage except if he is under saddle he will be ridden by WSI’s test rider. The test rider will report his/her evaluation of the stallion to the inspectors. If the stallion passes Stage 3 he will be Approved subject to fulfilment of sport performance requirements and the owner’s ongoing compliance with Studbook Rules.

WSI uses insights from the social sciences to reduce bias. For example, Stage 1 inspections are “blind”.

Genomic tests and veterinary exams are focused on soundness for sport and breeding, and screening for desirable and undesirable heritable traits.