

## Doping Control



The athletes at this competition are subject to drug testing conducted by the United States Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) and FINA under the In-Competition Testing program. This section is intended to give an overview of the key points relevant to this program and the testing which will be conducted at the competitions governed by this booklet. For a more detailed explanation of the program please contact Stacy Michael-Miller, USA Swimming Athlete Services Manager at (719) 866-4962.

### **ATHLETES SHOULD CHECK THE STATUS OF ALL MEDICATIONS (OVER THE COUNTER and PRESCRIPTION) AND SUBSTANCES PRIOR TO CONSUMPTION TO ENSURE THAT THEY DO NOT CONTAIN A PROHIBITED SUBSTANCE.**

Most medications fall into one of the following categories when it comes to drug testing: Permitted, Requires an Abbreviated Therapeutic Use Exemption, Prohibited, Prohibited In-Competition, or Prohibited—Threshold. Athletes should utilize one of the following resources to determine which category their medication falls under.

#### **Drug Reference Online:**

Athletes, parents, coaches and sports medicine professionals may check the status of a medication online at USADA's website: [www.usantidoping.org/dro](http://www.usantidoping.org/dro). The website can be used at any time and is a simple way to check the status of most medications. You should print the status of the medication for your records.

#### **Drug Reference Line:**

Call the USADA Drug Reference Line at 1-800-233-0393. Hours of operation for the Drug Reference Line are 8:00 a.m.— 4:00 p.m. (Mountain Time), Monday through Friday. If a staff member doesn't answer your call, leave a message with a phone number, the name of the substance(s), and indicate that the athlete is a swimmer and s/he will return your call. You may call the line at anytime after hours, leave a message, and your call will be returned as soon as possible.

#### **Medications Requiring an Abbreviated Therapeutic Use Exemption (ATUE) form:**

Inhalers used for treatment of asthma and local injections of Glucocorticosteroids may be allowed if an abbreviated therapeutic use exemption (TUE) notification is filed (see the Prohibited List below). The Abbreviated TUE form is available on the USA Swimming Website and must be filed before either in- or out-of-competition testing for beta-2 agonists (for example, Albuterol) and must be filed before testing at a competition for inhaled or local injections of Glucocorticosteroids. The forms should be submitted 3 weeks prior to the time needed to:

United States Anti-Doping Agency  
1330 Quail Lake Loop, Suite 260  
Colorado Springs, CO 80906  
FAX: 719-785-2029

If a medication is classified as permitted, it is not necessary to submit a TUE form.

Athletes should keep a copy of their forms for their records and take them to drug testing if selected for testing.

Forms should be re-submitted immediately if there is a change in the medication or the route of administration.

NOTE: These forms do expire. Athletes will receive an approval letter that indicates the date of expiration.

### **2007 World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) Prohibited Classes and Methods:**

#### **Substances and Methods Prohibited at All Times (In and Out of Competition):**

1. Anabolic Agents,
  - A. Anabolic Androgenic Steroids
  - B. Other Anabolic Agents
2. Hormones and Related Substances
3. Beta-2 Agonists

*According to the US Anti-Doping Agency 2007 Guide to Prohibited Substances:*

*All beta-2 agonists including their D- and L-isomers are prohibited.*

*As an exception, formoterol, salbutamol, salmeterol and terbutaline, when administered by inhalation, require an Abbreviated Therapeutic Use Exemption.*

*Despite the granting of any form of Therapeutic Use Exemption, a concentration of salbutamol (free plus glucuronide) greater than 1,000 ng/mL, will be considered an Adverse Analytical Finding unless the athlete proves that the abnormal result was the consequence of the therapeutic use of inhaled salbutamol.*

4. Agents with Anti-Estrogenic Activity

## Doping Control (Continued)



5. Diuretics and other masking agents

### **Substances and Methods Prohibited in Competition:**

1. Stimulants
2. Narcotics
3. Cannabinoids
4. Glucocorticosteroids

*According to the US Anti-Doping Agency 2007 Guide to Prohibited Substances:*

*All glucocorticosteroids are prohibited when administered orally, rectally, intravenously or intramuscularly. Their use requires a Therapeutic Use Exemption approval.*

*Other routes of administration (intraarticular/periarticular/peritendinous/epidural/intradermal injections and inhalation) require an Abbreviated Therapeutic Use Exemption except as noted below.*

*Topical preparations when used for dermatological (including iontophoresis/phonophoresis), auricular, nasal, ophthalmic, buccal, gingival and perianal disorders are not prohibited and do not require any form of Therapeutic Use Exemption.*

### **Prohibited Methods include:**

1. Enhancement of Oxygen Transfer (for example, bottled oxygen or blood doping)
2. Chemical and Physical Manipulation
3. Gene Doping

### **Supplements:**

In an effort to maintain the integrity of our sport and the safety of our athletes, USA Swimming has taken a proactive role in making athletes and coaches more aware of the risks involved in the use of commercially available dietary supplements that have been linked to enhancing performance. Along with the US Anti-Doping Agency (USADA), USA Swimming considers dietary supplements "take at your own risk," placing full responsibility for any effects and repercussions on the athlete.

It is the role of USA Swimming to educate swimmers, coaches and parents on the issues of dietary supplements, including general and specific risks, normal values and toxicity, drug testing and drug interactions, stacking, and conventional dietary alternatives. It is also the role of USA Swimming to validate or repudiate via research review or sanctioned research the answers to the many questions that surround scientific and anecdotal evidence versus actual application. Any recommendations or opinions offered by USA Swimming regarding the use of dietary supplements are based on a yellow-orange-red light continuum Health & Contamination Risk Chart for Dietary Supplements and the most current publicly available scientific and consumer-specific information.

Claims made by the manufacturers/ distributors of dietary supplements regarding the effectiveness of their products are not strictly regulated by the US Food and Drug Administration. Any commercial dietary supplement may contain substances that may appear on the Prohibited Substance list(s) of FINA and/or the WADA. The potential exists for commercial supplements to contain substances that do not appear on the product's list of ingredients (see Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act for more information). Statistics indicate that in some cases, the use of legal dietary supplements has been linked to positive test results for prohibited substances in athletics.

The choice to use a dietary supplement is the sole responsibility of the athlete and one that should not be made in haste. An athlete is advised to weigh the options heavily, consider the consequences, and take responsibility for his/her actions.

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### **Sanctions:**

Sanctions for positive tests conform with the FINA rules. All parties should refer to the FINA website ([www.fina.org](http://www.fina.org)) for specifics relating to sanctions for a positive drug test, or other anti-doping rules violation. Penalties may also apply to any individual assisting a swimmer in doping.

### **Summary:**

**The use of drugs to enhance performance is strictly forbidden in aquatic sports. It is the responsibility of the athlete to check the status of any substance he/she plans to consume and ensure that no prohibited substances are consumed.**

### **DOPING CONTROL RULE FOR ATHLETES PREVIOUSLY ELIGIBLE FOR OUT OF COMPETITION DRUG TESTING:**

Athletes who were previously eligible for out of competition (no-advance-notice) doping control and officially retired have a 9 month waiting period before they can compete (should they choose to return to competition) and must again be subject to out-of-competition testing during this reinstatement period. The athlete is not permitted to compete in ANY USA Swimming sanctioned or