

Doping Control Rules update & UWW TUE process

Wrestling Team Physician Course

26 October 2019, Budapest (HUN)









- Doping Control: Rights & Responsibilities
- TUE process









Doping Control - Rights & Responsibilities

Athletes' rights

- ✓ Have a representative (coach, doctor) and, if available, an interpreter accompany him/her to the doping control station
- ✓ Ask for additional information about the Sample collection process
- ✓ Request a delay in reporting to the Doping Control Station

Athletes' responsibilities

- Comply with Sample collection procedures (and the Athlete should be advised of the possible Consequences
 of Failure to Comply)
- ✓ Produce identification
- ✓ Remain within **direct observation of the DCO**/Chaperone at all times from the point initial contact is made by the DCO/Chaperone until the completion of the *Sample* collection procedure
- ✓ Report immediately for Sample collection, unless there are valid reasons for a delay.



Reasons for delaying doping control

In-competition

- Participation in a medal ceremony
- ✓ Fulfilment of media commitments
- ✓ Performing a warm down
- ✓ Obtaining necessary medical treatment
- ✓ Locating a representative and/or interpreter
- Obtaining photo identification
- ✓ Any other reasonable circumstances, as determined by the DCO, taking into account any instructions of the Testing Authority



Reasons for delaying doping control

Out-of-competition

- ✓ Locating a representative
- ✓ Completing a training session
- Receiving necessary medical treatment
- Obtaining photo identification
- ✓ Any other reasonable circumstances, as determined by the DCO, taking into account any instructions of the Testing Authority



Requirements for Urine Samples

Urine samples: a minimum of 90 mL

- ✓ Sample collection process continues until the minimum volume is produced
- ✓ DCO has the responsibility for declaring the Sample volume insufficient and for collecting the additional Sample(s) to obtain a combined Sample of sufficient volume.



Requirements for Urine Samples

Specific gravity: measured at 1.005 or higher with a refractometer (or 1.010 or higher with lab sticks)

- ✓ It is the responsibility of the Athlete to provide a Sample with a Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis.
- ✓ Sample Collection Personnel shall **advise the Athlete** of this requirement at the time of Notification in order to discourage **excessive hydration** prior to the provision of the Athlete's first sample.
- ✓ Sample collection process continues until the minimum specific gravity is reached.



Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE)

- A TUE is the authorization granted to an athlete to use a Prohibited substance to treat a legitimate medical condition/illness.
- A TUE may be granted if the 4 following conditions are met:
 - A wrestler would have significant health problems without this substance
 - The use of the substance will not produce an enhancement of performance other than the return to the wrestler's normal state of health
 - There is no other reasonable therapeutic alternative than the use of the prohibited substance
 - The necessity for the use of the otherwise prohibited substance cannot be a consequence of prior non-therapeutic use of any substance from the Prohibited List.









Process

- International level wrestlers (holders of a UWW license) must apply to UWW
- National level wrestlers must apply to their NADO (National Anti-doping Organization
- Application: min. 30 days before a competition
- Completed TUE Form + Supporting documents (medical file)



Therapeutic Use Exemption - TUE Application Form

Please complete all sections in capital letters or typing

Illegible or incomplete applications will be returned and will need to be re-submitted in legible and complete form.

- . Athlete to complete sections 1, 5, 6 and 7
- Physician to complete sections 2, 3 and 4.

1. Athlete Information

First Name:	□ Male □ Female	Nationality:	
Last Name:	Discipline (GR/FS/FW):		Weight category:
Address:	Postcode:		City:
	Country:		
Date of birth (day/month/year):	Phone:		
Email:			
If you are an Athlete with an impairment, please indicate the impairment:			
Are you participating in an international competition on <u>UWW's Official Calendar</u> ? Yes No Name of competition:			

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Retroactive TUEs

The rule is that an athlete must obtain a TUE prior to using a prohibited substance.

There are situations for which TUEs may be granted retroactively:

- Emergency treatment or treatment of an acute medical condition was necessary; or
- Due to other **exceptional circumstances**, there was insufficient time or opportunity for the *athlete* to submit, or the <u>TUEC</u> to consider, an application for the *TUE* prior to *Sample* collection; or
- Applicable rules required the *athlete* or permitted the *athlete* to apply for a retroactive *TUE*. This is applicable to *Persons* who are not *International-Level* or *National-Level athletes* (*Code* Article 4.4.5) and (where the relevant *NADO* so chooses) to National-Level Athletes in sports specified by the relevant *NADO* (ISTUE Article 5.1 Comment); or
- It is agreed, by WADA and by the ADO to whom the application for a retroactive TUE is or would be made, that fairness requires the grant of a retroactive TUE.

A medical emergency or acute medical situation occurs when the wrestler's medical condition justifies immediate Administration of a Prohibited Substance or Method and failure to treat immediately could significantly put the wrestler's health at risk.



Other things to know

- A TUE granted by a NADO is valid ONLY on the NATIONAL LEVEL!
- UWW does not automatically recognize a TUE granted by a NADO
- A wrestler with a TUE granted by a NADO who plans to compete on the international level must apply to UWW to have his/her TUE recognized on the international level
- A change in the dosage of a treatment requires a new TUE
- WADA does not grant TUEs



Team physician responsibility

- To stay up-to-date with anti-doping policies and the current Prohibited List in order to verify whether or not a Wrestler is allowed to use a particular substance
- If the substance or method is prohibited, ascertain whether or not the athlete is eligible for a
 TUE (criteria for TUEs)
- Even if the physician inadvertently prescribes a prohibited substance, the principle of "strict liability" remain in effect.



Appeals

WHAT IF A TUE IS REFUSED BY UWW?



WHAT IF WADA DOES NOT REVERSE THE DECISION?

AN FINAL APPEAL MAY FILED TO THE COURT OF ARBITRATION FOR SPORT

