



2012 Prohibited List

Summary of Major Modifications and Explanatory Notes

INTRODUCTION

Members of the Anti-Doping Community should be aware that careful consideration has been given to all of the thoughtful comments that have been provided in response to the distribution of the draft 2012 List. It will be recognized that not all suggestions have been accepted or incorporated into the 2012 List but, as is explained below, modifications to the draft have been made possible because of the contributions and submissions of many of our colleagues.

INTRODUCTORY SENTENCE

- For clarity, the statement on Specified Substances now includes a reference to the Code.

SUBSTANCES AND METHODS PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES (IN- AND OUT-OF-COMPETITION)

PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

S0: Non-Approved Substances

- S0 has been moved under "Prohibited Substances" to clarify that it does not include "Methods"
- "i.e" has been replaced by "e.g" and more examples have been added.

This section has been moved under the heading Prohibited Substances in order to clarify that the scope of this provision relates only to substances and not to methods.

To broaden the scope of the section, "i.e" has been replaced by "e.g" and more examples have been added to clarify the substances covered by this section. Substances included in S0 are considered as specified.

As a reminder, it is stressed that if a designer drug or any other non-approved substance falls into any of the S1-S9 categories (e.g. "similar chemical structure and/or biologic effect") then it will be deemed to be included in that section. Inclusion in S0 applies only after all the other categories have been considered inadequate.

As a rule, a designer drug is defined as a synthetic analogue of a legally restricted or prohibited drug, devised to circumvent drug laws.

S1. Anabolic Agents

- The IUPAC name of bolandiol (estr-4-ene-3 β , 17 β -diol) is now included in S1.a.
- Metabolites of DHEA (7 α -hydroxy-DHEA, 7 β -hydroxy-DHEA and 7-keto-DHEA) have been added to S1.b and it has been clarified that the endogenous metabolites is now an open list. The list of endogenous AAS remains closed.

The INN will be used if existing; IUPAC nomenclature will also be used when necessary for further clarity; common names will be added where considered helpful.

S2. Peptide Hormones, Growth Factors and Related Substances

As a reminder from the Explanatory Note for the 2011 List, Platelet-derived preparations were removed from the List after consideration of the lack of any current evidence concerning the use of these methods for purposes of performance enhancement notwithstanding that these preparations contain growth factors. Despite the presence of some growth factors, current studies on PRP do not demonstrate any potential for performance enhancement beyond a potential therapeutic effect. Note that individual growth factors are still prohibited when given separately as purified substances as described in S.2.5

S3. Beta2-agonists:

- Formoterol by inhalation up to a maximum daily therapeutic dose of 36 micrograms is included as an exception in the prohibited beta-2-agonists section. If more than 30 ng/mL formoterol is detected in urine, this will be considered an *Adverse Analytical Finding* unless the Athlete proves, through a controlled pharmacokinetic study, that the abnormal result was the consequence of the use of the stated therapeutic inhaled dose.

Taking into account recent research results and concerns expressed by members of the Sport Community, inhaled formoterol at therapeutic doses is no longer prohibited. Concerns continue to exist about the performance-enhancing effects of beta-2-agonists when taken systemically and/or in large quantities. The List prohibits the administration of all beta-2-agonists except salbutamol (maximum 1600 micrograms over 24 hours), formoterol (maximum 36 micrograms over 24 hours, expressed as inhaled/delivered dose) and salmeterol when taken by inhalation. Urinary thresholds apply to the management of salbutamol and formoterol; work is ongoing to develop thresholds for other beta-2-agonists. If there is a medical situation requiring doses beyond those specified above, then a retrospective (emergency) TUE should be submitted.

The issue of beta-2-agonists will continue to be the focus of WADA's research activity in order to ensure that the administration of large doses of these substances is prevented and prohibited, but that the appropriate care and treatment of asthmatic athletes is facilitated. Ongoing surveillance of the use of these medications will continue as a priority; it is to be anticipated that there may be further changes in the way in which these substances are addressed in the future.

S4. Hormone and Metabolic Modulators

- The title has been modified from "Hormone Antagonists and Modulators" to "Hormone and Metabolic Modulators" to reflect the addition of a new subsection.
- Peroxisome Proliferator Activated Receptor δ (PPAR δ) agonists (e.g. GW 1516) and PPAR δ -AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) axis agonists (e.g. AICAR) have been re-categorized as substances that modify cellular metabolism.

S5: Diuretics and Other masking agents

- Felypressin used in dental anaesthesia has been added as an exception to the inclusion of products having a similar effect to desmopressin.

Glycerol is prohibited as a plasma expander which requires the ingestion of quantities far beyond that which are commonly found in foodstuffs and toiletries

PROHIBITED METHODS

M2. Chemical and Physical Manipulation

- Catheterisation has been removed as an example
- The volume and frequency of intravenous infusions and/or injections have been clarified as greater than 50 mL per 6 hour period.

- M2.3 has been reworded for clarification

M2.1: Catheterisation remains prohibited if used to tamper or attempt to tamper with the integrity of a sample or sample collection. It is recognized that catheterization may be necessary for medical purposes.

M2.2: Attention is drawn to the fact that updated medical information is provided on the WADA Web site (http://www.wada-ama.org/Documents/Science_Medicine/Medical_info_to_support_TUECs/WADA_Medical_info_IV_infusions_3.0_EN.pdf) to support the decisions of TUECs regarding the use of intravenous infusions. For clarity, the volume and frequency of intravenous infusions/injections is included in the List.

M2.3: To avoid any possibility of confusion with M2.2, the term "reinfusion" has been changed to "reintroduction" in order to specify that any volume of blood readministered is prohibited. The prohibition of "the sequential withdrawal, manipulation, and reintroduction of any quantity of whole blood" is not intended to prevent plasmapheresis, a specialized form of blood donation, and similar processes which are often undertaken by civic-minded Athletes and do not involve the re-administration of whole blood; rather it specifically addresses the process in which an Athlete's blood is removed, treated or manipulated, and then reintroduced. Those undergoing hemodialysis, as part of the treatment of chronic kidney disease, will require a TUE for such procedures (and the substances that are often used to treat such disorders).

M3. Gene Doping

- To enable a more precise definition of Gene Doping, the examples in M3.3 have been re-categorized in S4.5.

SUBSTANCES AND METHODS PROHIBITED IN-COMPETITION

S6: Stimulants:

- The note to adrenaline has been clarified with respect to its use.

As a reminder some stimulants may be available under several other names, for example "methylhexaneamine", sometimes presented as dimethylamylamine, pentylamine, geranamine, Forthane, 2- amino-4-methylhexane, geranium root extract or geranium oil.

S9 Glucocorticosteroids

The section remains unchanged from the 2011 List insofar as the prohibited routes of administration of glucocorticosteroids are concerned. Surveillance of the use of these substances continues and work is ongoing to develop threshold levels to assist in the detection and management of these substances. It is to be anticipated that there will be further changes in this section in the future. References to "Declarations of Use" and "Therapeutic Use Exemptions" were removed in 2011.

SUBSTANCES PROHIBITED IN PARTICULAR SPORTS

P1. Alcohol

- At the request of Federation Internationale des Quilleurs (FIQ) alcohol is no longer prohibited in Ninepin and Tenpin Bowling.

P2. Beta-blockers

- Bobsleigh and Skeleton (FIBT), Curling (WCF), Modern Pentathlon (UIPM), Motorcycling (FIM), Sailing (ISAF), Wrestling (FILA) are removed from the list of sports in which beta-blockers are prohibited.

WADA is re-evaluating the prohibition of beta-blockers in certain sports in conjunction with the concerned federations and other stakeholders. This has led to the removal of 6 sports from this section.

MONITORING PROGRAM

- In order to detect potential patterns of abuse, the following have been added to the Monitoring Program:
 - In-competition: nicotine, hydrocodone, tramadol.
 - Out-of-competition: glucocorticosteroids.