



UIPM Medical Rules

1. Principles

1.1 World Anti-Doping Code

- 1.1.1. The UIPM subjects to the World Anti-Doping Code and cooperates with the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) concerning its application and implementation. The definitions contained in Appendix 1 to the WADA Code are integral parts of these Rules, with the exception of the term “event” which must be read for UIPM as “competition”, “event” being one of the five disciplines of one UIPM competition. All UIPM bodies implementing the World Anti-Doping Code as well as all athletes and other persons within UIPM are bound to pay due regard to the WADA commentaries to its provisions.
- 1.1.2. Athletes or other persons concerned shall be responsible for knowing what constitutes an anti-doping rule violation and the substances and methods which have been included on the Prohibited List.

1.2 Definition of Doping

- 1.2.1. Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations set forth in Article 1.2.2 through 1.2.9. The following constitute anti-doping rule violations.
- 1.2.2. The presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an athlete’s Sample. Athletes are responsible for any Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers found to be present in their Samples. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, fault, negligence or knowing Use on the athlete’s part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping violation under article 1.2.2.
 - i) Sufficient proof of an anti-doping rule violation under article 1.2.2 is established by either of the following: presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in the athlete’s A Sample where the athlete waives analysis of the B Sample and the B Sample is not analyzed; or, where the athlete’s B Sample is analyzed, the analysis of the athlete’s B Sample confirms the presence of the Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers found in the athlete’s A Sample.
 - ii) Excepting those substances for which a quantitative threshold is specifically identified in the Prohibited List, the presence of any quantity of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers in an athlete’s Sample shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.
 - iii) As an exception to the general rule of Article 1.2.2, the Prohibited List or International Standards may establish special criteria for the evaluation of Prohibited Substances that can also be produced endogenously.
- 1.2.3. The Use or Attempted Use by an athlete of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method.
 - i) It is each athlete’s personal duty to ensure that no Prohibited Substance enters his or her body. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, fault, negligence or knowing Use on the athlete’s part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping violation for Use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method;
 - ii) The success or failure of the Use or Attempted Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method is not material. It is sufficient that the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method was Used or Attempted to be Used for an anti-doping rule violation to be committed.
- 1.2.4. Refusing or failing without compelling justification to submit to Sample collection after notification as authorized in applicable anti-doping rules or otherwise evading Sample collection.
- 1.2.5. Violation of applicable requirements regarding athlete availability for Out-of-Competition testing including failure to file required whereabouts information and missed tests that are declared based on rules which comply with the International Standard for Testing. Any



combination of three missed tests and/or filing failures within an eighteen-month period as determined by the UIPM shall constitute an anti-doping rule violation.

- 1.2.6. Tampering, or Attempted Tampering with any part of Doping Control.
- 1.2.7. Possession of Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods:
 - i) Possession by an athlete In-Competition of any Prohibited Method or any Prohibited Substance, or Possession by an athlete Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Method or any Prohibited Substance which is prohibited Out-of-Competition unless the athlete establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a therapeutic use exemption granted in accordance with Article 5.3 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.
 - ii) Possession by an athlete support personnel In-Competition of any Prohibited Method or any Prohibited Substance, or Possession by an athlete support personnel in connection with an athlete, competition or training, Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Method or any Prohibited Substance which is prohibited Out-of-Competition, unless the athlete support personnel establishes that the Possession is pursuant to a therapeutic use exemption granted to an athlete in accordance with Article 5.3 (Therapeutic Use) or other acceptable justification.
- 1.2.8. Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking in any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.
- 1.2.9. Administration or Attempted administration to any athlete In-Competition of any Prohibited Method or Prohibited Substance, or administration or Attempted administration to any athlete Out-of-Competition of any Prohibited Method or any Prohibited Substance that is prohibited Out-of-Competition or assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, covering up or any other type of complicity involving an anti-doping rule violation or any Attempted anti-doping rule violation.
- 1.2.10. Articles 1.2.2 through 1.2.9 apply as far as applicable to horses for pentathlon. With regard to anti-doping rule violations concerning horses, the responsibility lies with the Person Responsible for the horse, which is the person assigned to take care of the horse by the Local Organising Committee of a UIPM competition. It is up to such person to rebut the presumption that he/she was responsible for any adverse analytical finding of the horse.
- 1.2.11. Prohibited Substances and Methods for UIPM athletes means any substance/method so described in the current (including revisions that are continuously published by WADA) WADA Prohibited List. The WADA Prohibited List and all revisions shall go into effect for the UIPM three months after their publication by WADA. The WADA Prohibited List is available for consultation and download from the WADA website <http://www.wada-ama.org>. In addition, the UIPM will make the current WADA Prohibited List available to each National Federation. Each National Federation must ensure that the current WADA Prohibited List is available to its members. WADA's determination of the Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods that will be included on the Prohibited List and the classification of substances into categories on the Prohibited List is final and shall not be subject to challenge by an athlete or other person based on an argument that the substance or method was not a masking agent or did not have the potential to enhance performance, represent a health risk, or violate the spirit of sport. (see Art 4.1 WADC). For purposes of the application of the UIPM Disciplinary Rules in implementing Article 10 World Anti-Doping Code on individuals all "Prohibited Substances" shall be "Specified Substances" except substances in the classes of anabolic agents and hormones and those stimulants and hormone antagonists and modulators so identified on the Prohibited List. Prohibited Methods shall not be Specified Substances.
- 1.2.12. For Biathle, betablockers are not considered to be Prohibited Substances.
- 1.2.13. Prohibited Substances for horses means substances capable at any time of acting on one or more of the following mammalian body systems: the nervous, the cardiovascular,



the respiratory, the digestive system (except oral treatment by the histamine H₂-receptor antagonist Ranitidine and the proton pump inhibitor Omeprazole), the urinary, the reproductive, the musculoskeletal system, the skin, the blood system, the immune system (other than those in licensed vaccines), the endocrine system.

- i) Prohibited Substances for horses include antipyretics, analgesics, anti-inflammatory and cytotoxic substances as well as endocrine secretions and their synthetic counterparts.
- ii) Substances endogenous to the horse, substances arising from plants traditionally grazed or harvested as equine feed and substances in equine feed arising from contamination during cultivation, processing or treatment, storage or transportations are prohibited above thresholds. Substances below the following thresholds are not actionable:
 - available Carbon dioxide: 37 millimoles per litre in plasma;
 - Dimethyl sulphoxide : 15 micrograms per millilitre in urine or 1 microgram per millilitre in plasma;
 - Estradiol in male horses (other than Geldings): the mass of free and conjugated 5 α -estrane-3 β , 17 α -diol to the mass of free and conjugated 5(10)-estrane-3 β , 17 α -diol in urine at a ratio of 1;
 - Hydrocortisone: 1 microgram per millilitre in urine;
 - Salicylic acid: 750 micrograms per millilitre in urine or 6,5 micrograms per millilitre in plasma;
 - Testosterone: 0,02 micrograms free and conjugated Testosterone per millilitre in urine from geldings or 0,055 microgram free and conjugated testosterone per millilitre in urine from fillies and mares (unless in foal);
 - Theobromine: 2 micrograms per millilitre in urine.

1.3 Sphere of Application

- 1.3.1. These Rules apply to each National Federation and each participant in the activity of the UIPM or any of its National Federations by virtue of the participant's membership, accreditation or participation in the UIPM or its National Federation activities or competitions.
- 1.3.2. All athletes and horses participating in or preparing for UIPM competitions are subject to doping controls (urine samples, blood tests and other authorised techniques for detecting Prohibited Substances or Methods) in and out of competition.
- 1.3.3. All Member Federations must comply with these Rules and shall include them either directly or by reference into their regulations. They shall report to the UIPM Secretary General at the end of every year the results of all Doping Controls within their jurisdiction sorted by athlete and identifying each date on which the athlete was tested, the entity conducting the test, and whether the test was In-Competition or Out-of-Competition. As far as reasonable and feasible WADA ADAMS shall be used for such statistical reports. When a Member Federation has received an Adverse Analytical Finding on one of its athletes it shall report to the UIPM and to WADA within fourteen days of the result or waiver of the B sample all necessary details. The Member Federation shall also report to the UIPM and to WADA any decision taken in this matter within fourteen days from this decision by using WADA ADAMS as far as reasonable and feasible. The UIPM reserves to apply its Medical and Disciplinary Rules directly on any such athlete in case of non-compliance of any such decision.
- 1.3.4. When collecting, storing, processing or disclosing personal information relating to athletes and third parties, UIPM will ensure that it complies with Monegasque data protection and privacy laws with respect to its handling of such information, as well as the WADA International Standard for the protection of privacy.

2. Offence of Doping and its Punishment



2.1 Doping contravenes the fundamental principles of Olympism, of fair play and sports and medical ethics.

2.2 Punishment for Doping and the respective procedure is ruled by the UIPM Disciplinary Rules.

3. Proof of Doping

3.1 The UIPM and its National Federations bear the burden of establishing that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred. The standard of proof shall be whether the UIPM/National Federation has established an anti-doping rule violation to the comfortable satisfaction of the UIPM Executive Board/National Federation hearing panel bearing in mind the seriousness of the allegation which is made. This standard of proof in all cases is greater than a mere balance of probability but less than proof beyond a reasonable doubt. Where these Rules place the burden of proof upon the athlete or other person alleged to have committed an anti-doping rule violation to rebut a presumption or establish specified facts or circumstances, the standard of proof is by a balance of probability, except where the athlete must satisfy a higher burden of proof under the UIPM Disciplinary Rules.

3.2 Facts related to anti-doping rule violations may be established by any reliable means, including admissions. The following rules of proof are applied in doping cases:

3.2.1. WADA-accredited laboratories are presumed to have conducted Sample analysis and custodial procedures in accordance with the International Standard for Laboratories. The athlete or other person concerned may rebut this presumption by establishing a departure from the International Standard for Laboratories occurred which could reasonably have caused the Adverse Analytical Finding.)

3.2.2. If the athlete or other person concerned rebuts the preceding presumption by showing that a departure from the International Standard for Laboratories occurred which could reasonably have caused the Adverse Analytical Finding, the UIPM or its National Federation shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the Adverse Analytical Finding.

3.2.3. Departures from any other International Standard or other anti-doping rule or policy which did not cause an Adverse Analytical Finding or other anti-doping rule violation do not invalidate such results. If the athlete or other person concerned establishes that a departure from another International Standard or other anti-doping rule or policy which could reasonably have caused the Adverse Analytical Finding or other anti-doping rule violation occurred, then the UIPM or its National Federation shall have the burden to establish that such departure did not cause the Adverse Analytical Finding or the factual basis for the anti-doping rule violation.

3.2.4. The facts established by a decision of a court or professional disciplinary tribunal of competent jurisdiction which is not the subject of a pending appeal shall be irrefutable evidence against the athlete or other person to whom the decision pertained of those facts unless the athlete or other person establishes that the decision violated principles of natural justice.

3.2.5. The UIPM EB or National Federation's competent body in a hearing on an anti-doping rule violation may draw an inference adverse to the athlete or other person who is asserted to have committed an anti-doping rule violation based on the athlete or other person's refusal, after a request made in a reasonable time in advance of the hearing, to appear at the hearing (either in person or telephonically as directed by the UIPM EB or National Federation's competent body) and to answer questions from the UIPM EB or its National Federation's competent body asserting the anti-doping rule violation.



4. Doping Controls

4.1 The UIPM is obliged under the World Anti-Doping Code to plan, conduct and document an effective number of In-Competition and Out-of-Competition tests on athletes over whom it has jurisdiction, including but not limited to athletes in its Registered Testing Pool. Such UIPM Test Distribution Plan shall be based on the evaluation of the potential risk of doping and possible doping pattern in Modern Pentathlon and Biathle considering the

- physical demands of the UIPM sports and possible performance-enhancing effect that doping may elicit;
- available doping analysis statistics;
- available research on doping trends;
- the history of doping in the UIPM sports;
- training periods and the competition calendar;
- and information received on possible doping practices.

4.2 The UIPM Test Distribution Plan ensures that a significant amount of Testing of its athletes, irrespective of whether they belong to the UIPM Registered Testing Pool or not, is undertaken as Target Testing. The factors that will be relevant to determining who shall be made subject to target testing by the chairperson of the UIPM Medical Committee and the UIPM President shall be:

- Abnormal biological parameters;
- Injury;
- Withdrawal or absence from expected Competition;
- Going into or coming out of retirement;
- Behaviour indicating doping;
- Sudden major improvements in performance;
- Repeated failure to provide Whereabouts Filings;
- Whereabouts Filings that may indicate a potential increase in the risk of doping, including moving to a remote location;
- Athlete sport performance history;
- Athlete age;
- Athlete test history;
- Athlete reinstatement after a period of Ineligibility;
- Financial incentives for improved performance;
- Athlete association with a third party such as coach or doctor with a history of involvement in doping;
- and reliable information from a third party.

4.3 Without any notice at any time and at any place, the UIPM has the right to carry out Doping Controls, with and without the assistance of WADA, of athletes, including banned or suspended athletes, and horses of UIPM members or who participate at UIPM competitions. The members are required to support the work of the UIPM, especially in presenting the selected athletes and horses and providing all necessary information, including on their training schedules giving date and place, as requested by the UIPM Headquarters by using WADA ADAMS as far as reasonable and feasible. This right of the UIPM relates to all sports practised within UIPM.

4.4 UIPM Registered Testing Pool

4.4.1. The 15 top ranked athletes, male as well as female, on the World Ranking List in Modern Pentathlon and Biathle, as of 1 January each year, and the gold medal winners at the previous World Championships, if not included on the World Ranking List, form the UIPM Registered Testing Pool. Also athletes who are serving periods of ineligibility as consequences of anti-doping rule violations and those UIPM athletes who retired at a time when they were in the UIPM Registered Testing Pool and who wish to return from



that period of retirement to active participation in the sport are part of the UIPM Registered Testing Pool. The UIPM may also include in the UIPM Registered Testing Pool those of its athletes whom it wishes to target for testing. The UIPM will notify each athlete designated for inclusion in the UIPM Registered Testing Pool, either directly or through the respective National Federation of the fact that the athlete has been designated for inclusion, of the whereabouts requirements ensuing from this inclusion and of the potential consequences if the athlete fails to comply with these requirements.

- 4.4.2. An athlete included in the UIPM Registered Testing Pool or its agent (coach, manager, National Federation) is subject to the whereabouts requirements set out in the WADA International Standard for Testing. They must file by 31 December, 31 March, 30 June, 30 September each year accurate and complete information about the athlete's whereabouts during the forthcoming quarter, including identifying by using WADA ADAMS where the athlete will be living, training and competing during that quarter, so that the athlete can be located for Testing at any time during the quarter. A failure to do so amounts to a Filing and Whereabouts Failure.
- 4.4.3. An athlete included in the UIPM Registered Testing Pool or its agent is also required to specify in their Whereabouts Filing, for each day in the forthcoming quarter, one specific 60-minute time slot between 6 am and 11 pm where the athlete will be available at a specified location for Testing. This does not limit in any way the athlete's obligation to be available for Testing at any time and place. Nor does it limit the athlete's obligation to provide the whereabouts information as specified below in article 4.5 as to the athlete's whereabouts outside of that 60-minute time slot. However, if the athlete is not available for testing at such location during the 60-minute time slot specified for that day in the athlete's Whereabouts Filing, and has not updated this Whereabouts Filing prior to that 60-minute time slot to provide an alternative time slot/location for that day, that failure shall amount to a Missed Test and shall constitute a Whereabouts Failure.
- 4.4.4. Besides the UIPM another Anti-Doping Organisation may have jurisdiction to test an athlete in the UIPM Registered Testing Pool and to record a Missed Test.
- 4.4.5. An athlete in the UIPM Registered Testing Pool shall be deemed to have committed an anti-doping rule violation if the athlete commits a total of three Whereabouts Failures, which may be any combination of Filing Failures and/or Missed Tests adding up to three in total, within any 18-month period, irrespective of which Anti-Doping Organisation has declared the Whereabouts Failures in question.
- 4.4.6. The 18-month period starts to run on the date that an athlete commits a Whereabouts Failure. It is not affected by any successful Sample collection conducted with regard to that athlete during the 18-month period, id est, if three Whereabouts Failures occur during the 18-month period, then an anti-doping rule violation is committed, irrespective of any Samples successfully collected from the athlete during that 18-month period. However, if an athlete who has committed one Whereabouts Failure does not go on to commit a further two Whereabouts Failures within 18 months of the first, at the end of that 18-month period the first Whereabouts Failure expires for purposes of establishing an anti-doping rule violation.
- 4.4.7. This whereabouts information, safely and securely stored by using WADA ADAMS, is shared by UIPM with WADA and other Anti-Doping Organisations having jurisdiction to test an athlete on the strict condition that it be used only for Doping Control purposes. The UIPM may agree with a National Anti-Doping Organisation which of them shall take responsibility for receiving the Whereabouts Filings of athletes who are in two Registered Testing Pools. The UIPM Chairman of the Medical Committee is responsible to ensure that the whereabouts information can be accessed by authorized individuals acting on behalf of the UIPM on a need-to-know basis only, by WADA and by other Anti-Doping Organisations with testing jurisdiction over the athlete. The UIPM Chairman of Medical Committee further ensures that the whereabouts information is maintained in strict



confidence at all times, is used by the UIPM exclusively for the purpose of planning, coordinating or conducting testing, and is destroyed in accordance with relevant confidentiality requirements after it is no longer relevant.

- 4.4.8. An athlete who has been identified by the UIPM for inclusion in the UIPM's Registered Testing Pool will continue to be subject to the whereabouts requirements specified above, unless and until the athlete gives written notice to the UIPM that he has retired or until he no longer satisfies the criteria for inclusion into the UIPM's Registered Testing Pool and has been so informed by the UIPM. An athlete who has given notice of retirement to the UIPM may not resume competing unless he notifies the UIPM at least twelve months before he expects to return to competition and is available for unannounced Out-of-Competition Testing, at any time during the period before actual return to competition.

4.5 Whereabouts Filing

- 4.5.1. The Whereabouts Filing of an athlete in the UIPM Registered Testing Pool must contain at least the following information:

- i) a complete mailing address where correspondence may be sent to the athlete for formal notice purposes. Any notice or other item mailed to that address will be deemed to have been received by the athlete five working days after it was deposited in the mail;
- ii) details of any disability of the athlete that may affect the procedure to be followed in conducting a Sample collection session;
- iii) specific confirmation of the athlete's consent to sharing the athlete's Whereabouts Filing with other Anti-Doping Organisations having authority to test the athlete;
- iv) for each day during the following quarter, the full address of the place where the athlete will be residing (e.g. home, temporary lodgings, hotel, etc);
- v) for each day during the following quarter, the name and address of each location where the athlete will train, work or conduct any other regular activity (e.g. school), as well as the usual time-frames for such regular activities;
- vi) the athlete's competition schedule for the following quarter, including the name and address of each location where the athlete is scheduled to compete during the quarter and the date(s) on which the athlete is scheduled to compete at such location(s).

- 4.5.2. Any athlete who provides fraudulent information in the athlete's Whereabouts Filing, whether in relation to the athlete's location during the specified daily 60-minute time slot, or in relation to the athlete's whereabouts outside that time slot, or otherwise, thereby commits an anti-doping rule violation (Evading Sample collection and/or Tampering or Attempting to Tamper with Doping Control).

- 4.5.3. In case of delegation of making some or all of the athlete's Whereabouts Filings to an agent and in general, each athlete in the UIPM Registered Testing Pool remains ultimately responsible at all times for making accurate and complete Whereabouts Filings. It shall not be a defence to an allegation of a Filing Failure that the athlete delegated such responsibility to a third party and that third party failed to comply with the applicable requirements.

- 4.5.4. Each athlete in the UIPM Registered Testing Pool remains personally responsible at all times for ensuring that he/she is available for testing at the whereabouts declared on the athlete's Whereabouts Filings, whether the athlete made that filing personally or delegated it to a third party or a mixture of the two. It shall not be a defence to an allegation of a Missed Test that the athlete had delegated responsibility for filing the athlete's whereabouts information for the relevant period to a third party and that third party had failed to file the correct information or failed to update previously-filed information so as to ensure that the whereabouts information in the Whereabouts Filing for the day in question was current and accurate.



- 4.5.5. Where any change in circumstances means that the Whereabouts Filing previously done by or on behalf of the athlete is no longer accurate or complete (i.e. is not sufficient to enable the UIPM to locate the athlete for testing on any given day in the relevant quarter, including but not limited to during the 60-minute time slot that the athlete has specified for that day), the athlete must update the Whereabouts Filing so that the information on file is accurate and complete. Such update must be made as soon as possible, and in any event prior to the 60-minute time slot specified in the athlete's filing for that day. A failure to do so may result in responsibility for a Missed Test, for evasion of Sample collection and/or Tampering or Attempted Tampering with Doping Control. In any event it will ensue that the UIPM will consider Target Testing of the athlete.
- 4.6 Doping Controls take place in substantial conformity with the current International Standard for Testing (including revisions that are continuously published by WADA). Completed tests are promptly reported through the WADA clearinghouse to avoid unnecessary duplication in Testing.
- 4.7 Doping Controls at Olympic Games, World Championships, World Cup Finals and Olympic Qualification Competitions in all UIPM sports are conducted under the supervision of a UIPM Medical Delegate, Member of the UIPM Medical Committee.
- 4.8 Doping Controls at World Cups, Continental and Regional Championships, CISM Championships and Category "B" UIPM competitions in all UIPM sports are conducted by persons accredited by the official National medical federation or association or governmental body. The UIPM Medical Committee is entitled to delegate its members to supervise these controls.
- 4.9 Doping Controls at Category "C" UIPM competitions are conducted by the hosting National Federation in application of these Rules.
- 4.10 Out-of-Competition testing is conducted by agents of WADA or other authorised organisations as agreed upon between UIPM and WADA. Such testing can also be conducted by UIPM Medical Delegates authorised by the UIPM Executive Board upon proposal of the UIPM Medical Committee. Out-of-Competition Testing is subject to these Rules.
- 4.11 An athlete in the UIPM Registered Testing Pool must specifically be present and available for testing on any given day in the relevant quarter for the 60-minute time slot specified for that day in the athlete's Whereabouts Filing, at the location that the athlete has specified for that time slot in such filing.

4. General Medical Care to Athletes and Veterinary Surgeon to Horses

- 5.1 All UIPM athletes must have physical evaluations by their medical staff or their National Federation medical doctors. Records should be kept on file on each of the UIPM Member Federations of the athletes' health and any subsequent injury or illness. A significant lapse in training requires update medical evaluation that would also become part of a medical record on file with the Member Organisation.
- 5.2 Illnesses are recorded for retrospective evaluation of illness/injury trends. It is recommended that all UIPM Member Federations keep such a record of the injury. When medically indicated, a formal request may be made through the UIPM Headquarters for such records from the Member Federations. Care must be taken to preserve the privacy of the athletes and their identity, unless permission by the athlete is obtained in writing. The information must be used to advance the health and safety of the sport and its participants, and will not be used to advantage or disadvantage of any athlete or organisation.



- 5.3** All UIPM athletes with a documented medical condition requiring the use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method must first obtain through ADAMS a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) by the UIPM Therapeutic Use Committee, which consists of three members of the UIPM Medical Committee, all of them appointed by the Chairperson of the UIPM Medical Committee. Such TUE is needed for participation at any UIPM competition of categories A, B and C. The Chairperson of the UIPM Therapeutic Use Committee is authorised to deal with Retroactive Therapeutic Use Exemption Applications, which are submitted based on a documented medical file after a laboratory has reported an adverse analytical finding, and to report to the UIPM Therapeutic Use Committee. All other TUE applications are dealt with by the UIPM Therapeutic Use Committee as a whole. The Chairperson and the Committee have to consider a request for TUE by applying the current International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions (including revisions that are continuously published by WADA). The International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions and all revisions shall go into effect for the UIPM three months after their publication by WADA. The UIPM will make the current WADA International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions available to each National Federation. Each National Federation must ensure that the current International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions is available to its members and is applied on all non-UIPM athletes within their jurisdiction. All TUE's granted by UIPM are reported to the respective athlete's National Federation and to WADA. TUE's granted by the National Federations for athletes competing on the national level must be promptly reported to the UIPM and to WADA.
- 5.4** The presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers, Use or Attempted Use of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method, Possession of Prohibited Substances and Methods or Administration of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method consistent with the provisions of an applicable therapeutic use exemption and issued pursuant to the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions shall not be considered an anti-doping rule violation.
- 5.5** The use of inhaled formoterol, salbutamol, salmeterol, terbutaline shall be declared on WADA ADAMS where reasonable and feasible as soon as the product is used and must as well be declared on the Doping Control form at the time of testing. Failure to declare will be taken into account in the result management process in particular in case of application for a retroactive TUE. Athletes using these substances by inhalation must have a medical file justifying this use and showing a complete medical history, a comprehensive report of the clinical examination with specific focus on the respiratory system, a report of spirometry with the measure of the Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 second (FEV1), and exact name, speciality, address (including telephone, email, fax) of examining physician. If airway obstruction is present, the spirometry will be repeated after inhalation of a short acting Beta2 agonist to demonstrate the reversibility of bronchoconstriction. In the absence of reversible airway obstruction, a bronchial provocation test is required to establish the presence of airway hyper-responsiveness. For all athletes in the UIPM RTP or those in a national RTP taking part at UIPM events a TUE must be applied for before the use of inhaled beta2 Agonists.
- 5.6** For Glucocorticosteroids used by non systemic routes, namely inhaled, intraarticular, periarticular, peritendinous, epidural, and intradermal injection, used to treat medical conditions frequently encountered at athletes a Declaration of Use shall be done through WADA ADAMS where reasonable and feasible by the athlete at the same time as the use starts. This declaration shall mention the diagnosis, the name of the substance, the dose undertaken, the name and the contact details of the physician. In addition, the athlete must declare the use of the substance in question on the Doping Control form.
- 5.7** Requests of athletes for a TUE by UIPM must be submitted, except in emergency situations, not later than 21 days before the athlete's participation at a UIPM event. The decision on granting or denial of a TUE must be taken not later than 7 days before the athlete's participation at a UIPM event. The athlete has the right to appeal against this



decision to the UIPM Executive Board. For the procedure Chapter XII UIPM Disciplinary Rules applies accordingly. The decision of the UIPM Executive Board can be reviewed by WADA upon request from the athlete. WADA also has the right to review on its own initiative the granting of TUE. If WADA determines that such granting or denial did not comply with international standards for TUE, WADA may reverse the initial decision. The decision by WADA reversing the granting or denial of a TUE may be appealed to the CAS by the UIPM Executive Board or by the athlete.

- 5.8** It is recognised that environmental conditions impact the health and safety of all and also the athlete. Therefore, the scheduling of events and order of events must be made such as to take advantage of the coolness of the morning in the hot climates and the warmth of the midday in the cooler climates if the events are outdoors.
- 5.9** Organising Committees of UIPM competitions must provide adequate fluids and food for breakfast, lunch and snacks at all competitions sites. An estimate of the average calorie intake for a 1,89 m, 82 kg male athlete is 3,000 calories. This may be higher during heavy training periods but for a competition day, this would be a reasonable average. Fluid intake must average between 3-6 quarts per person, depending on the heat and humidity. Sports drinks must be between 6-8% carbohydrate concentration. Some of the food selection may be limited by the ability to keep certain foods cold.
- 5.10** To prevent any transmission of blood born viral diseases from participants or by pieces of equipment to participants, all athletes with bleeding wounds and blood stained equipment must be removed from the competition and cleaned as well as disinfected before returning to the event. Bandaging of the injured area must be accomplished as to prevent contamination to others.
- 5.11** Fencing and Riding are more dangerous activities. Therefore, a faster accessibility to medical assistance is necessary. On site medical care with resuscitation capability is recommended. General medical assistance must be available to all participants and spectators as it is generally to the public.
- 5.12** Sanitary facilities must be provided for athletes and participants at each event site.
- 5.13** A veterinarian must be available for animal care.
- 5.14** Horses are not eligible to compete at any time when any limb or part of a limb has been temporarily or permanently desensitised by any means. Hypersensitisation of limbs is considered an abuse of horses.
- 5.15** When treatment of a horse with a Prohibited Substance or the use of alternative treatment or the use of medication not on the list of Prohibited Substances is required, the treating veterinarian must inform the UIPM Medical or Technical Delegate prior to treatment and achieve permission in writing. The Delegate will decide whether the horse is still fit to compete and whether it may have a possible unfair advantage as a result of treatment. If a horse must be treated with a Prohibited Substance prior to arrival at the competition, the UIPM Medical Delegate or Technical Delegate must be consulted as soon as possible upon arrival at the venue. On such occasions, a statement signed by a veterinarian must be submitted, stating the reason for treatment, the substance, the dose, route, and exact time of administration. The Delegate will decide whether the horse is fit to compete and whether it may have a possible unfair advantage as a result of treatment. At UIPM competitions where no such Delegate or other person authorised is present the Pentathlon Director is responsible to ensure the application of this rule.

6. Doping Control Laboratories

- 6.1** Only Doping Control Laboratories accredited by WADA or otherwise approved by WADA and chosen by UIPM are entitled to analyse samples taken at UIPM Doping Controls.



These laboratories are announced and updated by WADA on a continuous basis. These Laboratories will analyse Doping Control Samples and report results in conformity with the current International Standard for Laboratories (with revisions published by WADA on a continuous basis).

- 6.2** Samples will be collected and analysed to detect Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods identified on the current WADA Prohibited List and other substances as may be directed by WADA pursuant to the Monitoring Program described in Article 4.5 of the World Anti-Doping Code, or to assist the UIPM or other Anti-Doping Organisation in profiling relevant parameters in an athlete's urine, blood, or other matrix, including DNA profiling or genomic profiling, for anti-doping purposes. No sample may be used for any purpose other than mentioned before without the athlete's written consent. Samples used for other purposes than mentioned in this article shall have the identity code removed such that they cannot be traced back to a particular athlete.
- 6.3** A Sample collected under UIPM authority may be reanalysed for the above purpose at any time exclusively at the direction of the UIPM or WADA. The circumstances and conditions for retesting Samples shall conform with the requirements of the International Standard for Laboratories.

7. Doping Testing Procedures for UIPM Athletes

7.1 Sampling, Responsibility and Organisation

- i) It is the responsibility of the Medical Delegates and other authorised agents and persons (Doping Control Officers – DCO), to ensure that the Doping Controls are conducted correctly. DCOs shall be trained for their responsibilities, they must not have a conflict of interests in the outcome of the Sample collection and must not be Minors. DCOs shall have official authorisation documentation which shall identify them by name. Sample collection personnel and chaperones shall be adequately trained in a programme, which shall include studies of all relevant requirements of the Sample collection process. Thereafter they shall be accredited by the UIPM for a maximum of two years with the possibility of re-accreditation after having completed a training programme within the year prior to re-accreditation. Only such Sample collection personnel/chaperones accredited by the UIPM shall be authorised to conduct Sample collection activities on behalf of the UIPM.
- ii) The training programme for DCOs as a minimum shall include comprehensive theoretical training in different types of testing activities relevant to DCO position, observation of all doping controls activities, preferably on site, and a supervised satisfactory performance of one complete Sample collection session.
- iii) The main tasks of these DCOs are:
 - Inspection of the Doping Control Station where the samples are to be taken;
 - Ensuring that the necessary material for collecting the samples is available;
 - Technical guidance of the Doping Control Station personnel appointed by the Pentathlon Director on behalf of the Organising Committee;
 - Cooperation with the UIPM Technical Delegate at the selection of the UIPM athletes for examination;
 - Verification of the identity of the UIPM athletes to be controlled;
 - Collection of samples, their coding and sealing, recording and packing as well as dispatching or surveillance of the whole process;
 - Writing a report to be addressed to the UIPM Secretary General.
- iv) The Pentathlon Director is obliged to appoint one or more male and/or female chaperones to support the DCOs in the implementation of the controls.
- v) The Organising Committee will establish a secure Doping Control Station which must consist of:
 - A Control Room (table, chairs, wash stand);
 - An Integrated toilet;



- A Waiting room for athletes and their associated representatives.
- vi) The Doping Control Station must be situated near the arena and clearly marked outside, as laid down by Annex 1, which is an integral part of these Rules. Adequate transport for the Medical Delegates, agents and persons authorised must be provided by the Organising Committee prior, during and after the competition and, whenever needed otherwise.
- vii) Only the following persons are permitted to enter the Doping Control Station:
 - The Medical Delegates, authorised agents and persons, UIPM Technical Delegates/National Technical Observers and appointed assistants as well as international observers as specified by the chairperson of the Medical Committee;
 - The athlete to be controlled and his associated representative;
 - The UIPM President or appointed UIPM Executive Board Member and the UIPM Secretary General.

7.2 Controls of Urine

7.2.1. The UIPM only uses Sample collection equipment systems which, at a minimum, have a unique numbering system incorporated into all bottles, containers, tubes or other item used to seal the Sample; have a sealing system that is tamper evident; ensure that the identity of the athlete is not evident from the equipment itself, and ensure that all equipment is clean and sealed prior to use by the athlete. The UIPM has set up a system for recording the Chain of Custody.

7.2.2. Selection and Number of Athletes for Urine Control

- i) As a matter of principle, the best-placed athletes plus a number of female and/or male athletes whose names will be drawn by lot have to undergo the urine control. The UIPM Technical Delegate in presence of the DCO will make the draw directly after the start of the last athlete.
- ii) The UIPM President or UIPM Medical Committee can modify the selection for urine control without previous notice.
- iii) WADA is authorised to select UIPM athletes for out of competition control from the UIPM Registered Testing Pool.
- iv) The name of the athlete to be tested is posted at the Competition office. When initial contact is made, the DCO must ensure that the athlete is informed on his rights and responsibilities and on the location of the Doping Control Station. It is a right of the athlete to have a representative (accompanying official) and interpreter, ask for additional information about the Sample collection process, request a delay in reporting to the DCS for valid reasons and request modifications in case of an athlete with disabilities. It is the athlete's responsibility to remain within the sight of the DCO and chaperone at all times from the first moment of in-person notification by the DCO until the completion of the Sample collection procedure, produce identification if requested so, comply with Sample collection procedures and report immediately for a test, unless there are valid reasons for a delay. The DCO must inform the Athletes should they choose to consume food or fluids prior to providing a Sample that they do so at their own risk, and should in any event avoid excessive re-hydration. The Sample provided should be the first urine passed by the athlete subsequent to notification.
- v) The athletes must ensure to be informed and are not allowed to leave the place of competition, without verification if they are selected for Anti-Doping Control.

7.2.3. Examples for Urine Control Selection

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS FOR INDIVIDUAL			
<i>After</i>	<i>No. of best placed</i>	<i>No. to be drawn</i>	<i>Total</i>
QUALIFI-CATION FOR THE FINAL		Two athletes from each group	2 x n° groups



FINAL	1 st - 2 nd - 3 rd	One athlete	4
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WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS RELAY

<i>After</i>	<i>No. of best placed</i>	<i>No. to be drawn</i>	<i>Total</i>
After last event	One athlete from 1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd team drawn by lot	One athlete from one other team	4

CONTINENTAL, REGIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS, WORLD CUPS and other "One Day" Competitions

<i>After</i>	<i>No. of best placed</i>	<i>No. to be drawn</i>	<i>Total</i>
QUALIFI-CATION FOR THE FINAL		Two athletes from each group	2 x n° groups
FINAL	1 st - 2 nd - 3 rd	One athlete	4

WORLD CUP FINAL

<i>After</i>	<i>No. of best placed</i>	<i>No. to be drawn</i>	<i>Total</i>
FINAL	1 st - 2 nd - 3 rd	One athlete	4

BIATHLE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

<i>After</i>	<i>No. of best placed</i>	<i>No. to be drawn</i>	<i>Total</i>
SENIOR FINAL	1 st	One athlete	2
JUNIOR FINAL	1 st	One athlete	2

UIPM CATEGORY "B" COMPETITIONS

<i>After</i>	<i>No. of best placed</i>	<i>No. to be drawn</i>	Total
Each Competition	1 st	Two athletes	3

7.2.4. Collection of Urine Samples

- i) The athletes selected for urine control are obliged to report to the Doping Control Station submitting an identification document, immediately after the end of competition. An escort of the Doping Control will be with the athlete all the time. The athletes are entitled to be accompanied by an official of their team and by an interpreter.
- ii) One of the chaperones will prepare a Record of Doping Control, in duplicate, which must include the name of the athlete, the country he represents, his start number, the time of request and the time of arrival at the Doping Control Station. The athlete must declare any medication he may have taken in the preceding three days. One part of the form certifies proper notification confirmed by signature of the athlete. If the athletes refuse to sign that they have been notified, or evade the notification, the chaperone shall if possible inform the athlete of the consequences of refusing or failing to comply, and the chaperone shall immediately report all relevant facts to the DCO. When possible the DCO shall continue to collect a Sample and shall document the facts and circumstances in a detailed report to the UIPM.
- iii) The DCO/chaperones may at their discretion consider any reasonable third party requirement or any request by the athlete for permission to delay reporting to the DCS following acknowledgement and acceptance of notification, and/or leave the DCS temporarily after arrival, and may grant such permission if the athlete can be continuously chaperoned and kept under direct observation during the delay and if the request relates to the following activities:
 - For In-Competition Testing



- Participation in a victory or flower ceremony;
 - Fulfilment of media commitments;
 - Competing in further competitions;
 - Performing of a warm down;
 - Obtaining necessary medical treatment;
 - Locating a representative and/or interpreter;
 - Obtaining photo identification;
 - Any other exceptional circumstances which may be justified, and which shall be documented.
- For Out-of-Competition Testing
- Locating a representative;
 - Completing a training session;
 - Receiving necessary medical treatment;
 - Obtaining photo identification;
 - Any other exceptional circumstances which can be justified, and which shall be documented.
- iv) The DCO or other authorised person shall document any reasons for delay in reporting to the DCS and/or reasons for leaving the DCS that may require further investigation by the UIPM. Any failure of the athlete to remain under constant observation should also be recorded.
- v) If the athlete delays reporting to the DCS other than in accordance with number iii above but arrives prior to the DCO's departure, the DCO shall decide whether to process a possible failure to comply. If at all possible the DCO shall proceed with collecting a Sample, and shall document the details of the delay in the athlete reporting to the DCS.
- vi) Minor athletes may be accompanied by a representative throughout the entire Sample collection session. The representative shall not witness the passing of a urine Sample unless requested to do so by the athlete. Even if the minor declines a representative, the DCO shall consider whether a third party ought to be present during notification of and/or collection of the sample from the athlete. In such case the representative of the DCO must be present. Should a minor decline to have a representative present during the Sample collection session, this should be clearly documented by the DCO.
- vii) An athlete with an intellectual, physical or sensorial disability can be assisted by the athlete's representative or DCS staff during the Sample collection session where authorised by the athlete and agreed by the DCO. The DCO can decide and must report that alternative Sample collection equipment or facilities will be used, if necessary and as long as the Sample's identity, security and integrity will not be affected. Athletes who are using urine collection or drainage systems are required to eliminate existing urine from such systems before providing a urine Sample for analysis. Where possible, the existing urine collection or drainage system should be replaced with a new, unused catheter or drainage system.
- viii) The athlete and the accompanying person must remain in the Doping Control Station's waiting room under supervision until the athlete is called into the consulting area. The athlete and any personal belongings he or the accompanying person bring with them (clothing, bags, etc.) may be searched for evidence of manipulation, upon entering and leaving the Doping Control Station. If, while keeping the athlete under observation, DSC personnel or chaperones observe any matter with potential to compromise the test, the circumstances shall be reported to and documented by the DCO. If deemed appropriate by the DCO, the DCO shall investigate a possible failure to comply, and/or consider if it is appropriate to collect an additional Sample from the athlete.
- ix) In case of possible failure to comply the UIPM Secretary General will instigate an investigation based on all relevant information and documentation, will inform the athlete or other party in writing and offer them the opportunity to respond. The evaluation process is documented. The final determination is made available to WADA and the respective NADO.



- x) The athlete shall only leave the DCS under continuous observation by a chaperone and with the approval of the DCO. The DCO shall consider any reasonable such request by the athlete, until the athlete is able to provide a Sample. If the DCO gives approval, the DCO shall agree with the athlete on the following conditions of leave and document them:
- The purpose of the athlete leaving the DCS;
 - The time of return;
 - Observation at all times;
 - No passing of urine until the athletes get back to the DCS. (see IST)
- xi) No photographs, video or tape recordings may be taken inside the Doping Control Station during the doping control procedure.
- xii) Only one athlete at a time shall be called into the Control room.
- xiii) The athlete shall select a collection vessel, visually check that it is empty and clean, that all seals on the selected vessel are intact and that the equipment has not been tampered with. There must be a sufficient number of clean containers available for selection, at least one more than the number of athletes to be controlled. If the athlete is not satisfied with the selected vessel, he may select another. If the athlete is not satisfied with any of the equipment available for the selection, this shall be recorded by the DCO. If the DCO does not agree with the athlete's opinion that all the collection vessels available for the selection are unsatisfactory, the DCO shall instruct the athlete to proceed with the Sample collection session. If the DCO agrees with the reasons put forward by the athlete that all the collection vessels available for the selection are unsatisfactory, the DCO shall terminate the collection of the athlete's urine Sample and this shall be recorded by the DCO.
- xiv) The athlete who will be naked from the waist downward to the knees must urinate in an area of privacy in a container selected by himself thereby being closely supervised by a chaperone being of the same gender as the athlete. The DCO/chaperone should where practicable ensure that the athletes thoroughly washed their hands prior to the provision of the Sample. Once the Sample has been provided, the DCO shall also ensure that no additional volume is passed by the athlete at the time of provision, which could have been secured in the collection vessel.
- xv) The collected urine Sample must comprise at least 75 ml. The athlete shall return to the Control room with the collection vessel containing the urine and shall retain control of the collection vessel and any Sample provided until the Sample is sealed. The DCO or chaperone shall witness the Sample leaving the athlete's body and record the witnessing in writing.
- xvi) The DCO shall use the relevant laboratory's specifications to verify, in full view of the athlete, that the volume of the urine Sample satisfies the laboratory's requirements for analysis. If insufficient urine has been provided by the athlete, the partial Sample must be placed in a container and sealed. The DCO shall check, in full view of the athlete, that the container has been properly sealed. The DCO and the athlete shall check that the equipment code number and the volume and identity of the insufficient Sample are recorded accurately by the DCO. Either the athlete or the DCO shall retain control of the sealed partial Sample. The athlete will remain under continuous observation until further urine has been provided and sample taking procedures are complete, and be given the opportunity to hydrate. If the requested urine volume of 75 ml has been provided, the DCO shall direct the athlete to break the seal/s and combine the Samples, ensuring that additional Samples are added sequentially to the first entire Sample collected until, as a minimum, the urine volume of 75 ml is met.
- xvii) The DCO shall instruct the athlete to select a Sample collection kit containing two bottles (for A and B samples). Once a Sample collection kit has been selected, the DCO and the athlete shall check that all code numbers match and that this code number is recorded accurately by the DCO. If the athlete or DCO finds that the numbers are not the same, the DCO shall instruct the athlete to choose another kit in accordance with the above procedure and record the matter. The athlete himself will pour the urine into the bottles, that is to say first the minimum volume of 30 ml urine into the B bottle, and then fill the A bottle as much as possible (to a minimum of 60 ml



and to capacity as per the recommendation of the equipment manufacturer). The athlete shall then fill the B bottle per recommendation of the equipment manufacturer with the remaining urine. A few drops of urine shall remain in the collection vessel in order to enable the DCO to test that residual urine has a suitable specific gravity for analysis. Urine should only be discarded when both the A and B bottles have been filled as described before. Next, the athlete shall seal the bottles as directed by the DCO. The DCO shall check, in full view of the athlete, that the bottles have been properly sealed. Each A and B containers is to be placed in another containers which are to be closed and sealed immediately after the Samples have been selected.

- xviii) Using the residual volume of urine in the collection container, suitable specific gravity for analysis must be measured by the DCO, as guided by the laboratory. This suitable specific gravity for analysis will be recorded on the Record of Doping Control. If the DCO's field reading indicates that the Sample does not have a suitable specific gravity for analysis, then the DCO shall require the athletes that they provide a further Sample until the demanded suitable specific gravity for analysis is met or until the DCO determines that there are exceptional circumstances which mean that for logistical reasons it is impossible to continue with the Sample collection session. Such exceptional circumstances shall be documented accordingly by the DCO. While waiting to provide an additional Sample, the athlete shall remain under continuous observation. The DCO shall record that the Samples collected belong to a single athlete and the order in which the Samples were provided. If it is determined that none of the athlete's Samples meets the requirement for suitable specific gravity for analysis and the DCO determines that for logistical reasons it is impossible to continue with the Sample collection session, the DCO may end the Sample collection session. In such circumstances, if appropriate the UIPM may investigate a possible anti-doping rule violation. The DCO shall send to the laboratory for analysis all Samples which were collected, irrespective of whether or not they meet the requirement for suitable specific gravity for analysis. The laboratory shall, in conjunction with the UIPM, determine which Samples shall be analysed.
- xix) The details of the Record of Doping Control are ruled by Annex 2, which is an integral of these Rules.
- xx) Any behaviour by the athlete and/or persons associated with the athlete or anomalies with potential to compromise the Sample collection shall be recorded in detail by the DCO. If there are doubts as to the origin or authenticity of the Sample, the athlete shall be asked to provide an additional Sample. In case of an anomaly or if the athlete refuses to provide an additional Sample, the DCO is responsible for ensuring that any matters in this case are assessed to determine if a possible failure to comply has occurred. The DCO is responsible for ensuring that all relevant information, including information from the immediate surroundings when applicable, is obtained as soon as possible or when practicable to ensure that all knowledge of the matter can be reported and be presented as possible evidence as well as that appropriate documentation is completed to report any possible failure to comply. Sample Collection Personnel are responsible for reporting to the DCO any matter with the potential to compromise a test, and the DCO is responsible for reporting such matters to the Chairperson of the UIPM Medical Committee. The athlete shall be notified of the possible consequence and that a possible failure to comply will be investigated by the UIPM Executive Board and appropriate follow-up action will be taken. If possible, the athlete's Sample Collection Session shall be completed. The President of the UIPM and the Chairperson of the UIPM Medical Committee will ensure that the outcomes of its investigation are considered for results management action and, if applicable, for further planning and testing.
- xxi) In conducting the Sample Collection Session the following information shall be recorded as a minimum: Date, time and type of notification (No advance notice, advance notice, in-Competition or Out-of-Competition); arrival time at DCS; date and time of Sample provision; the name, date of birth, gender of the athlete; the athlete's home address and telephone number; the athlete's sport and discipline; the name of the athlete's coach and doctor; the Sample code number; the name and signature of the Chaperone who witnessed the urine Sample provision; the name and signature



- of the Blood Collection Official who collected the blood Sample, where applicable and as specified below; required laboratory information on the Sample; medications and supplements taken and recent blood transfusion details if applicable within the timeframe specified by the laboratory, as declared by the athlete; any irregularities in procedures; athlete comments or concerns regarding the conduct of the session, if provided; athlete consent for the processing of test data in ADAMS; athlete consent or otherwise for the use of the Sample(s) for research purposes; the name and signature of the athlete; the name and signature of the athlete's representative, if required; and the name and signature of the DCO.
- xxii) The athlete, their representative, the DCO, the representative of a minor, if applicable, and other persons with a formal role present as witnesses, if they wish to do so, will sign the record thus confirming that the Sample collection session has been conducted correctly and all details, including any concerns by the athlete are reflected. The copies of the record will be placed in separate envelopes that must be closed and sealed and one copy must be given to the athlete.
 - xxiii) The envelope(s) containing the original of the record will be handed over to the UIPM Secretary General as soon as practicable after the completion of the Sample collection session. The envelope with the copy will be delivered to the WADA accredited Doping Control Laboratory or as otherwise approved by WADA.
 - xxiv) A messenger forwards the containers to the WADA-accredited Doping Control Laboratory for analysis as soon as possible after completion of the Sample collection session. Samples shall be transported in a manner which minimizes the potential for Sample degradation due to factors such as time delays and extreme temperature variations. Documentation identifying the athlete shall not be included with the Samples or documentation sent to the laboratory. The receipt has to be confirmed in writing by the Laboratory Director or a person appointed by him.
 - xxv) Chain of Custody shall be checked by the chairperson of the UIPM Medical Committee if receipt of either the Samples with accompanying documentation or Sample collection session documentation is not confirmed at their intended destination or a Sample's integrity or identity may have been compromised during transport. In this instance, the Chairperson of the UIPM Medical Committee shall consider whether the Sample should be voided.
 - xxvi) Documentation related to a Sample collection session and/or an anti-doping rule violation shall be stored by the UIPM Secretary General for a minimum of 8 years.
 - xxvii) Samples collected in tests initiated by the UIPM are owned by the UIPM.

7.2.5. Analysis of Urine Samples – Determination of Results

- i) During the analysis, only the Laboratory Director and his personnel, the Chairperson of the DCC of the UIPM concerned or the Chairperson of the UIPM Medical Committee, members of the UIPM Executive Board and the DCO, as applicable, shall have access to the Laboratory.
- ii) The result of the analysis must be treated confidentially. It shall be communicated in a way regarded as suitable for this purpose only to the authorised agent and to the UIPM Secretary General.
- iii) The results will be evaluated as designated to the controlled athletes by the Chairperson of the Medical Committee and/or DCO in co-operation with the UIPM Secretary General or authorised agent.
- iv) Upon receipt of an A Sample Adverse Analytical Finding, the Chairperson of the UIPM Medical Committee assisted by the UIPM Secretary General will conduct a review to determine whether an applicable therapeutic use exemption has been granted or whether there is any apparent departure from the current International Standards for Testing or Laboratories that caused the Adverse Analytical Finding. If this review does not reveal an applicable therapeutic use exemption or entitlement to a TUE as provided in the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions, or departure that caused the Adverse Analytical Finding, the UIPM Secretary General will immediately inform in writing the athlete and the representative of the team concerned, if this team is still at the competition site. If the team has already left when



- the positive result of the analysis becomes available, the UIPM Secretary General will notify the athlete and the National Federation involved as well as the athlete's National Anti-doping Organisation.
- v) This notification includes the Adverse Analytical Finding, the anti-doping rule violated; the athlete's right to promptly request the analysis of the B Sample or, failing such a request, that the B Sample analysis may be deemed waived; the scheduled date, time and place for the B Sample analysis if the athlete or the UIPM chooses to request an analysis of the B Sample; the opportunity of the athlete and/or his representatives to attend the B Sample opening and analysis within the time period specified in the International Standard for Laboratories if such analysis is requested, and the athlete's right to request copies of the A and B Samples laboratory documentation package which includes information as required by the current International Standard for Laboratories. If the UIPM Secretary General decides not to bring forward the Adverse Analytical Finding as an anti-doping rule violation, it shall so notify the athlete, the athlete's National Federation and National Anti-doping Organisation. The athlete's National Federation must demand an explanation from the athlete, which explanation, if any, must be relayed to the UIPM Secretary General.
- vi) Upon receipt of an A Sample Atypical Finding, the Chairperson of the UIPM Medical Committee assisted by the UIPM Secretary General shall conduct a review to determine whether an applicable TUE has been granted, or there is any apparent departure from the International Standards for Testing or for Laboratories that caused the Atypical Finding. If that review does not reveal an applicable TUE or departure that caused the Atypical Finding, the Chairperson of the UIPM Medical Committee and the UIPM Secretary General shall conduct the required investigation. After the investigation is completed, the athlete, the athlete's National Federation and National Anti-doping Organisation shall be notified whether or not the Atypical Finding will be brought forward as an Adverse Analytical Finding.
- vii) The UIPM will not provide notice of an Atypical Finding until it has completed its investigation and decided whether it will bring the Atypical Finding forward as an Adverse Analytical Finding unless one of the following circumstances exist:
- If the Chairperson of the UIPM Medical Committee determines the B Sample should be analysed prior to the conclusion of the UIPM Secretary General's investigations on the Atypical Finding, the B Sample analysis may be conducted after notifying the athlete thereby including a description of the Atypical Finding;
 - If the UIPM receives a request, either from a Major Event Organisation shortly before one of its international competitions or a request from a sport organisation responsible for meeting an imminent deadline for selecting athletes for an international competition, to disclose whether an athlete identified on a list provided by them has a pending Atypical Finding, the UIPM Secretary General shall so identify any such athlete after first providing notice of the Atypical Finding to the athlete.
- viii) The UIPM Secretary General shall conduct any follow-up investigation into a possible anti-doping rule violation as may be required in the cases of a Whereabouts Failure or Missed Test or which otherwise is considered appropriate. At such time as the UIPM Secretary General is satisfied that an anti-doping rule violation has occurred, he shall promptly give the athlete or other person concerned, their National Federation and National Anti-doping Organisation notice of the anti-doping rule violated, and the basis of the violation.
- ix) The control analysis, if so requested, is conducted at the same Laboratory under the supervision of a member of the UIPM Medical Committee within three weeks of the notification under Article 7.2.5 v) above. The National Federation of the athlete in question is entitled to send a maximum of three representatives to the Laboratory to attend the analysis of the B sample. The UIPM is entitled to proceed with the B Sample analysis even if so waived by the athlete.
- x) The member of the UIPM Medical Committee will forward the result of second examination to the UIPM Secretary General. If the B Sample proves negative, the



entire test will be considered negative and the athlete, the athlete's National Federation and National Anti-doping Organisation so informed. In case of a second positive result the UIPM Secretary General will initiate the necessary procedures, and inform the athlete, his National Federation and WADA. All expenses that have been incurred due to examination of the B Sample will be paid by the National Federation concerned.

- x) For apparent anti-doping rule violations that do not involve Adverse Analytical Findings, the UIPM Secretary General will conduct any necessary follow-up investigation and will then promptly notify the athlete, the athlete's National Federation and National Anti-doping Organisation of the anti-doping rule which appears to have been violated, the basis of the violation and the further procedure under the UIPM Disciplinary Rules.
- xii) If an athlete or other person concerned retires while a UIPM results management process is underway, the UIPM retains jurisdiction to complete its results management process. The same applies by analogy if an athlete or other person concerned retired before the UIPM could start the results management process.

7.3 Blood and Gene Controls

7.3.1. Blood controls of UIPM athletes are organised to determine the values of the following parameters in blood samples: haemoglobin, haematocrit and reticulocytes values. Gene controls are organized to detect, whether gene or cell doping, i.e. the non-therapeutic use of genes, genetic elements and/or cells that have the capacity to enhance athletic performance, has taken place. At all such controls it must be ensured that the health and safety of the athlete and sample collection personnel are not compromised, that the Sample is of a quality and quantity that meets the relevant analytical guidelines, that the Sample has not been manipulated, substituted, contaminated or otherwise tampered with in any way, that the Sample is clearly and accurately identified and that the Sample is securely sealed.

7.3.2. It is the responsibility of the DCO to ensure that each Sample is properly collected, identifies and sealed and that all Samples have been properly stored and dispatched in accordance with the relevant analytical guidelines. The Blood Collection Officer has the duty to collect the blood Sample, answer related questions during the provision of the Sample and dispose properly of used blood sampling equipment not required for completing the Sample collection session in accordance with the local standards for handling blood.

7.3.3. Blood Sample collection equipment shall consist of a single sample tube for blood profiling purposes or both an A and B sample tube for blood analysis or as otherwise specified by the relevant laboratory.

7.3.4. Selection of Athletes for Blood Controls

- i) As a rule, a certain number of athletes, whose names will be selected, must undergo a blood control. Blood controls will be conducted in selected competitions or whenever decided by the UIPM Executive Board in consultation with the UIPM Medical Committee.
- ii) All blood samples shall only be taken by qualified personnel (Blood Collection Officer) appointed by the UIPM Medical Committee or other DCO. Sample collection personnel shall not be Minors and Blood Collection Officers shall have adequate qualifications and practical skills required to perform blood collection from a vein. Sample collection personnel that have an interest in the outcome of the collection or testing of a Sample from an athlete who might provide a Sample at a session must not be appointed to that sample collection session. This goes, in particular, if they are involved in the planning of the sport for which testing is being conducted, or are related to, or involved in the personal affairs of, any athlete who might provide a



Sample at that session. Blood Collection Officers shall be adequately trained in a programme, which as a minimum shall include studies of all relevant requirements of the testing process and familiarization with relevant standard precautions in healthcare settings. Thereafter they shall be accredited by the UIPM for a maximum of two years with the possibility of re-accreditation after having completed a training programme within the year prior to re-accreditation. Only such Blood Collection Officers accredited by the UIPM shall be authorised to conduct Sample collection activities on behalf of the UIPM.

- iii) Any athlete may be selected for blood control by a Member of the UIPM Medical Committee and/or President of the UIPM. WADA is authorised to selection as agreed upon with the UIPM.
- iv) The selected athletes will be informed by the officials mentioned under Article 7.3.4 ii) above and must sign a document of acknowledgement, which includes the time of Sampling.

7.3.5. Collection of Blood Samples

- i) Articles 7.2.4 and 7.2.5 apply accordingly as far as not specified otherwise below. At the time indicated, the selected athletes shall proceed to the area where the Sample will be provided. If some problems occur and the athlete cannot undergo the blood control at the scheduled time, the time of Sampling can be exceptionally delayed until five minutes before his start time.
- ii) The athlete must declare to the DCO and/or Blood Control Official any blood transfusion he received in the preceding months, giving the date, the reasons for the transfusion and the name of the physician or hospital that administered the transfusion. The respective official must record these statements in the Record of Doping Control.
- iii) If the athlete wants to refuse to permit blood Sampling, the possible consequences of his refusal must be explained to him by the respective official mentioned under Article 7.3.4 ii) above. If the athlete continues refusing, this fact will be noted in the record and will be signed by the official. The athlete and the person accompanying him are requested to sign as well. The official is responsible to communicate the refusal to the Chairperson of the UIPM Medical Committee.
- iv) The DCO shall ensure the athlete is offered comfortable conditions including being in a relaxed position for at least 10 minutes prior to providing a Sample. The DCO shall instruct the athlete to select the Sample collection kit/s required for collecting the Sample and to check that the selected equipment has not been tampered with and the seals are intact. Art 7.2.4 xvii above applies accordingly.
- v) The Blood Collection Officer shall clean the skin with a sterile disinfectant wipe or swab in a location unlikely to adversely affect the athlete or the athlete's performance and, if required, apply a tourniquet. The Blood Collection Officer shall take the blood sample of vein blood of an amount which shall be adequate to satisfy the relevant analytical requirements for the Sample analysis to be performed, from a surface forearm vein of the non dominant arm of the selected athlete into the final collection container. The tourniquet, if applied, shall be immediately removed after the venipuncture has been made.
- vi) In case of impossibility to take the blood sample within three attempts, the Blood Collection Officer shall inform the DCO. The DCO shall terminate the collection of the blood Sample and record this and the reasons for terminating the collection.
- vii) The Blood Collection Officer shall apply a dressing to the puncture site(s) and shall dispose of used blood Sampling equipment not required for completing the Sample Collection Session in accordance with the required local standards for handling blood.
- viii) The athlete, after having gently mixed the tube 3 times, shall seal his Sample into the Sample collection kit as directed by the DCO. In full view of the athlete, the DCO shall check that the sealing is satisfactory. If the Sample requires further on-site processing, such as centrifugation or separation of serum, the athlete shall remain to observe the Sample until final sealing in secure, tamper-evident kit.



- ix) In case of more athletes waiting for the Sampling, the sequence will be conducted in accordance with the expected sampling order. In case of delayed arrival at the Doping Control Station, the athlete will be shifted to the end of the list.
- x) The sealed Sample shall be stored in a manner that protects its integrity, identity and security prior to analysis at the Doping Control Station or dispatch for analysis at the WADA accredited Laboratory or as otherwise approved by WADA.

7.3.6. Analysis of Blood Samples

The blood samples collected and sealed in a security system should be carefully shipped to avoid haemolysis and be transported to a Laboratory recognized by the UIPM Medical Committee. They shall be analysed with regard to the value of haemoglobin and haematocrit and if necessary the analysis of reticulocytes will be carried out.

7.3.7. Determination of Results with regard to Haemoglobin and Haematocrit

- i) When the results of the analysis show a value of haemoglobin which exceeds 17 g/dl (+/-1) in males or 16 g/dl (+/-1) in females or haematocrit shows values which exceed 50% (+/-1) in males and 47% (+/-1) in females the same Sample will be retested two times more, and the average of the three tests will be the final result.
- ii) A report of the results will be immediately printed and given to the athlete. In case of a result which exceeds the limits as described above, the athlete, the official accompanying him and the DCO will sign a form declaring the temporary inability of the athlete to compete. On the same form, the athlete has the possibility to give an explanation. A copy of the form will be given to the athlete.
- iii) The remaining blood will be maintained anonymously and subsequently destroyed.

7.3.8. Consequences of Exceeded Values of Haemoglobin and Haematocrit

- i) If the final result of haemoglobin exceeds 17 g/dl (+/-1) in males or 16 g/dl (+/-1) in females or haematocrit shows values which exceed 50% (+/-1) in males and 47% (+/-1) in females, the respective athlete will not be allowed to start the competition and must undergo a urine control according to Article 7.2 above and falls under the same sanctions if doping will be detected.
- ii) If the final result of haemoglobin exceeds 17 g/dl (+/-1) in males or 16 g/dl (+/-1) in females or haematocrit shows values which exceed 50% (+/-1) in males and 47% (+/-1) in females and the subsequent urine control does not establish an abnormality leading to the consequences according to Article 7.3.7 i), the respective athlete will be subject to a precautional suspension for health reasons. The suspension has immediate effect from the respective competition until a blood re-control shows haemoglobin values below 17 g/dl (+/-1) in males or 16 g/dl (+/-1) in females and haematocrit shows values below 50% (+/-1) in males and 47% (+/-1) in females.
- iii) Only blood re-controls performed by appropriate measuring instruments approved by the UIPM Medical Committee, and under UIPM supervision, will be accepted. A blood re-control can be performed not earlier than fifteen days after the initial blood control showing exceeded haemoglobin values. A blood re-control must take place at the latest before the next competition, in case the period between the initial blood control showing exceeded haemoglobin or haematocrit values and the next competition exceeds fifteen days.
- iv) The blood re-control, necessary to compete again, can be performed, in addition to the international competitions in which blood controls are conducted and supported by UIPM, during control by appropriate haematological departments designated by the UIPM Medical Committee, upon proposal of the respective athlete or his Federation. The costs for this control will be charged to the athlete's Federation.
- v) In case of a blood re-control not exceeding the limits, the athlete will be able to resume the competitions.
- vi) Athletes whose normal values exceed the limits described above under Article 7.3.8 i) are requested to provide a certificate from a haematological department for the competition season in which they want to be allowed to start. The UIPM Medical Committee has the right to re-control these athletes at each competition where blood controls are scheduled.



vii) The blood re-controls performed or supervised by the UIPM Medical Committee will be conducted immediately before the normal blood controls.

7.3.9. Determination of Results and Consequences of Exceeded Values

If the blood control shows a value of haemoglobin which exceeds 17 g/dl (+/-1) in males or 16 g/dl (+/-1) in females or haematocrit shows values which exceed 50% (+/-1) in males and 47% (+/-1) in females, the athlete will not be allowed to start the competition and must undergo a urine control according to Article 7.2 above and falls under the same sanctions in case doping will be detected.

7.3.10. Questions to Resolve

- i) If at any stage, a question or issue arises concerning the testing or interpretation of results, the person responsible for testing in the Laboratory may consult the DCO or the Chairperson of the UIPM Medical Committee.
- ii) If at any stage, a question or issue arises in relation to the Sample, the Laboratory may conduct any further tests necessary to clarify the fact or issue so raised and such tests may be relied upon by the UIPM when deciding whether a Sample has tested positive for a Prohibited Substance or Method.

7.4 Out-of-Competition Control

7.4.1. Out-of-Competition tests are Doping Controls in addition to those conducted at and during UIPM competitions. Out-of-Competition testing ends 12 hours before the start of a competition and start at the earliest 12 hours after a competition has ended.

7.4.2. The Chairperson of the UIPM Medical Committee decides the site and time of the controls, after having selected the athletes from the UIPM Registered Testing Pool to be controlled. WADA is authorised to select as agreed upon by the UIPM.

7.4.3. The DCO must present his identity card and his appointment letter.

7.4.4. Should a minor fall within the UIPM Registered Testing Pool, the preferred venue for all Out-of-Competition Testing is allocation where the presence of an adult is most likely, e.g. training venue.

8. Doping Testing Procedures for Horses

8.1 Selection of horses

8.1.1. At the draw of the horses and at any time during the riding event the UIPM Technical or Medical Delegate or any other authorised agent or person may select a horse for Doping Control. Horses can be tested several times during one event.

8.1.2. The number of horses selected is at the discretion of the UIPM Medical Committee with the UIPM President. In addition they may decide to sample horses out of competition.

8.2 Sampling

8.2.1. Once a horse has been selected for Sampling, the person responsible for the supervision of the horse must be informed. From the moment of notification, an authorised assistant must accompany the horse at all times until the Sample is collected. A refusal or wilful obstruction by any person to submit a horse for Sampling or to sign the Sampling form is immediately reported to the Competition Jury. If the Competition Jury decides that there are no grounds for such a refusal or obstruction it must not admit the respective horse for competition and must inform the UIPM Executive Board.



- 8.2.2. It is the responsibility of the Medical Delegates and other authorised agents and persons, as mentioned above under Article 7.1, to ensure that the Sampling is conducted correctly.
- 8.2.3. The presence of a Prohibited Substance in a horse may be demonstrated in Samples taken from its tissues, body fluids (mainly blood) or excreta (mainly urine). Instructions for collecting Samples are contained in the Sampling kits. The Medical Delegates and other authorised agents or persons may authorise the collection of other materials, such as hair samples. Such Samples must be collected in accordance with instructions given by the UIPM Medical Committee.
- 8.2.4. All Samples awaiting transport to the laboratory must be kept in a locked refrigerator and dispatched to the laboratory as soon as possible.

8.3 Analysis

8.3.1. Analysis of the Sample is performed as follows:

- i) on urine if urine has been collected. Urine from one of the two bottles, referred to as Sample A, is analysed. The remaining bottle of urine, referred to as Sample B, is stored unopened to be used in the case that a confirmatory analysis is required.
- ii) On blood, collected in the absence of urine, or in combination with a urine sample. Blood from the syringes contained in the Sampling kit, referred to as Sample A, is analysed. The remaining syringe(s), referred to as Sample B, are stored unopened to be used in the case that a confirmatory analysis is required.
- iii) Doping Control Samples will be analysed to detect Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods identified in Article 1.2.13 above and other substances as may be directed by WADA pursuant to the Monitoring Program described in Article 4.5 of the World Anti-Doping Code. No sample may be used for any purpose other than the detection of substances (or classes of substances) or methods mentions above, or as otherwise identified by WADA pursuant to its Monitoring Program, without the person's responsible for the horse or owner's written consent
- iv) If the analysis of the A sample confirms a positive result, the UIPM Secretary General will immediately inform in writing the person responsible for the horse and the owner of the horse. This control analysis is conducted at the same laboratory under the supervision of a Member of the UIPM Medical Committee or authorised person. The owner of the horse is entitled to send a representative to the laboratory to attend the analysis of the B sample.
- v) The member of the UIPM Medical Committee or authorised person will forward the result of second examination to the UIPM Secretary General. In case of a second positive result he will initiate the necessary procedures, all expenses that have been incurred due to the examination of the B sample, will be paid by the National Federation concerned.

9. Public Disclosure

Any violation of the UIPM Medical Rules shall be publicly reported only after completion of the respective procedure in first instance as laid down by the UIPM Disciplinary Rules. The respective disciplinary decision as well as any respective appeal decision shall be publicly reported within 20 days, but only after notice has been provided to the athlete or other person concerned. (see art 14.2.2 WADC)

ANNEXES

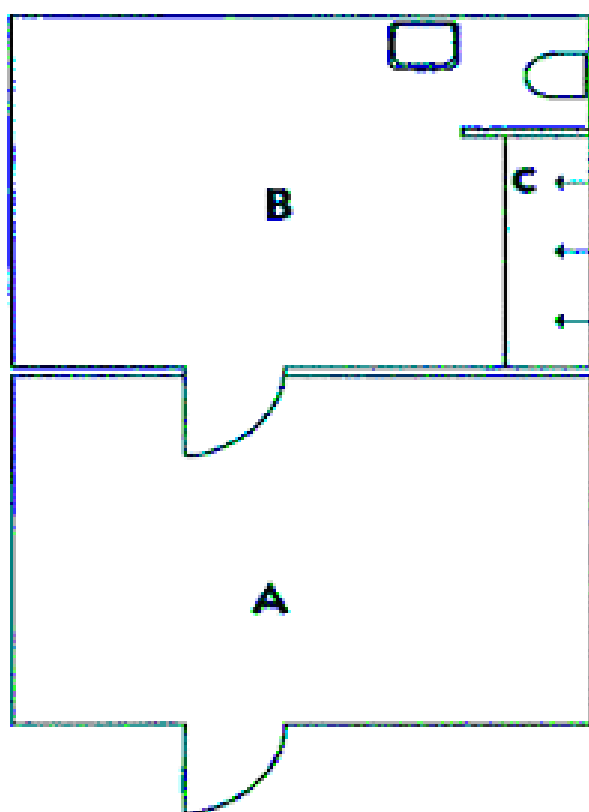
- ANNEX 1 Doping Control Station**
ANNEX 2 Record of Doping Control
ANNEX 3 FEI Accredited Laboratories for Horses





ANNEX 1

Facility Standard Type for Doping Control



- A - Waiting Room
- B - Medical Room
- C - Showers



RECORD OF DOPING CONTROL

WADA Doping Control Form FINAL.qxd 3/1/2004 3:21 PM Page 2

WORLD ANTI-DOPING AGENCY play true DOPING CONTROL FORM FORMULAIRE DE CONTRÔLE DU DOPAGE AGENCE MONDIALE ANTIDOPAGE franc. jcu

1. ATHLETE INFORMATION • INFORMATION CONCERNANT LE SPORTIF
FAMILY NAME / NOM DE FAMILLE, GAY NAME / PRÉNOM, DATE OF BIRTH / DATE DE NAISSANCE, NATIONALITY / NATIONALITÉ, SPORT / SPORT, ADDRESS / ADRESSE, STATE / PROVINCE, COUNTRY / PAYS, CONTACT TEL. / TÉL. CONTACT, E-MAIL / COURRIEL

2. NOTIFICATION • NOTIFICATION
TYPE OF TEST REQUIRED / TYPE DE CONTRÔLE REQUIS, I HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I HAVE RECEIVED AND READ THIS NOTICE... / JE RECONNAIS AVOIR REÇU ET LU CET AVEU...
IN-COMPETITION TESTING / CONTRÔLE EN COMPÉTITION, OUT-OF-COMPETITION / EN DEHORS DE LA COMPÉTITION

3. INFORMATION FOR ANALYSIS • INFORMATIONS CONCERNANT L'ANALYSE
URINE A/B, URINE A/B, BLOOD/SANG, DECLARATION OF MEDICATION/SUPPLEMENTS / DÉCLARATION DE MÉDICAMENTS/COMPLÉMENTS

4. CONFIRMATION OF PROCEDURE FOR URINE AND/OR BLOOD TESTING • CONFIRMATION DE LA PROCÉDURE POUR LE CONTRÔLE D'URINE ET/OU DE SANG
COMMENTS / REMARQUES, I CERTIFY THE SAMPLE COLLECTION WAS CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RELEVANT PROCEDURES... / JE CERTIFIE PAR LA PRÉSENTE QUE LE PRÉLÈVEMENT D'ÉCHANTILLON S'EST DÉROULÉ EN CONFORMITÉ AVEC LES PROCÉDURES APPLICABLES

ORIGINAL - ORIGINAL, COPY 1 - AUTHORIZED COLLECTION AGENCY, COPY 2 - ATHLETE, COPY 3 - ATHLETE/LABORATORY, VERSION 1.02-004 (FR/EN/AR)



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