

Aktualności antydopingowe



Andrzej Pokrywka *pokrywka.andrzej@gmail.com*

Wydział Lekarski i Nauk o Zdrowiu, Uniwersytet Zielonogórski
Centralny Ośrodek Medycyny Sportowej, Warszawa
Zespół Medyczny PZPN, Warszawa
Warszawa, grudzień 2015



PZPN

DOPING

Światowy Kodeks Antydopingowy

DOPING definiuje się jako wystąpienie jednego lub więcej naruszeń regulaminu antydopingowego określonych w Artykułach 2.1 do 2.10 Kodeksu.

- 2.1 Obecność substancji zakazanej lub jej metabolitów, lub markerów w próbce fizjologicznej sportowca.
- 2.2 Użycie lub próba użycia substancji zakazanej, lub metody zakazanej.
- 2.3 Unikanie pobrania próbki, odmowa lub niestawienie się w punkcie poboru próbki.
- 2.4 Naruszenie odpowiednich wymagań określających dostępność zawodnika na badaniach poza zawodami.
- 2.5 Manipulowanie lub próba manipulowania podczas dowolnej części kontroli antydopingowej.
- 2.6 Posiadanie substancji lub metod zakazanych.
- 2.7 Handel lub próba handlowania dowolną substancją zakazaną lub metodą zakazaną.
- 2.8 Podawanie lub próba podawania zawodnikowi podczas zawodów dowolnej substancji zabronionej lub metody zabronionej, lub podawanie lub próba podawania zawodnikowi poza zawodami dowolnej substancji zabronionej lub metody zabronionej, które są zabronione poza zawodami.
- 2.9 Współdziałanie (pomaganie, zachęcanie, ułatwianie, podżeganie, ukrywanie lub każdy inny rodzaj świadomego współdziałania wiążący się z naruszeniem przepisów antydopingowych lub próbą ich naruszenia).
- 2.10 Zabroniona współpraca.



PROHIBITED ASSOCIATION LIST

IN FORCE



As part of its role in providing guidance to anti-doping organisations, the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) publishes a global list of Athlete Support Personnel who are currently suspended from working with Athletes or other Persons under the 2015 World Anti-Doping Code's new, 'Prohibited Association' (Article 2.10) rule.



Version updated on 9 October 2015

	<u>Last name</u>	<u>First name</u>	<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Suspension dates</u>
1	Acampora	Domenico	ITA	Until 19/01/2032
2	Ahamdi	Rouhollah	IRI	Until 23/05/2018
3	Albuthabhak	Abdulhussein Majeed	IRQ	Until 05/01/2018
4	Al-Naimi	Hamad Salem	QAT	Until 19/01/2016
5	Anedda	Simone	ITA	Until 19/03/2040
6	Anzorov	Imran	RUS	Life
7	Aubut	Andre	CAN	Life



Lista zabroniona WADA

Użycie każdego leku powinno ograniczać się wyłącznie do wskazań medycznych

SUBSTANCJE I METODY ZABRONIONE W KAŻDYM CZASIE (PODCZAS- I POZA-ZAWODAMI)

SUBSTANCJE I METODY ZABRONIONE PODCZAS ZAWODÓW

SUBSTANCJE ZABRONIONE W NIEKTÓRYCH SPORTACH



Lista zabroniona – otwarta!

S0. SUBSTANCJE NIEZATWIERDZONE

Każda substancja farmakologiczna, której nie ujęto w dalszych sekcjach listy, a dla której żadna rządowa jednostka opieki zdrowotnej nie wydała pozwolenia na dopuszczenie do obrotu jako produktu leczniczego stosowanego u ludzi (np. leki będące w fazie badań przedklinicznych lub klinicznych, jak również leki, które zostały wyrejestrowane, zmodyfikowane narkotyki, substancje zatwierdzone tylko do stosowania w weterynarii) jest substancją zabronioną w sporcie, w każdym czasie.

2. Inne środki anaboliczne

W tym (grupa nie ogranicza się wyłącznie do wymienionych związków):

Klenbuterol, selektywne modulatory receptora androgenowego (SARMs, np. andarine i ostarine), tybolon, zeranol i zilpaterol.

S5. DIURETYKI I ŚRODKI MASKUJĄCE

Zabronione są następujące **diuretyki i środki maskujące**, podobnie jak inne substancje o podobnej strukturze chemicznej lub podobnym działaniu biologicznym



Lista zabroniona 2016

WORLD ANTI-DOPING CODE
INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD



PROHIBITED LIST

JANUARY 2016

WORLD ANTI-DOPING CODE
INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD



PROHIBITED LIST

JANUARY 2016



The official text of the Prohibited List shall be maintained by WADA and shall be published in English and French. In the event of any conflict between the English and French versions, the English version shall prevail.



S3. Beta-2 agoniści

S3

BETA-2 AGONISTS

All beta-2 agonists, including all optical isomers, e.g. *d*- and *l*- where relevant, are prohibited.

Except:

- Inhaled salbutamol (maximum 1600 micrograms over 24 hours);
- Inhaled formoterol (maximum delivered dose 54 micrograms over 24 hours); and
- Inhaled salmeterol in accordance with the manufacturers' recommended therapeutic regimen.



The presence in urine of salbutamol in excess of 1000 ng/mL or formoterol in excess of 40 ng/mL is presumed not to be an intended therapeutic use of the substance and will be considered as an *Adverse Analytical Finding (AAF)* unless the *Athlete* proves, through a controlled pharmacokinetic study, that the abnormal result was the consequence of the use of the therapeutic inhaled dose up to the maximum indicated above.



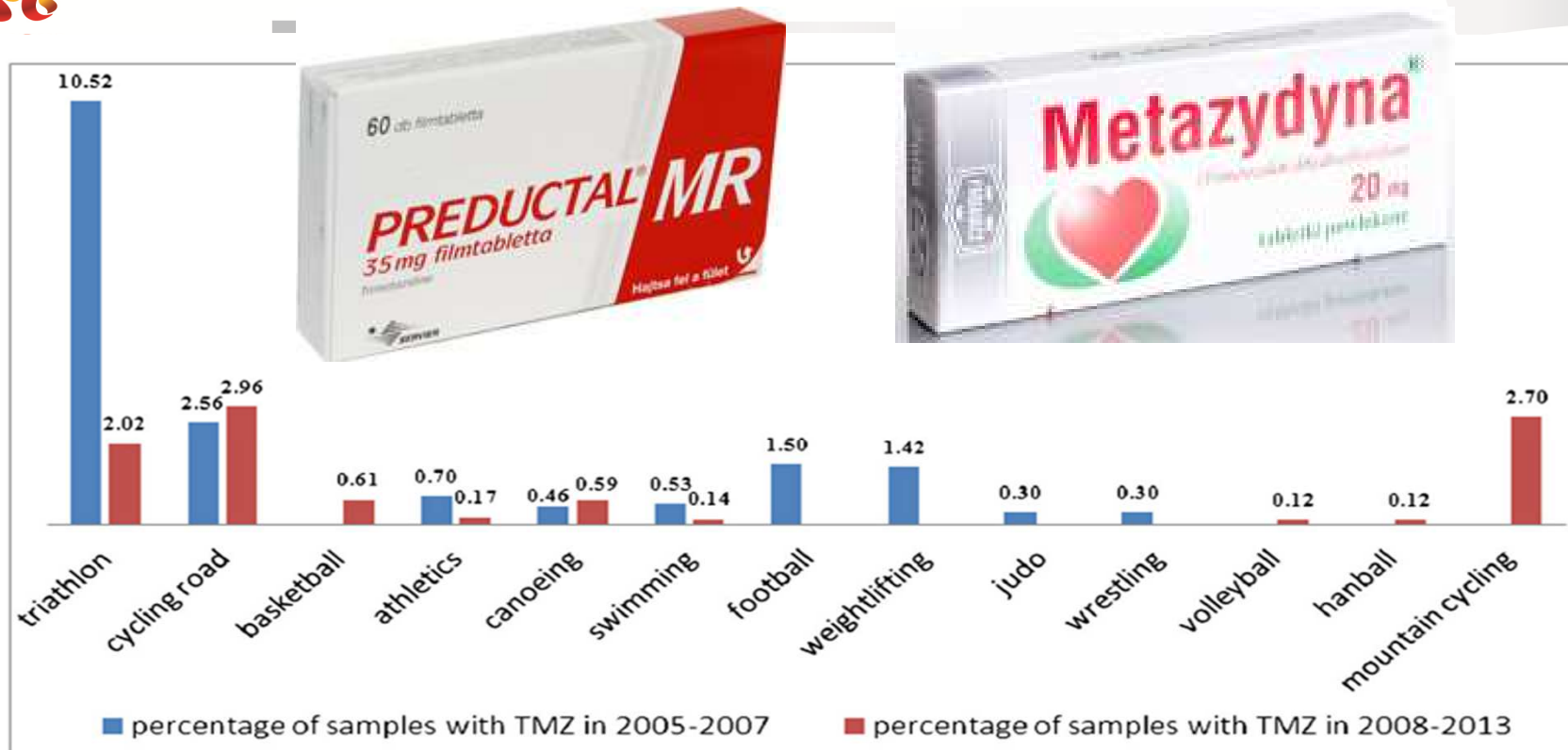
S4. Modulatory hormonów i metabolizmu

5. Metabolic modulators:

- 5.1** Activators of the AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK), e.g. AICAR; and Peroxisome Proliferator Activated Receptor δ (PPAR δ) agonists, e.g. GW 1516;
- 5.2** Insulins and insulin-mimetics;
- 5.3** Meldonium;
- 5.4** Trimetazidine.



Trimetazydyna



Comparison of the number of urine samples with TMZ between the years 2005-2007 and 2008-2013.

Jarek et al. (2014)



Nowość na liście 2016



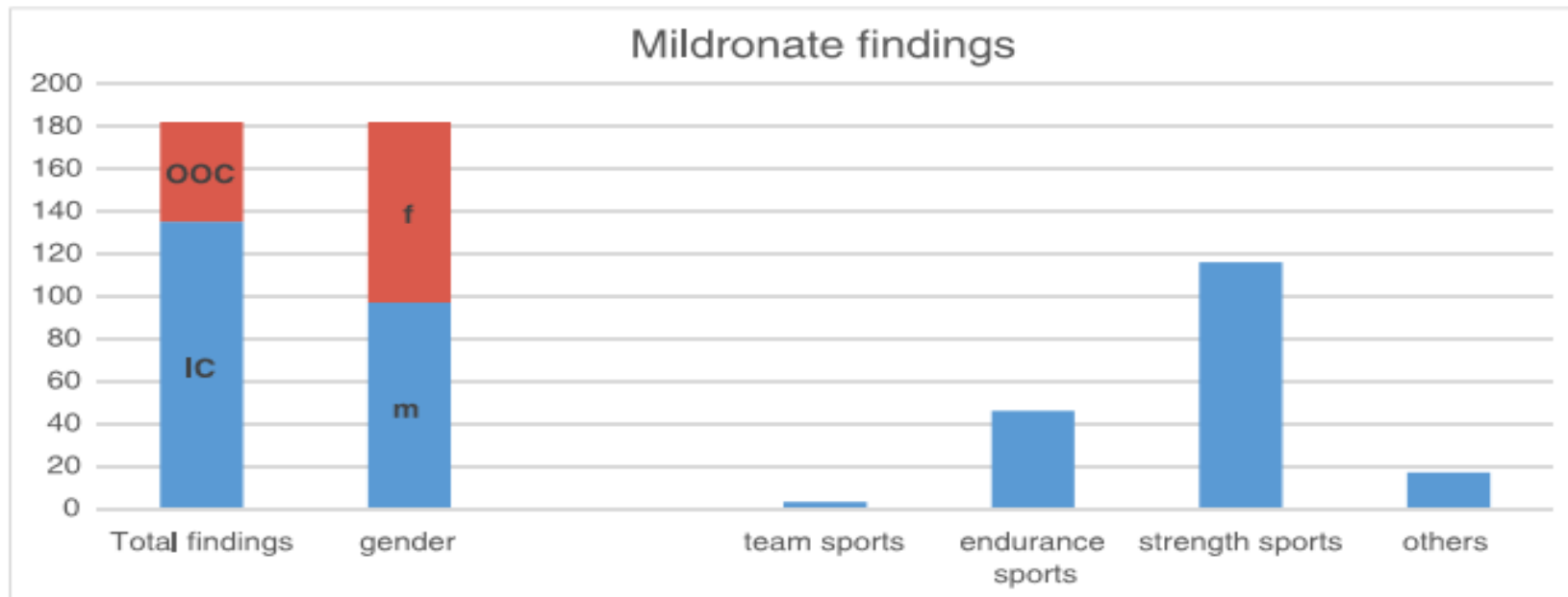
Meldonium (Mildronate):

- związek o właściwościach kardioprotekcyjnych;
- szczególnie popularny w krajach Europy wschodniej (w 2010 roku cieszył się największym, obok Aktoweginu i Kodterpinu IC, popytem wśród Ukraińców);
- wg. Goergensa *i wsp.* (2015): lek przeciwniedokrwienne, pozytywnie wpływa na wzrost zdolności wysiłkowych, poprawia regenerację po wysiłku, chroni przed stresem, pobudza ośrodkowy układ nerwowy.



Routine doping control samples

Over a period of six months, analysis of a total of 8320 routine doping control samples (female/male/unknown: 2455/5846/19) from elite athletes covering different classes of sport as well as in- and out-of-competition samples (IC/OOC: 4459/3861) were analyzed for the presence of Mildronate.



Goergens *et al.* (2015)



S6. Stymulanty

PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

S6 STIMULANTS

All stimulants, including all optical isomers, e.g. *d*- and *l*- where relevant, are prohibited.

Except:

- Clonidine
- Imidazole derivatives for topical/ophthalmic use and those stimulants included in the 2016 Monitoring Program*.

- * Bupropion, caffeine, nicotine, phenylephrine, phenylpropanolamine, pipradrol, and synephrine: These substances are included in the 2016 Monitoring Program, and are not considered *Prohibited Substances*.
- ** Cathine: Prohibited when its concentration in urine is greater than 5 micrograms per milliliter.
- *** Ephedrine and methylephedrine: Prohibited when the concentration of either in urine is greater than 10 micrograms per milliliter.
- **** Epinephrine (adrenaline): Not prohibited in local administration, e.g. nasal, ophthalmologic, or co-administration with local anaesthetic agents.
- ***** Pseudoephedrine: Prohibited when its concentration in urine is greater than 150 micrograms per milliliter.



Pseudoefedryna



Pseudoefedryna (PSE) - ZABRONIONA NA ZAWODACH
Wynik pozytywny (AAF) – jeśli stężenie PSE w moczu przekroczy wartość 150 µg/ml



Metyloheksanamina na świecie

W ulotkach i na etykietach może być określona w następujący sposób:

2008	-	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· Metyloheksanamina – Forthan – 2-heksanamina 4-metylo
2009	-	31	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· Metyloheksanamina – Floradrene – 2-heksanamina, 4-metylo- (9CI)· DMAA – 4-metylo-2-heksanamina – 1,3-dimetyloamylamina
2010	-	123	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· Geranamina – 4-metyloheksan-2-amina
2011	-	283	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1- 3-dimetylopentylamina· Olej, ekstrakt z geranium
2012	-	320	
2013	-	169	
2014	-	76	<p>Metyloheksanamina jest także składnikiem olejku bodziszkowego. Dlatego może być też określona na etykietach odżywek / w składzie jako:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Wyciąg z olejku kwiatowego (bodziszka)· Wyciąg z olejku bodziszkowego.



Naturalny związek?

Short communication

Drug Testing
and Analysis

Received: 5 August 2011

Revised: 4 November 2011

Accepted: 4 November 2011

Published online in Wiley Online Library: 6 December 2011

(wileyonlinelibrary.com) DOI 10.1002/dta.392

Studies of methylhexaneamine in supplements and geranium oil

A. Lisi,* N. Hasick, R. Kazlauskas and C. Goebel

Research article

Drug Testing
and Analysis

Received: 20 March 2012

Revised: 6 April 2012

Accepted: 9 April 2012

Published online in Wiley Online Library

www.drugtestinganalysis.com DOI 10.1002/dta.1368

1,3-Dimethylamylamine (DMAA) in supplements and geranium products: natural or synthetic?

Ying Zhang, Ross M. Woods, Zachary S. Breitbach and Daniel W. Armstrong*



Naturalny związek?

Drug Testing
and Analysis

Research article

Received: 6 February 2013

Revised: 27 March 2013

Accepted: 9 April 2013

Published online in Wiley Online Library: 22 May 2013

(www.drugtestinganalysis.com) DOI 10.1002/dta.1491

Analysis of 1,3 dimethylamylamine concentrations in *Geraniaceae*, geranium oil and dietary supplements

Krista G. Austin,^{a,b*} John Travis,^c Gerry Pace^c and Harris R. Lieberman^a

Short communication

Drug Testing
and Analysis

Received: 7 May 2012

Revised: 3 July 2012

Accepted: 3 July 2012

Published online in Wiley Online Library: 3 September 2012

(www.drugtestinganalysis.com) DOI 10.1002/dta.1391

Could 1,3 dimethylamylamine (DMAA) in food supplements have a natural origin?

Chiara Di Lorenzo, Enzo Moro, Ariana Dos Santos, Francesca Uberti and Patrizia Restani*



Naturalny związek?

Drug Testing
and Analysis

Short communication

Received: 5 August 2011

Revised: 4 November 2011

Accepted: 4 November 2011

Published online in Wiley Online Library: 6 December 2011

(wileyonlinelibrary.com) DOI 10.1002/dta.392

Studies of methylhexaneamine in supplements and geranium oil

A. Lisi,* N. Hasick, R. Kazlauskas and C. Goebel

A number of supplements are now available which are sold as fat burners or pre-workout boosters and contain stimulants which are banned in sport. Many contain methylhexaneamine under one of many pseudonyms including Geranamine, geranium oil or extract, or a number of chemical names such as 1,3-dimethylpentylamine. This has resulted in many athletes returning an adverse finding and having sanctions imposed. Other stimulants such as caffeine, phenpromethamine, ~~synephrine, and phenethylamine are also to be found in supplements.~~

This communication shows that geranium oils do not contain methylhexaneamine and that products labelled as containing geranium oil but which contain methylhexaneamine can only arise from the addition of synthetic material.

Since the usual dose of methylhexaneamine is large, the drug is excreted at relatively high amounts for more than 29 h, the time for which the excretion was studied. Copyright © 2011 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

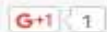


Naturalny związek?



The Schmidt Firm, PLLC
A National Law Firm | Since 1992

DMAA Made by Patrick Arnold, BALCO Sports-Doping Chemist



Be the first of your friends to recommend this.

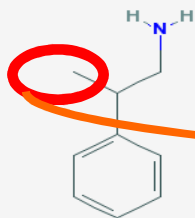
October 3, 2013 — [DMAA](#) was introduced to the dietary supplement market by Patrick Arnold, a chemist who served time in federal prison for his role in the BALCO / Barry Bonds sports-doping scandal, according to an investigation conducted by the [Washington Post](#).

In 2006, Arnold was convicted of trafficking steroids to professional athletes and served 3 months in federal prison and 3 months of home-confinement. Arnold specialized in creating performance-enhancing "designer drugs" for professional athletes that would not be detected in normal drug tests.

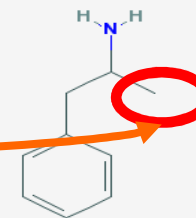




Polski wkład do listy zabronionej



beta-methylphenylethylamine,
2-phenylpropan-1-amine



AMFETAMINA
alfa-methylphenylethylamine
1-phenylpropan-2-amine

S6. STYMULANTY

Zabronione są wszystkie stymulanty (z uwzględnieniem obu izomerów optycznych, jeśli takie występują), z wyjątkiem pochodnych imidazolu do stosowania miejscowego oraz substancji umieszczonych w Programie Monitorującym 2010*.

Adrafinil; amfepramon; amifenazol; amfetamina; amfetaminil;
strychnina; tuaminoheptan oraz inne substancje o podobnej strukturze chemicznej lub podobnym działaniu biologicznym.

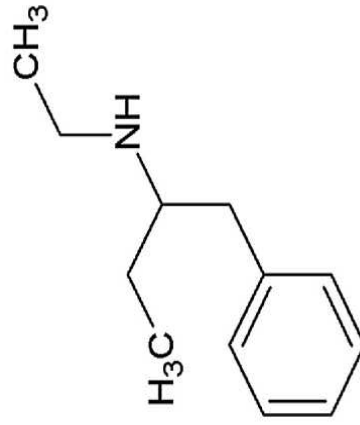
Determination of designer doping agent – 2-ethylamino-1-phenylbutane – in dietary supplements and excretion study following single oral supplement dose

Marzena Wójtowicz*, Anna Jarek, Katarzyna Chajewska, Ewa Turek-Lepa,
Dorota Kwiatkowska

Institute of Sport, Department of Anti-Doping Research, Trylogii 2/16 Street, 01-982 Warsaw, Poland



a)



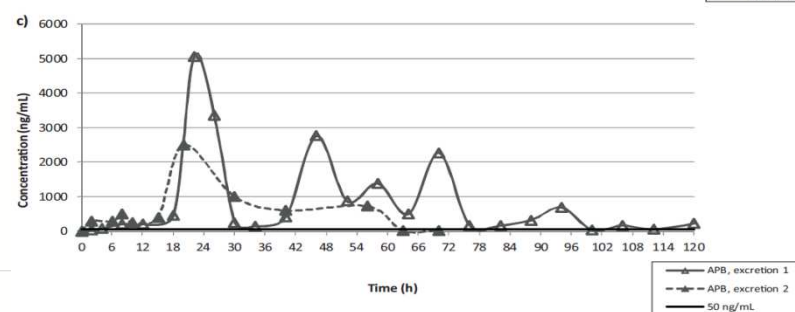
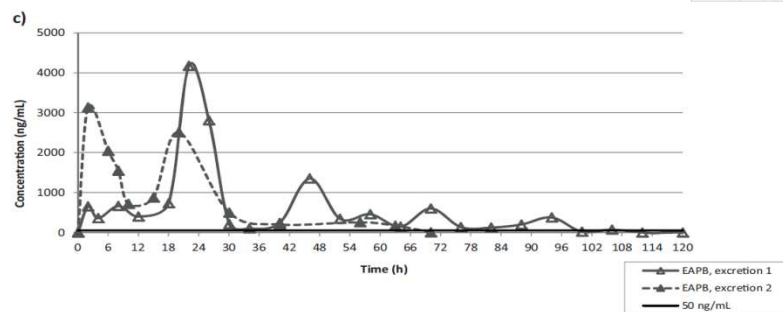
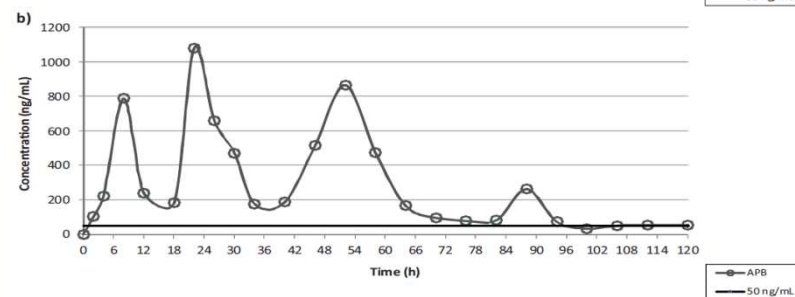
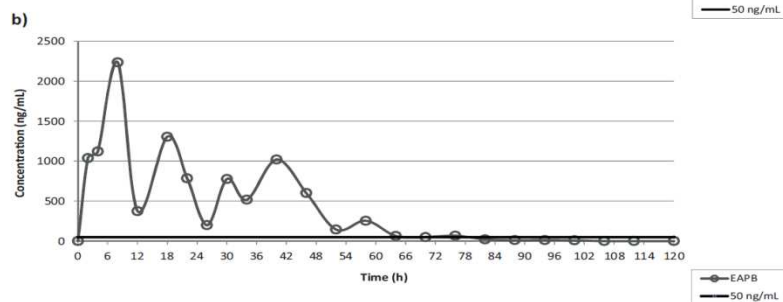
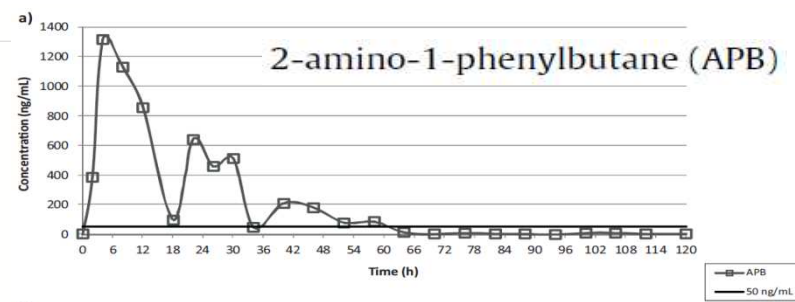
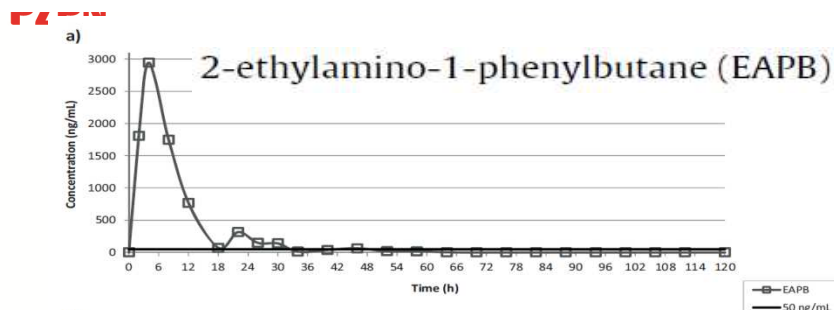
b)



Fig. 1. Chemical structure of EAPB (a) and two dietary supplements containing EAPB (b).

Parameters of excretion study following a single oral administration of dietary supplements containing EAPB.

No of excretion study	Volunteer	Dietary supplement (No in Table 3)	EAPB dose (μg)	Excretion of EAPB		Excretion of APB	
				C_{max} ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)	t_{max} (h)	C_{max} ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)	t_{max} (h)
1	1	CRAZE Berry Lemonade Flavor (8)	10.7	2.9	4	1.3	4
2	2	CRAZE Candy Grape Flavor (3)	53.0	2.2	8	1.1	22
3	3	CRAZE Berry Lemonade Flavor (13)	36.3	4.2	22	5.1	22
4	3	CRAZE Berry Lemonade Flavor (13)	36.3	3.1	2	2.5	20



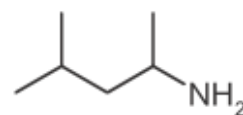
Wójtowicz et al. (2015)

A synthetic stimulant never tested in humans, 1,3-dimethylbutylamine (DMBA), is identified in multiple dietary supplements

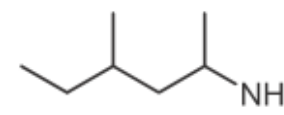
Pieter A. Cohen,^{a*} John C. Travis^b and Bastiaan J. Venhuis^c

Producenci preparatów zawierających **DMBA** na etykietach zamieszczają następujące nazwy substancji: **AMP citrate, 1,3-dimethylbutylamine citrate, 4-amino-2-pentanamine, pentergy, 4-amino-2-methylpentane citrate, 4-AMP, 2-amino-4-methylpentane, and 4-methyl-2-pentanamine.**

www.antydoping.pl



1,3-dimethylbutylamine
(DMBA)



1,3-dimethylamylamine
(DMAA)

Figure 1. The chemical structures of DMBA and DMAA. Note that DMBA has one chiral center and that DMAA has two chiral centers.



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jpba



Identification and quantification of 1,3-dimethylbutylamine (DMBA) from *Camellia sinensis* tea leaves and dietary supplements

Bharathi Avula^a, Mei Wang^a, Satyanarayanaraju Sagi^a, Pieter A. Cohen^{b,c}, Yan-Hong Wang^a, Pradeep Lasonkar^a, Amar G. Chittiboyina^a, Wei Feng^d, Ikhlās A. Khan^{a,e,f,*}



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*Małgorzata Kania, Justyna Baraniak

Wybrane właściwości biologiczne i farmakologiczne zielonej herbaty (*Camellia sinensis* (L.) O. Kuntze)

Instytut Włókien Naturalnych i Roś

4. Conclusions

DMBA was not detected in any of 25 authentic and commercial samples of *C. sinensis* tea leaves. Of 13 dietary supplements tested, 11 contained DMBA. Of the supplements that contained DMBA, the quantity of DMBA varied from 0.1 to 214 mg per daily dose.



OxyElite Pro Supplements Hepatitis Contamination

- 56 people got sick with Hepatitis; 1 died
- Was traced back to a dietary supplement called OxyElite Pro
- Site of outbreak: Hawaii
- Hawaii State Department of Health is yet to determine whether the cause of the outbreak was a contaminant, ingredient or a production mistake

Food Safety News

360training.com

Licensing: CE: Certification.

Research article

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(www.drugtestinganalysis.com) DOI 10.1002/dta.1894

Hepatotoxicity associated with the dietary supplement OxyELITE Pro™ — Hawaii, 2013

David I. Johnston,^{a*} Arthur Chang,^b Melissa Viray,^a Kevin Chatham-Stephens,^b Hua He,^a Ethel Taylor,^b Linda L. Wong,^c Joshua Schier,^b Colleen Martin,^b Daniel Fabricant,^d Monique Salter,^e Lauren Lewis^b and Sarah Y. Park^a

Dietary supplements are increasingly marketed to and consumed by the American public for a variety of purported health benefits. On 9 September 2013, the Hawaii Department of Health (HDOH) was notified of a cluster of acute hepatitis and fulminant hepatic failure among individuals with exposure to the dietary supplement OxyELITE Pro™ (OEP). HDOH conducted an outbreak investigation in collaboration with federal partners. Physicians were asked to report cases, defined as individuals with acute onset hepatitis of unknown etiology on or after 1 April 2013, a history of weight-loss/muscle-building dietary supplement use during the 60 days before illness onset, and residence in Hawaii during the period of exposure. Reported cases' medical records were reviewed, questionnaires were administered, and a product investigation, including chemical analyses and traceback, was conducted. Of 76 reports, 44 (58%) met case definition; of these, 36 (82%) reported OEP exposure during the two months before illness. No other common supplements or exposures were observed. Within the OEP-exposed subset, two patients required liver transplantation, and a third patient died. Excessive product dosing was not reported. No unique lot numbers were identified; there were multiple mainland distribution points, and lot numbers common to cases in Hawaii were also identified in continental states. Product analysis found consumed products were consistent with labeled ingredients; the mechanism of hepatotoxicity was not identified. We report one of the largest statewide outbreaks of dietary supplement-associated hepatotoxicity. The implicated product was OEP. The increasing popularity of dietary supplements raises the potential for additional clusters of dietary supplement-related adverse events. Copyright © 2015 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.



Gdzie szukać informacji?

The screenshot shows the AIS website interface. At the top left is the Australian Government logo and the text "Australian Government Australian Sports Commission". To the right is the AIS logo. A navigation bar contains links: Home, AIS (highlighted), Visit, Participating in Sport, Supporting Sport, Research, News and Media, and About. Below the navigation bar is a breadcrumb trail: Home > AIS > Nutrition > Supplements > Classification. The main content area is titled "Classification" and includes a "Listen" button. A secondary navigation bar contains links: Overview, Background, Classification (highlighted), Group A, Group B, Group C, Group D, Other Resources, and Policies. Below this is a sub-section titled "ABCD Classification System" with a "Notes:" section. The notes describe the ABCD Classification system, which ranks sports foods and supplement ingredients into four groups based on scientific evidence and practical considerations. It also mentions a key goal of the Framework to minimize anti-doping rule violations.

AIS

- Australia's Winning Edge - High Performance Strategy
- What is the AIS?
- AIS European Training Centre
- News
- Rio 2016
- Pathways
- Personal Excellence
- Performance Support
- Technology and Innovation

Nutrition

- > About us
- > Fact sheets

Supplements

- > Recipes

Classification Listen

Overview Background **Classification** Group A Group B Group C Group D Other Resources Policies

FAQ A-Z Factsheets Members Area

ABCD Classification System

Notes:

The ABCD Classification system ranks sports foods and supplement ingredients into four groups based on scientific evidence and other practical considerations that determine whether a product is safe, legal and effective in improving sports performance. Decisions regarding the placement of a product are made by an expert group convened by the AIS Sports Supplement Framework to suit the needs and values of Australia's Winning Edge. These decisions are regularly re-evaluated.

A key goal of the Framework is to minimise the risk of an anti-doping rule violations arising through the use of supplements and sports foods. During 2015, a separate program will be implemented to facilitate third-party auditing and batch testing of supplements and sports foods within Australia. The Classification system will be updated to include information on individual brands of supplements and sports foods that require auditing and those which have implemented appropriate programs.



Suplementy wg AIS

- A.** Suplementy zalecane sportowcom w określonych sytuacjach, ze względu na udowodnione działanie wspomagające.
- B.** Suplementy, których podawanie sportowcom należy rozważyć w aspekcie wyników badań naukowych.
- C.** Suplementy co do których istnieją poważne przesłanki naukowe, że ich przyjmowanie nie przynosi sportowcom korzyści i **raczej nie powinny być** przez nich **stosowane**
- D.** Suplementy, których sportowcy **nie powinni przyjmować**, ze względu na to, że albo zawierają substancje zabronione, albo istnieje duże ryzyko, że są zanieczyszczone środkami dopingującymi.



Suplementy wg AIS

Grupa A:

- napoje oraz żele i batony dla sportowców,
- posiłki w formie płynnej,
- białko serwatkowe,
- batony sportowe,
- wapń,
- żelazo,
- probiotyki,
- preparaty witaminowe i mineralne,
- witamina D,
- elektrolity,
- kofeina,
- kreatyna,
- dwuwęglan,
- beta alanina,
- sok z buraka.



Suplementy wg AIS

Grupa B:

- kwercetyna,
- Wyciąg z owoców wiśni,
- egzotyczne owoce (jagody) acai, goji, itp.
- kurkumina,
- przeciwutleniacze (antyoksydanty) C i E,
- karnityna,
- HMB,
- glutamina,
- oleje rybne,
- glukozamina.

Grupa C:

- produkty z grup A i B, używane niezgodnie z zatwierdzonym protokołem,
- pozostałe składniki, tzn. takie, których nie wymieniono w grupach A, B lub D.



PZPN

Grupa D:

Suplementy wg AIS

- stymulanty pochodzenia roślinnego (np. efedryna, strychnina, sybutramina, metyloheksanoamina),
- prohormony i substancje stymulujące organizm do produkcji hormonów, np. DHEA, androstendion, 19-norandrostenion, 19-norandrosteniol,
- Tribulus terrestris i inne boostery testosteronu (wg nomenklatury wielu producentów suplementów i odżywek),
- sproszkowany korzeń maca,
- glicerol – jeśli jest wykorzystywany do nawodnienia lub przewodnienia organizmu,
- siara (colostrum) - nie jest rekomendowana przez WADA z powodu obecności w składzie czynników wzrostu.



Statystyka 2014



2014 Anti-Doping Testing Figures Samples Analyzed and Reported by Accredited Laboratories in ADAMS

Sports	Disciplines	Samples	IC			OOC			Sub Total	Total Samples	Total AAFs	% AAF				
			ATF	AAF	ATF	AAF	ATF	AAF								
Football	Football	22740	36	114	6430	14	26	704	-	-	790	-	-	31,242	144	0.5%
	Futsal	433	3	4	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	Beach Football	11	-	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	Indoor Football	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			



Komisja do Zwalczenia Dopingu w Sporcie

	Dyscyplina	Liczba kontroli	Próbki moczu	EPO	Testy krwi		
					Transfuzje	hGH	PPB
23.	Piłka nożna	28	151	19			40
	w 2013 roku	30	178			6	



Paszport biologiczny

Jak odróżnić, że duża zmiana w parametrach nie wynika z fizjologicznej adaptacji organizmu do zmiennych warunków środowiska?

Model adaptacyjny (*Adaptive model*)

model statystyczny pozwalający określić z określonym prawdopodobieństwem, że zmiany pojedynczych wyników w serii danych odzwierciedlają fizjologiczną, lub nie, zmienność parametru.

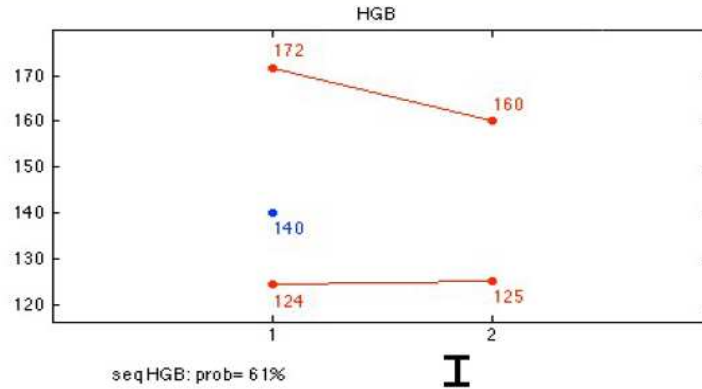
Sottas *et al.* (2008)



Model adaptacyjny

■ N=1:

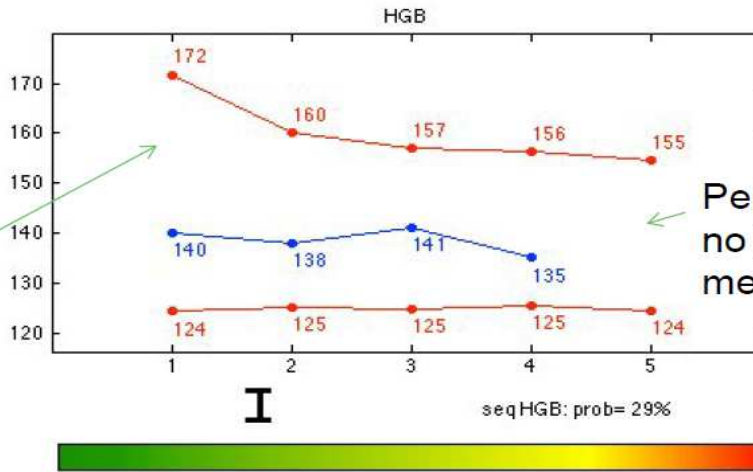
Hb=[140]



■ N=4:

Hb=[140 138 141 135]

Population-based range:
large BS variations
mean = population mean



Personal(ized) range:
no BS variations
mean = individual mean

Sottas P. - Evaluation of biomarkers of doping in the ABP, USADA 2013



Reguły WADA



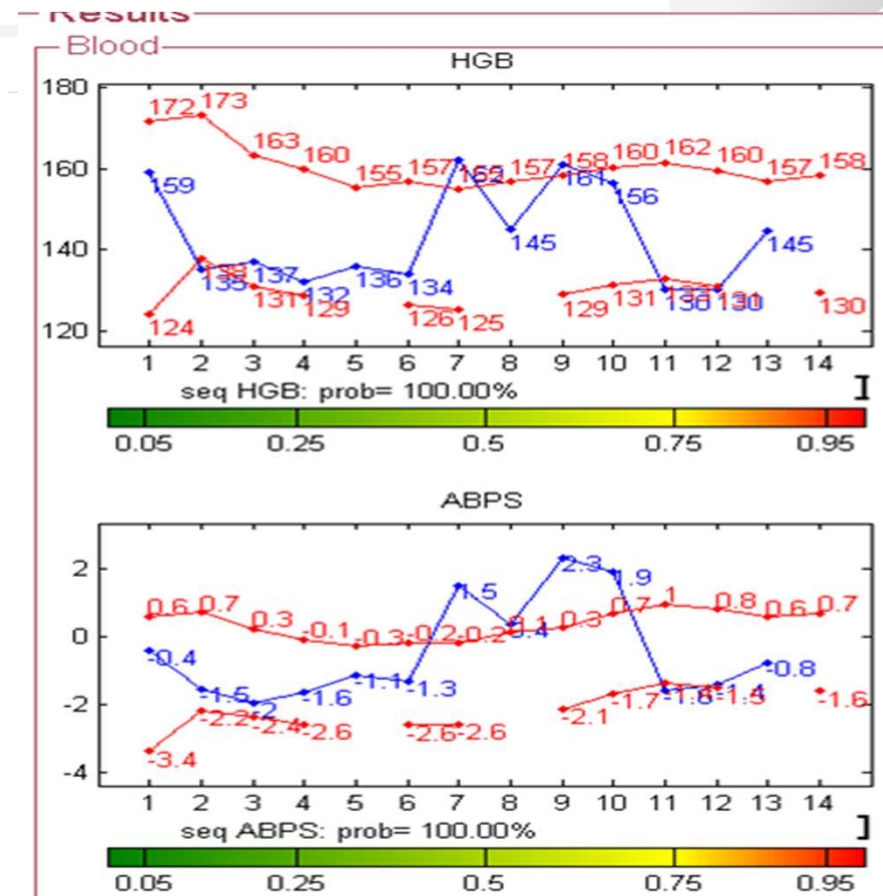
- Jeden typ analizatora hematologicznego dla wszystkich przeprowadzających analizy.
- Testy międzylaboratoryjne raz w miesiącu.
- Ściśle określone warunki transportu, przechowywania i analizy próbek.



Kompleksowe dane w ABP

Heterogeneous/confounding factors for HGB and OFFScore:

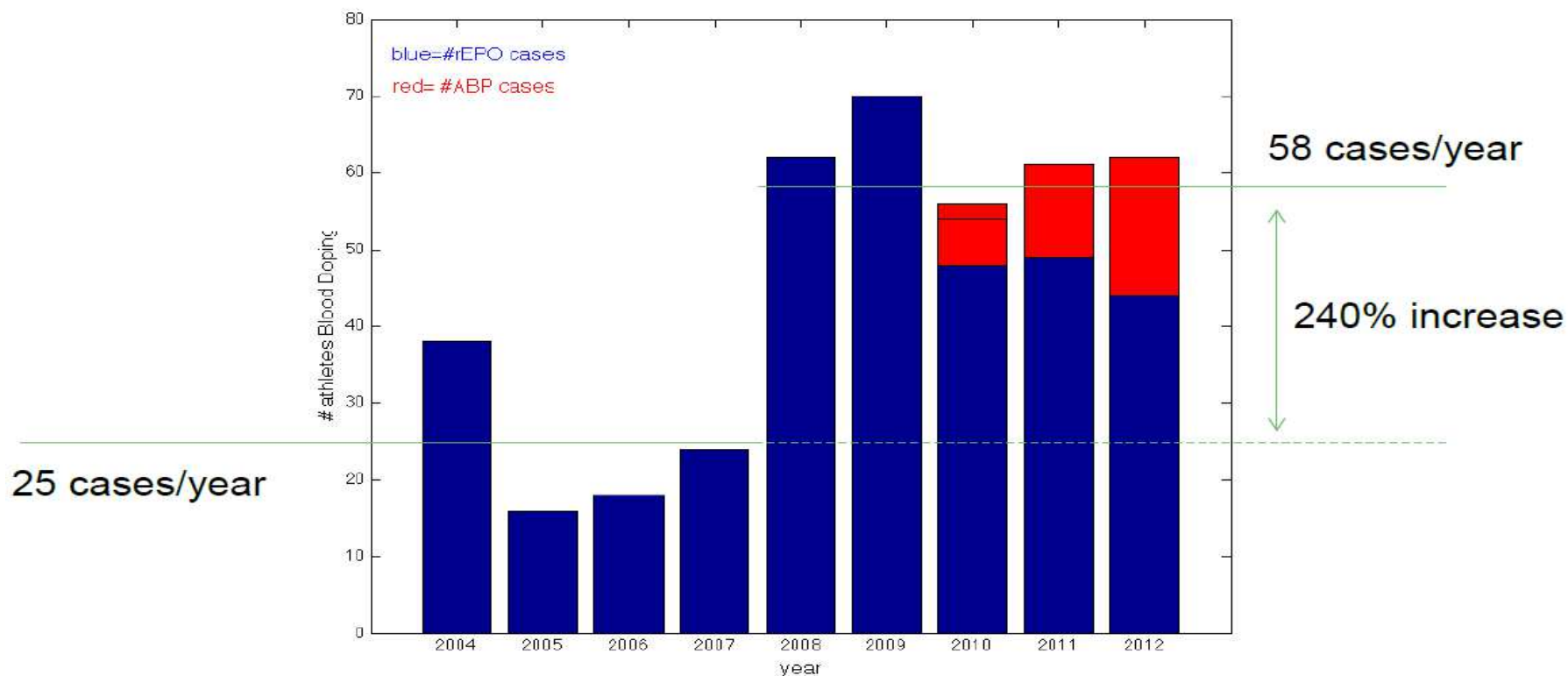
- (1) gender (fixed factor)
- (2) ethnic origin (fixed factor)
- (3) age (fixed factor)
- (4) altitude (time-varying factor)
- (5) type of sport (fixed factor)



Positive case



5 lat doświadczeń ABP



Sottas P. - Evaluation of biomarkers of doping in the ABP, USADA 2013

Profil steroidowy

WADA Technical Document – TD2014EAAS

Document Number:	TD2014EAAS	Version Number:	1.0
Written by:	WADA Laboratory Expert Group	Approved by:	WADA Executive Committee
Date:	11 September 2013	Effective Date:	1 January 2014

1.1 The "Steroid Profile"

Each urine *Sample* shall be analyzed to determine its "steroid profile".

For the purposes of this Technical Document, the "steroid profile" is composed of the following *Markers* (as free steroid content obtained from the free steroid fraction plus those released from the conjugated fraction on hydrolysis by glucuronidase):

- Testosterone (T),
- Epitestosterone (E),
- Androsterone (A),
- Etiocholanolone (Etio),
- 5 α -androstane-3 α ,17 β -diol (5 α Adiol),
- 5 β -androstane-3 α ,17 β -diol (5 β Adiol), and
- The ratio of Testosterone to Epitestosterone (T/E).

Other urinary steroids or ratios of steroid metabolites could be useful in evaluating a "steroid profile" (e.g. A/T, A/Etio, 5 α Adiol/5 β Adiol, 5 α Adiol/E¹).



Schemat postępowania



GC-MS lub GC-MS/MS

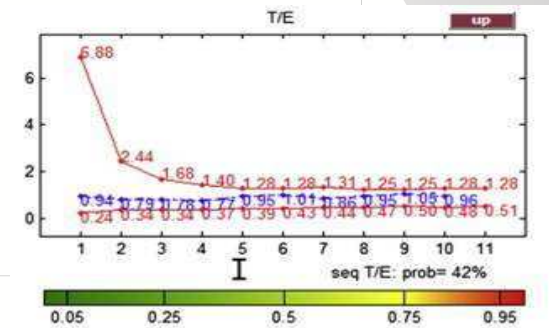


Paszport steroidowy (moduł steroidowy ABP)

ATPF (Atypical Passport Finding)



GC/C-IRMS





T/E i IRMS w praktyce

Mareck *et al*, *Drug Test Analysis* 2010
/na podst. 5 lat doświadczeń/

n=44079

		Male
	IC	AAF (IC)
n (4 < T/E < 6)	476	2
n (6 < T/E < 10)	139	9
n (T/E > 10)	43	30
Σ	658	41



Research article

Drug Testing
and Analysis

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Published online in Wiley Online Library

(www.drugtestinganalysis.com) DOI 10.1002/dta.1851

Baume *et al.* (2015)

Evaluation of longitudinal steroid profiles from male football players in UEFA competitions between 2008 and 2013

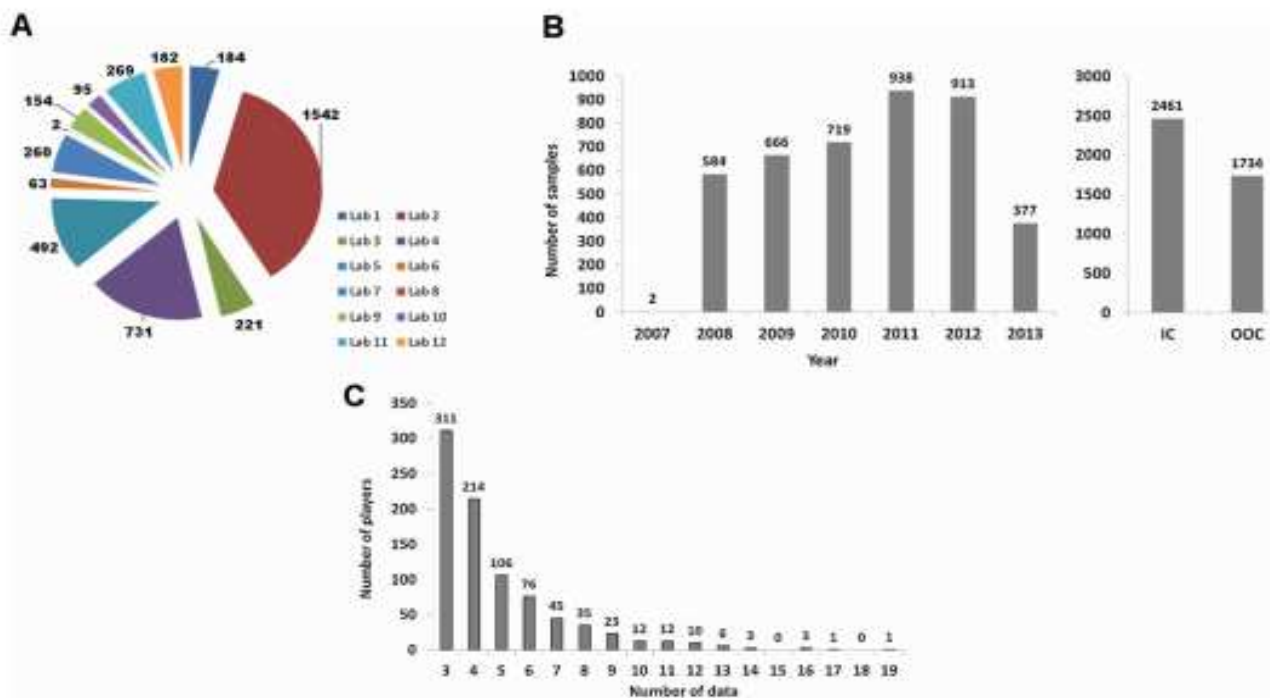
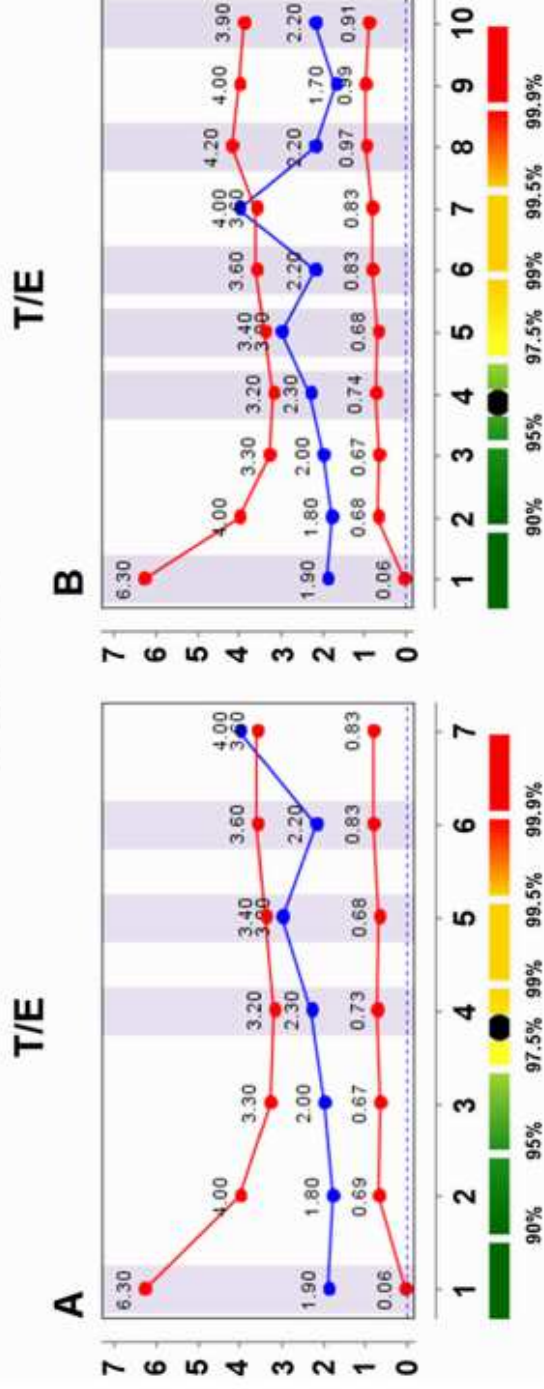


Figure 1. (A) Distribution of the 4195 urine samples between the 12 WADA accredited laboratories involved in the study, (B) number of samples collected per year and competition type distribution (IC: In-Competition and OOC: Out-Of-Competition) and (C) number of urinary data collected per player (n=879).

Evaluation of longitudinal steroid profiles from male football players in UEFA competitions between 2008 and 2013

Player 695



T/E sequence of player 695 with an atypical high T/E (7th data, A) and with no abnormality for the entire sequence containing 10 urinary data (B).



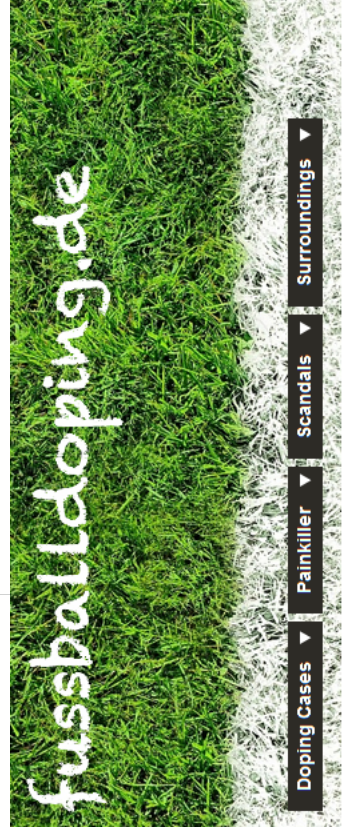
Top footballers face suspicion of steroid abuse

Uefa denies football has a drugs problem after large study shows 7.7 per cent of players with high testosterone levels

181

 0
 0

 181



68 European football stars on steroids?

Am 20. September 2015 um 10:15 von Daniel Drepper [Kommentieren](#)



20 September 2015

UEFA denies doping problem in football after latest ARD probe





Doping w piłce nożnej

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Arsene Wenger believes doping in football is still a problem - but insists his teams have always been clean

11:31, 11 NOV 2015 BY AARON FLANAGAN



SAY NO!
TO DOPING

RENČIN