

Sport Ireland is the organisation responsible for the management of the Irish Sports Anti-Doping Programme on behalf of the National Governing Bodies (NGBs) of Sport in Ireland.

This wallet card is designed as a brief overview of key aspects of Anti-Doping.

You should also check out:

- www.sportireland.ie/anti-doping for comprehensive information
- The Anti-Doping Rules of your International Federation (if applicable)

Role of the NGB

NGBs play a pivotal role in ensuring their membership are informed and educated about anti-doping rules, and ensuring that all athletes and athlete support personnel participate in an environment that is drugfree and that promotes the spirit of sport.

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The Wallet Card is re-issued every January.

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Each NGB has appointed an Anti-Doping Officer who is the primary contact person between Sport Ireland and the NGB on anti-doping matters.

The Anti-Doping Officer is ultimately responsible for ensuring that their NGB meets its responsibilities in relation to anti-doping. See www.sportireland.ie/anti-doping

Do you know who the Anti-Doping Officer is for your sport? If not, contact your NGB or Sport Ireland.





Sport NI is committed to drug-free sport and fully supports Sport Ireland anti-doping programme. The Pure Winner initiative continues to educate and inform athletes, coaches and athlete support personnel on their rights and responsibilities, and aims to create a strong clean sport culture by empowering athletes to be 'Pure Winners'.

Website: www.sportni.net
Telephone: +44 (0) 20 9038 1222
Email: anti-doping@sportni.net
Twitter: @PureWinnerNI

Supplement Guidelines

There are no guarantees that any dietary supplements are safe. Before taking any dietary supplements please assess the following.

The Need: seek nutrition advice from a professional sports dietician.

The Risk: If you choose to take a supplement you should assess the associated risks and make an informed decision. Please see risk minimisation guidelines below.

The Consequences: Consider the consequences of consuming a contaminated product on your sporting career. Potentially this could result in a 4 year ban.

Contaminated Products

The issue of contaminated products has been acknowledged in the 2021 WADA Code. If an athlete can establish no significant fault or negligence then the WADA sanction can range from a reprimand to a maximum of 2 years.

Before taking any dietary supplements please ensure you have evidence of the following.

Managing the Risks of Supplements

- You MUST undertake thorough internet research of any supplement products before it is consumed.
- This search should include the name of the product and the ingredients/substances listed.
- Information revealed as a result should be further investigated and we advise athletes to keep evidence of their research.
- Screen shots should be taken and the results saved in a folder. All saved information should be backed up.
- www.informed-sport.com is a risk minimisation tool that can be used to access supplements that have been batch tested.



If you have any information with regard to doping that you would like to share with us. This information can be submitted anonymously if you wish. Please go to our report doping form on our website at www.sportireland.ie/Anti-Doping/Report-Doping

Irish Anti-Doping Rules

The Irish Anti-Doping Programme is based on the Irish Anti-Doping Rules. The rules are updated from time to time, with the most recent version of the rules available at www.sportireland.ie/anti-doping

Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations which are outlined in Article 2 of the Irish Anti-Doping Rules and summarised as follows:

- Having a prohibited substance found in your bodily sample (blood or urine).
- Use or Attempted Use of a prohibited substance or method.
- Refusing to provide a sample when requested.
- Tampering or Attempted Tampering with any part of the drug testing procedures.
- Possession of any prohibited substance or method.
- Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking in any prohibited substance or method.
- Administration or Attempted administration of any prohibited substance or method.
- Registered Testing Pool (RTP) athletes accumulating three whereabouts failures within an 12 month period.
- Involvement in an Anti-Doping Rule Violation (ADRV) committed by another person, such as helping to cover up that ADRV or avoid detection.
- Associating with a person such as a coach, doctor or physio who has been found guilty of an ADRV or equivalent offence to a doping violation will be sanctioned with a ban of up to 2 years.
- Acts by an athlete or other person to Discourage or Retaliate Against Reporting to Authorities.

Coaches

Coaches have an important role to play in ensuring that their athletes are not tempted by doping, and ensuring that athletes are aware of their responsibilities under the Irish Anti-Doping Programme. Check out the resources for Coaches on https://elearning.sportireland.ie/login/index.php

Test your knowledge by taking part in the Sport Ireland e-learning programme at elearning.sportireland.ie/login/ index.php

Disclaimer

The information in this card is deliberately concise and is intended to be used as a guide only.

For full information on Anti-Doping please visit www.sportireland.ie/ anti-doping. The information is correct at time of going to press.



Sample Collection Procedures

To familiarise yourself with the sample collection procedures that are followed during a drug test:

RESOURCES

- Check out www.sportireland.ie/anti-doping
- Read the leafl et 'Sample Collection Procedures Urine and Blood'
- Check out Sport Ireland's e-learning programme https://elearning.sportireland.ie/login/index.php

Briefly, there are 5 steps in the Sample Collection Process:

1. Athlete Selection

Testing takes place in two situations – incompetition and out-of-competition. In-Competition testing takes place at sporting events. Selection is usually random, from members of a team/squad or athletes entering a competition. Selection may be random or targeted such as finish position, jersey numbers, discipline or targeted for a particular reason. Athletes who have not taken part in the competition, e.g. reserves or non-starters, are still subject to doping control.

Out-of-Competition testing takes place anytime, anywhere with no advance notice. Out-of-Competition is usually for athletes on the Registered Testing Pool (RTP), or teams/national squads on the National Testing Pool (NTP).

2. Athlete Notification

A Doping Control Officer (DCO)/
Chaperone will notify you if you have
been selected for testing – either urine,
blood or both. They will explain your
rights and responsibilities and ask you
to sign the Doping Control Form. You
must report immediately to the Doping
Control Station. The DCO/Chaperone
will stay at your side at all times until
the process is finished. Check out the
resources for detailed information on your
rights and responsibilities.

3. Sample Collection

One or more urine samples and/or blood samples will be collected from you. Testing by other anti-doping authorities may be slightly different; if you have any concerns with the process, record it on the doping control form. The DCO/Chaperone will guide you through a process of selecting equipment, provision of the urine/blood sample and sealing the sample for the lab. Check out the resources for detailed information on how the sample is collected and your rights and responsibilities in the process. You should declare all medications and supplements taken in the post 7 days prior to drug testing on the Doping Control Form at the time of testing.

4. Sample Analysis

Samples are sent to a WADA accredited laboratory for analysis.

5. Results Management

The laboratory sends the result to Sport Ireland who will then forward the result to your National Governing Body (NGB). It is the responsibility of your NGB to notify you of the result in writing. If you have not received your result from your NGB within 6 weeks of the sample collection, please contact your NGB for the result.

Who can be tested and when?

Athletes across the full spectrum of sport in Ireland may be drug tested both in- and out-of-competition.
Athletes competing at national level in team sports and athletes participating in national level squad training may be tested outof competition at their training venue or in some cases at their residence.

The decision to test athletes is not based on age; it is based on the level that the athlete is competing at. Minors competing at national level may be tested. When a minor is providing a sample, they have the right to request their representative to be present in the toilet area to observe the witnessing chaperone/doping control officer.

Check out www.sportireland.ie/ anti-doping for more details on the testing programme.

The Prohibited List

The World Anti-Doping Agency publishes the Prohibited List of Substances and Methods prohibited in sport. It is issued on an annual basis and may be updated throughout the year. The complete and current list can be found at www.sportireland.ie/anti-doping/athlete-zone

The following is a summary: Prohibited substances in- and out-of-competition

- S0: Non-Approved Substances
- S1: 1 Anabolic Androgenic Steroids (AAS)
- S1: 2 Other Anabolic Agents e.g. Tibolone, ligandrol
- S2: Peptide hormones, growth factors, related substances, and mimetics
- S3: Beta-2 agonists
- S4: Hormone and metabolic modulators
- S5: Diuretics and masking agents

Prohibited substances in-competition

- S6a: Non-specifi ed stimulants S6b: Specified stimulants
- S7: Narcotics
- S8: Cannabinoids

NOTE: Recreational drugs including cannabis are prohibited and tested for in-competition

S9: Glucocorticoids

Prohibited substances in particular sports - Consult the relevant sport for its individual prohibited list P1: Beta-blockers

Prohibited methods in-and out-of-competition

- M1: Manipulation blood and blood components
- M2: Chemical and physical manipulation
- M3: Gene and cell doping

Supplements

Athletes are held to the standard of "strict liability" which means that you are responsible for any prohibited substance found in your system, regardless of how it got there. If a Vitamin or Mineral Supplement has a Marketing Authorisation number its status can be checked using one of the sources on the Resources section of this card. While the status in sport of some over-the-counter or prescribed medications are included in this wallet card, full information is available in the sources listed in the Resources section. If a product has no Marketing Authorisation number then it cannot be checked and therefore you use it at your own

WARNING:

- Some vitamin, herbal and nutritional substances/ supplements may also contain prohibited substances, such as Ma Huang, Chinese Ephedra
- Methylhexaneamine has been found in nutritional supplements, typically those that are designed to increase energy or aid weight loss, and is referred to by a number of alternative names including 1,3-dimethylamylamine, dimethylamylamine, dimethylpentylamine, DMAA, forthan, forthane, fl oradrene, geranamine and geranium oil. A list of known products containing methylhexanamine is as follows: Jack3D, 1.M.R, Lipo-6-Black, Hemorush, Hemodrene, Hemo-Rage Black, Napalm, Spirodex, F-10 and DY Nox Pump
- Do not be misled by the term "natural" or that a product is specifically marketed as a "sports supplement", and remember that a prohibited substance can sometimes be referred to by a different name on the list of ingredients, or perhaps not listed at all
- Refer to the Sport Ireland's Supplements and Sports Food Policy for more information available at www.sportireland.ie/ Anti-Doping

Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE)

TUE stands for Therapeutic Use Exemption. If your medication is prohibited check if an alternative permitted treatment can be used, otherwise you may need to apply for a TUE before using the substance (a Pre-Test TUE) OR in some cases, as long as you have a medical fi le in place for a TUE, you may take the substance, and if required apply for a Post-Test TUE.

Check out www.sportireland.ie/ anti-doping/athlete-zone/ athlete-zone/therapeuticuse-exemptions for full details on Sport Ireland TUE Policy and the TUE application process. Athletes who compete at International Level should check, and comply with, the TUE requirements of their International Federation.

All TUE applications MUST be accompanied by a medical file reflecting current best medical practice to include:

- 1. A complete medical history.
- 2. Copies of all relevant examinations and clinical notes (for example, if you reference a clinical visit in a letter or summary, you must include a copy of the clinical notes taken during the visit with your application form).
- 3. Copies of laboratory results/ reports, and imaging studies.
- Exact name, speciality,
 address (including telephone,
 e-mail, fax) of examining
 physician.

Reminder: Athletes on the RTP must submit a Pre-Test TUE before taking a prohibited medication



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Resources to check over-the-counter and prescribed medications to see if they are prohibited in sport: Republic of Ireland

Medication Checker Website https://www.sportireland.ie/antidoping/athlete-zone/athlete-zone/ how-to-check-your-medications

MIMS Ireland
A G.P., Consultant or
Pharmacist can
check a monthly publication
called MIMS Ireland.

Northern Ireland, Canada, UK, USA, Switzerland, Japan and Australia Global DRO

www.globaldro.com hosts a database for checking medications

www.globaldro.com

Rest of the World Medications WADA Prohibited List

If you purchase medications in any other part of the world, check your medication as follows:

- a) Using Global DRO athletes see
 a list of other countries that have
 medication checking databases.
 https://www.globaldro.com/
 home/othercountries.
- b) Check the medication against the current WADA Prohibited List on www.wada-ama.org print off the Prohibited List or download the Prohibited List on your smartphone – ask a sports pharmacist or doctor to assist you when checking.

Treatment Guidelines

Antibiotics, Contraceptives, Anti-Malaria treatments and Vaccines are permitted.

The substances and brands listed below are some examples of substances permitted and prohibited by WADA. This is not a comprehensive list. If in doubt, check with Sport Ireland. Where brand names are listed, they were checked based on purchase in the Republic of Ireland; if purchasing the same brand name in Northern Ireland, check the brand on www.globaldro.com, or if purchasing in any other country, check on a resource available in that country.

Condition:	Permitted	Prohibited
Coughs, Colds 'Flus and Nasal Congestion	 ✓ To treat high temperatures and aches and pains associated with colds and 'flu, where medication is necessary, it is suggested paracetamol or ibuprofen be considered e.g. Panadol, Nurofen, Nurofen Express ✓ To treat coughs a number of permitted preparations are available, these include: Benylin Non-Drowsy for Chesty Cough ✓ Xylometazoline nasal sprays e.g. Otrivine, Sudafed Nasal Spray ✓ Corticosteroid nasal sprays and drops, e.g. Nasonex and Nasacort 	X Pseudoephedrine is prohibited in-competition at urinary concentrations > 150 micrograms/ml. Pseudoephedrine is found in many over-thecounter medicines available in pharmacies including many multiingredient products used as cough and cold remedies, hayfever and decongestant treatments, e.g. Non-Drowsy Sudafed Decongestant Tablets and Syrup, Nurofen Cold and Flu Tablets, Non-Drowsy Sudaplus Tablets, Benylin Phlegm Cough Plus Decongestant Syrup, Zirtek Plus Decongestant Prolonged Release Tablets X Athletes should stop taking pseudoephedrine containing medicines at least 24 hours before competition. X The cough and decongestant medication Casacol is also
Respiratory and Asthma	 ✓ Theophylline, aminophylline, tiotropium bromide and montelukast are permitted ✓ Inhaled salbutamol (e.g. Ventolin Evohaler, Ventolin Diskus, Salamol Easi-Breathe, Salamol CFC-Free Inhaler) to maximum inhaled dose of 1600 micrograms over 24 hours in divided doses, not to exceed 800 micrograms over 12 hours starting from any dose ✓ Inhaled salmeterol (e.g. Seretide, Serevent, Sirdupla, Airfl usal etc.) maximum 200 micrograms over 24 hours ✓ Inhaled formoterol (e.g. Symbicort Turbohaler, Oxis Turbohaler, Foradil Aerolizer, Bufomix, Duoresp etc.) to a maximum DELIVERED dose of 54 micrograms over 24 hours is permitted. The delivered dose is the dose delivered that leaves the mouthpiece of device. There are a number of different devices available. Of these, currently the most popular is Symbicort. Symbicort labelled as containing 12 mcg per metered dose, delivers 9 mcg. ✓ Inhaled vilanterol (e.g. Relvar Elipta, Anoro Elipta etc.) to a maximum inhaled dose of 25 micrograms over 24 hours ✓ Inhaled steroids beclomethasone (e.g. Beclazone, Becotide), fl uticasone (e.g. Flixotide), budesonide (e.g. Pulmicort), mometasone (e.g. Asmanex) and ciclesonide (e.g. Alvesco) are permitted 	prohibited in-competition X Indacaterol (e.g. Enerzair Breezehaler), olodaterol (e.g. Spiolto Respimat, Striverdi Respimat), Atectura and terbutaline (e.g. Bricanyl) are prohibited ! Thresholds of use apply to four beta-2 agonists - If an athlete needs to use the beta-2 agonists salbutamol, salmeterol, formoterol or vilanterol at levels over the thresholds stated (under the Permitted column to the left), they should immediately contact Sport Ireland for advice, adhere to the TUE Policy, and ensure they have a medical file in place - see https://www.sportireland.ie/anti-doping/athlete-zone/athlete-zone/ therapeutic-use-exemptions The inhalation of nebulised salbutamol in doses recommended by the manufacturer is most likely to result in urinary levels of salbutamol exceeding the urinary threshold of 1,000 ng/ml and thus, the use of salbutamol with a nebuliser requires a TUE. However, a TUE for nebulised, available as ipramol or salamol, would be granted only in rare situations, such as a severe acute asthma attack treated in an emergency room setting. X Oral beta-2 agonists, e.g. oral terbutaline, salbutamol (e.g. Ventolin Oral Solution), are prohibited X Oral steroids (e.g. oral prednisolone) are prohibited in competition
Hayfever and Allergy	 ✓ Oral antihistamines such as loratadine or cetirizine, e.g. Zirtek, Neoclarityn, Cetrine Allergy ✓ The grass pollen allergen extract Grazax or Oralair ✓ Corticosteroid nasal sprays, nasal drops and eye drops ✓ Sodium cromoglicate eye drops 	X Athletes should stop taking any Pseudoephedrine-containing products such as Zirtek Plus Decongestant, a combination antihistamine and pseudoephedrine decongestant treatment, at least 24 hours before competition X Intramuscular injections of glucocorticosteroids such as Depo-Medrone (methylprednisolone acetate) are prohibited – TUE applications (Pre- or Post-Test) will only be considered where a medical file shows that all other therapeutic options have been considered before use of glucocorticosteroid injections for hayfever
Haemorrhoids	✓ Anusol Suppositories, cream and ointment	X Suppositories containing steroids e.g. Anusol HC Suppositories are prohibited in-competition
Condition:	Permitted	Recommended Precautions
Skin Conditions	V Dermatological preparations of steroids such as Hc45, Cortopin and Hydrocortisyl V Paracetamol, codeine, dihydrocodeine, tramadol (except in cycling), all Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) including ibuprofen, aspirin, and local anaesthetics	Do not take any medications given to you by others without checking them first and establishing if they are permitted in your sport Some medications are available in different combinations; one may be allowed, while another is banned e.g. Anusol Suppositories are permitted, Anusol HC Suppositories are prohibited in-competition
Pain and Inflammation	The UCI have banned tramadol use accross all disciplines in cycling in-competition at National and International events. Please see here for more information https://www.uci.org/inside-uci/press-releases/tramadol-ban-all-you-need-to-know Local glucocorticoid injections e.g. intra-articular, peri-tendinous and peri-articular etc. and the use of platelet-derived preparations (PRP)	Seek appropriate medical assistance if you require medications when overseas. Use of foreign medications is at the athlete's own risk. Don't assume that brand names available abroad are the same as those at home e.g. Vicks Inhaler which is widely available in Ireland is permitted in sport, however, some Vicks Inhalers available in the US contain a prohibited substance Some products available in Northern Ireland (and not in the Republic
Antidiarhoeals Gastric Complaints, Nausea and Vomiting	✓ Loperamide and electrolyte replacement agents, e.g. Dioralyte ✓ Metoclopramide, domperidone, antacids ✓ Pantroprazole e.g. Pantoloc Control and Pantup Relief ✓ Omeprazole e.g. Losec Control	of Ireland), e.g. Haymine, Ephedrine Nasal Drops, Ephedrine Tablets etc. Contain the prohibited substance ephedrine and are therefore prohibited in- competition If you suffer from a pre-existing condition (e.g. epilepsy, asthma, diabetes, hayfever), take a supply from Ireland of any medications you may need when you are travelling overseas

When travelling overseas, consider taking common medications with

you (e.g. painkillers, cold tablets, upset stomach medications)

If in doubt, contact Sport Ireland for assistance