Updates on the Latest Developments of Anti-Doping

Yvonne Yuan, PhD Head of Secretariat Hong Kong Anti-Doping Committee

Why Doping Control? 為什麼運動禁藥管制?

- Ensure the spirit of sport保證體育精神
- Protect athletes' right 保護運動員的權利



Protect health and well being of athletes
 保護運動員的健康及身心

Health Risks of Doping

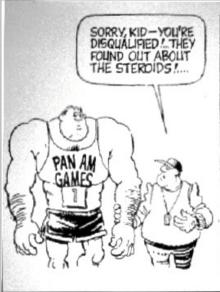
運動禁藥危害健康













Other Consequences of Doping 其他

- Disqualification of competition results
 取消比賽成績
- Prohibition against participation
 取消参賽資格
- Withholding of financial and/or other support
 取消接受資助及支援
- Financial sanctions
 罸款

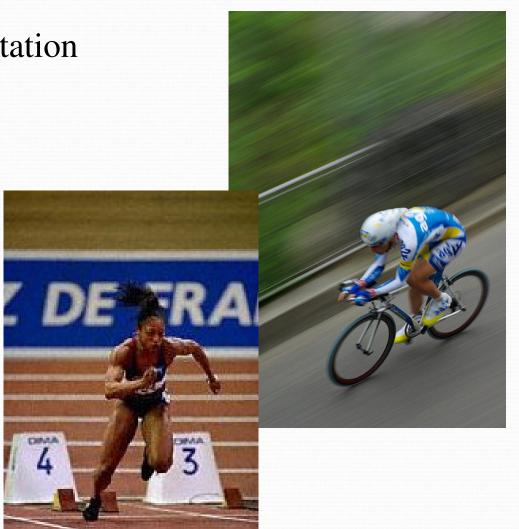


More Consequences of Doping 其他後 果

Damage to personal reputation
 破壞個人聲譽

Damage to the sport's reputation

破壞運動項目聲譽



Definition of Doping

Opping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the *anti-doping rule violations* set forth in Article 2.1 through Article 2.8 of the Code.

Doping 的定義

○Doping是指違反了一項或多項被列於「世界運動禁藥法規條款」2.1至2.8中的「違反運動禁藥管制規條」



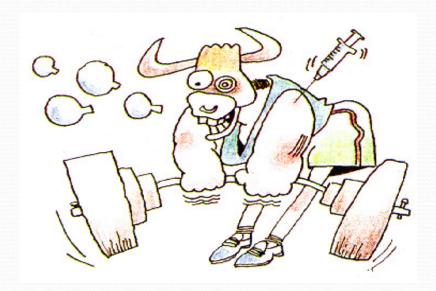
Rules violation 1 規條1

- The presence of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers in an athletes' bodily specimen
- 運動員身體樣本含有禁用物質或其代謝物/指標

Rules violation 2

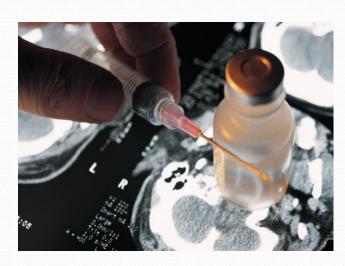
規條2

- Use or attempted use of a prohibited substance or a prohibited method
- 採用或試圖採用禁用物質或禁用方法



Rules violation 3 規條3

- Refusing, or failing without compelling justification, to submit to sample collection
- 拒絕或沒有合理原因下,不能提供樣本作檢測



Hockey player picks date over test, gets banned

Busch can't play until 2011 after refusing test while with girlfriend



updated 8:13 p.m. ET June 23, 2009

LAUSANNE, Switzerland - A German national hockey player was banned for two years after refusing to take a doping test for several hours because he was relaxing at home with his girlfriend.

The Court of Arbitration for Sport banned Florian Busch on Tuesday because he declined to immediately give a sample when German anti-doping officials arrived unannounced in March 2008.

"Florian Busch refused to submit to doping control," the court said in a statement.

Story continues below !

Video: NHL from NBC Sports

Tavares to have major impact

NBC Sports' Pierre McGuire says the No. 1 overall draft pick will likely have a 'spectacular' career.



Getty Image

Penguins' parade

Presenting the Cup

Penquins hold on, celebrate

Game 7 highlights: Penguins put away Wings

Malkin named playoff MVP

Winning becomes reality for Crosby

Mario talks about his super team

More on the NHL

Rules violation 4

規條4

- Violation of applicable requirements regarding athlete availability for out-of-competition testing including failure to provide required whereabouts information and missed tests which are declared based on reasonable rules.
- 在適用及合理的條例下,運動員未能就有關賽外檢 測所需提交行蹤資料及遺漏檢測

Rower Jarvis guilty of doping violation

TSN.ca Staff

1/7/2008 4:01:23 PM

Canadian rower Christopher Jarvis has been handed a three month suspension after being found guilty of committing an anti-doping rule violation by the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport.

The CCES says Jarvis did not test positive for any banned substance but he failed to provide his whereabouts to doping officials. Casaca and Janvis Under the rules of the Canadian Anti-

Doping Program, when an athlete has failed to provide quarterly whereabouts information three times in an 18-month period, an anti-doping rule violation may be declared.

At a hearing before a doping tribunal on December 18, records showed Jarvis failed to provide his whereabouts to doping officials on January 8, 2007 and again on June 29, 2007 and October 1, 2007. That resulted in the adverse finding against him.



Rules violation 5 規條5

- Tampering, or attempting to tamper, with any part of doping control
- 干預或意圖干預運動禁藥管制的任何部份



Rules violation 6 規條6

- Possession of prohibited substances and methods
- ◎ 藏有禁用物質或方法



Rules violation 7 規條7

- Trafficking in any prohibited substance or prohibited method
- 非法販賣禁用物質或方法

Organised crime involved in trafficking of drugs for doping

20 September 2005

The involvement of organised crime in illegal trafficking of doping is a growing problem. Yet governments and international institutions have done very little to combat the problem or get the pharmaceutical companies to stop the conscious over production of drugs with doping potential.

Sandro Donati, head of research with the Italian Olympic Committee, has been an ardent anti-doping fighter for 20 years, and at Play the Game 2005, he will present a world-scale picture of trafficking with illegal doping substances and attempt to answer to what extent criminal organisations are involved in the trafficking.



Sandro Donati has been fighting against doping for more than 20 years. Read the incredible story of his personal involvement in Anti-doping: The fraud Behind the Stage.

See also the presentation he made at Play the Game 2002 on the international doping trade. "I can already say that many drug seizures and investigations indicate that criminal organisations and some Mafia-like groups in several countries are in full control of these traffics", Sandro Donati said at the official opening of Play the Game's office at the Danish School of Journalism.

Sandro Donati is currently part of a taskforce set up by the National Anti-Mafia Directorate in Italy and Libera - a civil society anti-mafia group. The taskforce has studied police reports from drug seizures and transcripts from criminal proceedings and found out that criminal organisations are involved in the trafficking of doping substances in several regions of Italy.

The bulk of doping seized in Italy are anabolic steroids, but there are also significant amounts of growth hormone and erythropoietin. 19 per cent of all seizures also contained hard drugs such as cocaine and heroine.

Rules violation 8 規條8

- Administration or attempted administration of a prohibited substance or prohibited method to any athlete, or assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, covering up or any other type of complicity involving an anti-doping rule violation or any attempted violation.
- 提供或意圖提供禁用物質或方法給任何運動員,或幫助、鼓勵、協助、教唆、知情不報或參與及意圖參與其他跟「違反運動禁藥管制規條」有關的串通行爲

Who will be affected by the doping regulations?

何人受到運動禁藥規條影響?

- Athletes
- Coaches
- Supporting staffs
 - medical, paramedical, scientist
- Officials
- Anybody

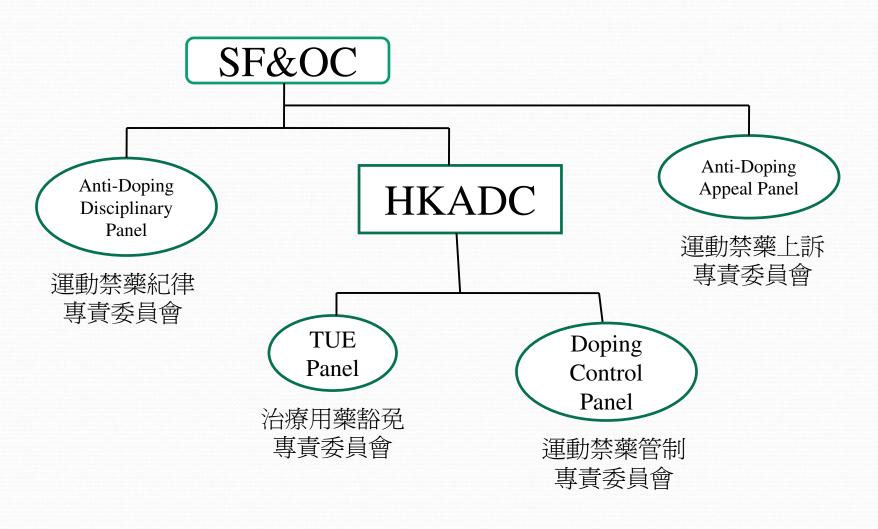
- 運動員
- 教練
- ○支援人員
 - 醫療、醫護、科學家
- ○官員
- 任何人士

HKADC Background

「香港運動禁藥委員會」背景

1999	Establishment of WADA	成立「世界運動禁藥機構」
2005	International Convention Against Doping in Sport	反對在體育運動中使用運動禁藥 國際公約
2006	China ratify the Convention	中國正式加入公約
2006	ESC decided to establish an anti- doping organization in Hong Kong	精英體育事務委員會决定於本港 成立運動禁藥組織
2008	Establishment of HKADC under SF&OC	港協暨奧委會成立「香港運動禁藥委員會」

Structure 架構



Hong Kong Anti-Doping Committee Testing Program

「香港運動禁藥委員會」藥物測試計劃

Who is affected?

All Hong Kong athletes

- HKADC Registered Testing Pool
 - Recipients of Elite
 Training Grant Elite A
 and Elite B
- Others
 - Athletes under the NSA and SF&OC system

受影響人仕

所有香港運動員

- 「香港運動禁藥委員會」「藥檢登錄名單」
 - 獲精英訓練資助的精 英A及精英B運動員

·其他

屬各體育總會及港協 暨奧委會系統下的運 動員

Whereabouts requirements

行蹤資料要求

- Need to update
- 60-min time slot(0600-2300)
- Daily residence
- Competition schedule
- Other regular activities (training, school, etc)

- 必須更新
- 一小時時段 (0600-2300)
- ○每日居住地
- ○比賽時間表
- 其他有規律的活動 (訓練、上學等)

Whereabouts failures

行蹤資料失誤

Filing Failure

• failure by the athlete (or representative) to make an accurate and complete whereabouts filing

Missed Test

• failure by the athlete to be available for testing at the location and time specified in the 60-minute time slot

• 匯報失誤

• 運動員(或其代表)未能提供準確及完整的行蹤檔案

○遺漏檢測

運動員未能於一小時時段 所指定時間及地點接受運 動禁藥檢測

Any combination of <u>3</u> Filing Failures and/or Missed Tests committed within an <u>18-month</u> period → Anti-Doping Rules Violation

(Whereabouts failures declared by any anti-doping organizations will be combined.)

於十八個月內積存三次匯報失誤及/或遺漏檢測

→ 違反運動禁藥管制規條

(任何運動禁藥機構指証的行蹤資料失誤,都會被累積計算)

Phase 2 of testing

programme

第二階段測試計劃 (April 2010 or later或以後)

- HKADC RTP
 - Pool A Elite A
 - Pool B Elite B & C + athletes from selected sports
 - Pool C athletes nominated to represent HK in major games

- ●「香港運動禁藥委員會」 RTP
 - <u>名單甲</u> 精英A
 - <u>名單乙</u> 精英B 及 C + 個 別項目的運動員
 - 名單丙 被提名代表香港 參加大型運動會的運動 員

Whereabouts requirements

行蹤資料要求

- Pool A as specified by WADA
- Pool B could be submitted as a group if appropriate
- Pool C only for a certain period of time prior to the major games
- 名單甲 跟WADA要求
- 名單乙 如適用可以團隊名義提交
- <u>名單丙</u> 只需提交比賽前某指定時期的行蹤

Anti-Doping Administration and 運動禁藥管制管理 Management System (ADAMS) 系統

- Centralized web-based system
- Developed by World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)
- Manage athlete whereabouts, TUE management and results management, etc.
- Allows on-line submission anytime anywhere
- Secure environment with access control
- Effective system for sharing anti-doping related information

- 中央網絡系統
- o 由WADA研發
- 管理運動員行蹤、治療 用藥豁免、結果管理等
- 容許隨時隨地網上提交 資料
- 安全環境、進入管理
- 分享運動藥物管理資料 的有效系統

Update Whereabouts

更新行踨資料

ADAMS

Email 電郵 whereabouts@hkolympic.org

• Fax 傳真 (852) 2890 3677

• SMS 短訊 (852) 6257 7099

• Voice mail 留言 (852) 6257 7099

Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE)

grants an athlete permission to use, for therapeutic purposes, a substance or method that would otherwise be prohibited

醫療用藥豁免

容許運動員採用原本 被禁用的物質或方法 治療傷病



Applying for TUE

申請「醫療用藥豁免」

- Complete TUE application form
 - + supporting clinical evidence
- Submit application
 - Athletes competing at international level – IF
 - Other athletes HKADC TUE Panel
- Obtain approval before using any prohibited substance/method

- 塡寫 TUE申請表
 - + 有關的臨床証據
- ○呈交申請
 - 國際水平運動員 國際體育 聯會
 - 其他運動員 香港運動禁藥 運動委員會 醫療用藥豁免專 責委員會
- 採用有關運動禁藥前先 獲得批准

Notes

- Submit application no less than <u>21 days</u> before the TUE is need
- TUE has a specified duration - expiratory date
- Should only apply to one Anti-Doping Organization
- Athlete has right to appeal a denied TUE application
- Declare valid TUE during doping control

注意

- 於需要TUE最少<u>21日</u>前 申請
- TUE 有時限性
- 只可向一個運動禁藥機 構申請
- 運動員有權對被拒絕的 申請結果上訴
- 於接受藥檢時聲明已獲 TUE批准

Hong Kong Anti-Doping Committee Education Program

「香港運動禁藥委員會」 教育計劃



- Web sitewww.antidoping.hk
- Talks
- Pamphlets
- Video
- Library
- Athlete Outreach programme

- 網址 www.antidoping.hk
- 講座
- ●單張
- 錄像
- ●藏書閣
- 外展計劃

Roles and Responsibilities of Athletes

- To be knowledgeable of and comply with anti-doping rules
- To be available for Sample collection
- To take responsibility for what they ingest and use
- To inform medical personnel of their obligation not to Use Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods

運動員的角色及 責任

- 認識及遵守運動禁藥 條例
- 隨時接受藥物測試
- 對所服用及採用的物質負責
- 通知醫務人員,作爲 運動員不可採用運動 禁藥

Roles and Responsibilities of Athlete Support Personnel

- To be knowledgeable of and comply with anti-doping rules
- To cooperate with the Athlete Testing program
- To use their influence on Athlete values and behavior to foster anti-doping attitudes

運動員支援人員的角式及責任

- 認識及遵守運動禁藥 條例
- 對運動員藥物測試計 劃提供協助
- 利用對運動員價值觀 及行為的影響力,推 動打擊運動禁藥問題

New trends in the fight against doping

打擊運動禁藥的新趨勢

Collection of blood sample 收集血液樣本



Sample to be stored up to 8 years 可保留樣本八年



Role of investigation & intelligence sharing (non-testing based evidence)

加強調查及情報分享(非檢測證據)



DRUGS IN SPORT

Long arm of the law rules Wyper out of Hawaiian Ironman

Rupert Guinness

AUSTRALIAN anti-doping authorities have taken steps to ensure banned NSW cyclist Andrew Wyper does not breach his two-year suspension and compete in this year's Hawaii Ironman triathlon.

The Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority took the steps yesterday as it announced a twoyear ban on another Australian cyclist, Mark Roland, for using prohibited susbstances while racing in Queensland.

ASADA yesterday said it had notified the Hawaiian organisers of the 3.8-kilometre swim, 180km cycle and 42.2km run Ironman to be held on October 11 that Wyper is banned until February 7, 2010, for a doping violation in 2005.

The ban was announced this week after the Court of Arbitration for Sport ruled Wyper had breached the anti-doping code by importing human growth hormone and erythropoietin via the internet in 2005.

A 2003 world junior title road and track cyclist, Wyper was also fined \$4000 in court for the offence in 2006.



Wiped out ... Andrew Wyper.

As he awaited his fate, Wyper returned to triathlon and this year qualified for next month's Ironman world championship by placing fourth in his 18-to-24 age group and 49th overall at the New Zealand Ironman in March.

It is not known whether Wyper was planning on still making the trip to Hawaii in light of this week's ruling.

However, with the race looming, ASADA officials took the step of ensuring he wouldn't be allowed to start by alerting the organisers of the ban.

The Court of Arbitration for Sport said Wyper "is ineligible to compete in all sporting competition" for two years. ASADA chairman Richard Ings said: "We have sought for them [Hawaii Ironman] to reciprocate the enforcement of the ban."

Roland, a professional on the Giant Asia team in 2003, was found guilty of using human growth hormone on August 27 and December 5, 2003, and the anabolic steroid dehydroepiandrosterone on the same two dates and on November 16, 2004.

The finding did not come from an anti-doping test, but through a joint investigation between ASADA and Queensland Health. Roland also admitted to using the illegal substances and has accepted the two-year suspension.

For ASADA this is the second recent case where drug cheats have been caught without undergoing dope tests.

Wyper was caught before he even received his illegal drugs when Australian Customs intercepted the package.

Roland will forfeit all race results from his first use of human growth hormone on August 27, 2003, to when he last raced which was on April 25 this year. He will be eligible to race again on April 24, 2010.

Possible sources of information

- Information hotline
- Customs
- Witnesses interviews
- Substantial assistance and 'amnesty' admission

情報來源

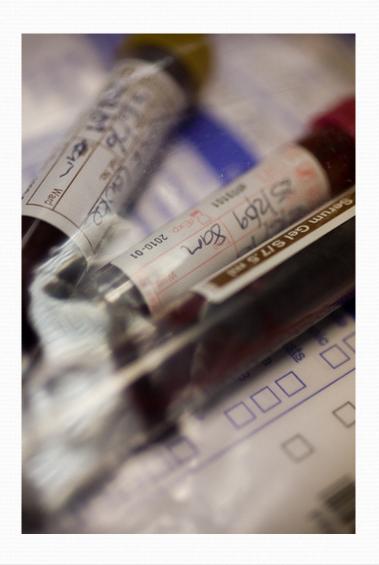
- 熱線電話
- 海關
- 見證人
- 污點證人

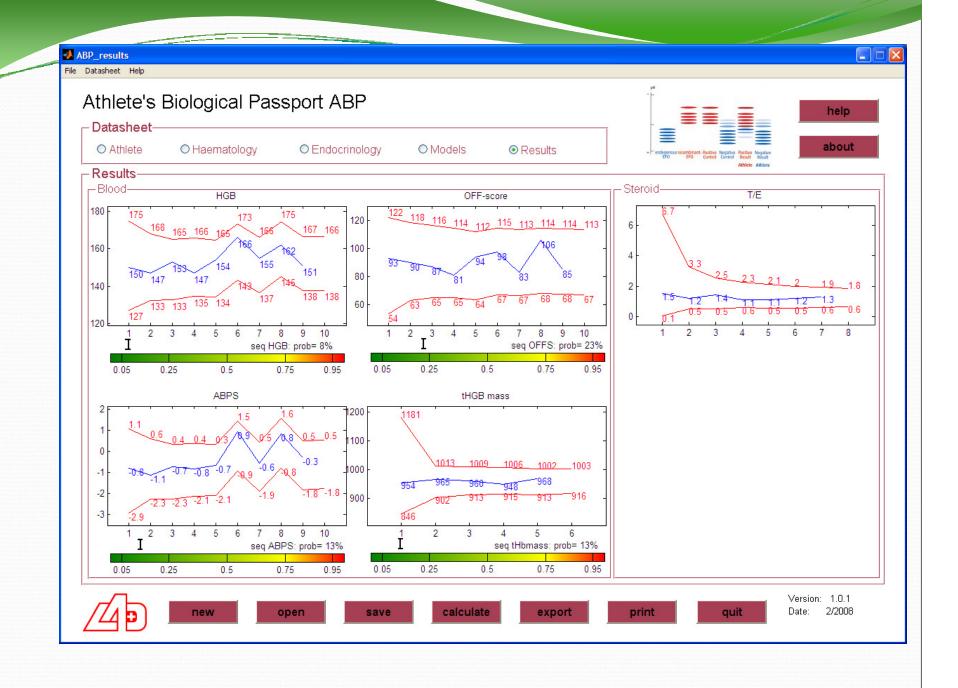


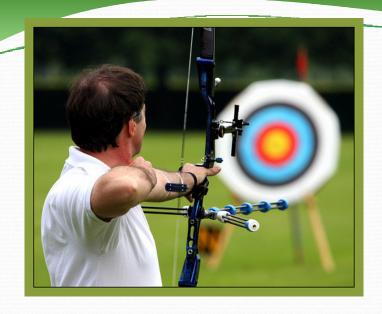


Photo: Australian Customs Service

Athlete passport /
Biological passport
運動員護照 /
生物護照







標靶檢測

- 參考調查及情報
- 生物護照數據
- 運動表現異常
- 經常更新行蹤資料
- 大量非必要外遊
- 樣本經常偏稀
- 第三者提供資料

Target testing

- Supported by investigation and intelligence sharing
- Abnormal findings from biological passport
- Sudden improvement in performance
- Frequent updates of whereabouts
- Large no. of unnecessary overseas trips
- Frequent diluted samples
- Testimony of third person

Questions