20 September 2014



## 2015 Prohibited List

### Summary of Major Modifications and Explanatory Notes

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

#### **PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES**

S1: Anabolic Agents

- Changes were made to reflect current scientific nomenclature.
- 5 $\beta$ -androstane-3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\beta$ -diol was added to the examples of testosterone metabolites.

#### S2. Peptide Hormones, Growth Factors, Related Substances and Mimetics

- The title of this section has been changed: Mimetics have been added to the title to reflect the fact that synthetic analogs are also prohibited under this section.
- Please note that all the substances named as examples in this revised section of the 2015 Prohibited List were already considered prohibited under previous Prohibited Lists, as applicable.
- The ESA sub-section has been expanded by adding the non-erythropoietic EPO-Receptor agonists.
- In addition, the HIF stabilizer sub-section has been placed in a separate paragraph to highlight the growing importance of these drugs and to specifically identify HIF activators such as xenon and argon. Note that cyanocobalamin (vitamin B12) is not prohibited.
- Examples of Chorionic Gonadotrophin (CG) and Luteinizing Hormone (LH) releasing factors have now been identified.
- A Corticotrophin releasing factor has now been added as an example.

- GH releasing factors have been divided in a more precise categorization and several examples of each have been added to illustrate their different pharmacological properties.
- IGF-1 has been moved to the other growth factor section.
- Note that Platelet Derived Plasma preparations are not prohibited.

#### S4. Hormone and Metabolic Modulators

- Trimetazidine was originally included in S6.b based upon the similarity of its chemical structure to some of the listed Stimulants. It has been moved to the newly created sub-section S4.5.c as it is pharmacologically classified as a modulator of cardiac metabolism.
- AMPK activators were re-described to reflect current nomenclature.

#### S5. Diuretics and Masking Agents

- The title and subsequent paragraphs has been modified by the removal of the word "other" to reflect that diuretics are not only masking agents but can also be abused for other purposes such as notably the induction of rapid weight loss.
- The last paragraph has been reworded for the sake of clarity. The principle and processes identified in the previous version of the Prohibited List remain unchanged.

#### **PROHIBITED METHODS**

#### M2. Chemical and Physical Manipulation

• The term "surgical procedures" has been added to the sentence describing the situations in which the administration of intravenous infusions or injections of more than 50 mL per 6 hours are permitted when medically required.

#### SUBSTANCES AND METHODS PROHIBITED IN-COMPETITION

S6. Stimulants:

- For the sake of clarification, topical/ophthalmic imidazole derivatives have been mentioned as exceptions of non-prohibited stimulants.
- Phenmetrazine, initially in section S6.a, has been moved to section S6.b since fenbutrazate (section S6.b) can metabolize to phenmetrazine.

- The List now clearly identifies the whole family of phenethylamine derivatives as being prohibited to address the growing number of illegal, designer stimulants derived from phenethylamine.
- Trimetazidine has been transferred to the newly created section S4.5.c (see above).

#### S9: Glucocorticoids:

• Glucocorticosteroids are described as Glucocorticoids to reflect current nomenclature and use.

#### SUBSTANCES PROHIBITED IN PARTICULAR SPORTS

#### P1: Alcohol:

• Following the request of World Karate Federation (WKF), karate was removed from the list of sports in which alcohol is prohibited

#### P2. Beta-blockers

• The World Underwater Federation (CMAS) has, at its request, been added to the group of International Federations prohibiting the use of Beta-blockers in competition for certain disciplines.

#### MONITORING PROGRAM

- Following sufficient collection of data leading to clear conclusions, monitoring of pseudoephedrine below 150 microgram per milliliter will cease in 2015.
- Telmisartan, an atypical angiotensin II receptor antagonist with apparent partial PPAR $\delta$  receptor agonist properties (prohibited under S4.5.b), was added to the Monitoring Program to assess the abuse of this substance.
- Meldonium, a drug with potential cardiac effects, was added to the Monitoring Program to assess the abuse of this substance.