



Australian Government

Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority

GENERAL GUIDELINES

The Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority (ASADA) is the Australian national anti-doping organisation. It is responsible for developing a sporting culture free from doping.

Athletes can be selected for testing by ASADA anywhere, any time, and are subject to both random and targeted selection methods. Sample collection can be either in-competition (at an event) or out-of-competition (such as a training venue or home). The majority of testing is carried out with no-advance-notice. Tests can involve the collection of urine, blood, or both.

Athletes may be selected at this event for testing. For in-competition testing at this event, athletes can be notified during heats, finals or any other time during the event.

All ASADA officials wear uniform and identification badges.

THE TESTING PROCESS

If you are notified for a test, the following steps are what to expect.

1. Once notified of selection for testing, you must remain in direct observation of the Doping Control Officer (DCO) or Chaperone until the DCO is satisfied that the sample collection procedure is complete.
2. For no-advance-notice testing, including in-competition testing, you are required to report to the doping control station immediately unless you request a delay in reporting for valid reasons. You are permitted to complete a warm-down, participate in medal presentations, compete in further events or fulfil media commitments if required. At all times you must be accompanied by the chaperone.
3. You will be given a choice of individually sealed collection vessels, and you will select one. You will verify that the equipment is intact and has not been tampered with, and you will maintain control of the collection vessel at all times.
4. Providing the sample
 - Urine: The Chaperone will directly witness the urine sample leaving your body and going into the beaker. Only a Chaperone of the same gender is permitted in the area of privacy when you provide the sample.
 - Blood: You will be asked to select blood collection equipment and check that it is intact and has not been tampered with. A blood collection official will collect the sample in the presence of a DCO, Chaperone and, if applicable, the athlete representative.
5. You will select an individually sealed sample collection kit that is intact and has not been tampered with.
6. Splitting the sample
 - Urine: you will pour a measured amount of the urine into each of the 'A' and 'B' labelled bottles, and then secure the kits. You will be asked to leave a small amount of urine in the collection vessel so the DCO can measure the specific gravity.
 - Blood: You will place and secure the blood samples in the relevant labelled containers and secure the kits.
7. The DCO will check the specific gravity of the residual urine left in the collection vessel, and will record the value on the Doping Control Test Form. You should **avoid over hydrating**; this can happen if you drink too much fluid. If your sample is too diluted and does not meet the required specific gravity you will be required to provide additional urine samples until you provide a sample that meets the specific gravity requirements.
8. Final paperwork - Your personal information is recorded on the doping Control Test Form, including contact details. You will be asked to provide information on prescription and non-prescription medications, vitamins, herbal products, food supplements, and any other substances you have used within the last seven days. These are recorded on the Doping Control Test Form.



Australian Government

Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority

9. The secure sample(s) and the laboratory copy of the Doping Control Test Form are sent to the laboratory for analysis. There is a strict chain of custody regarding transportation, storage and opening of the sample.

Note: You should not consume any unsealed drinks. You will be provided with sealed drinks when you report to the Doping Control Station. You should open them yourself and once opened, be responsible for them. Any food or drink you consume is consumed at your own risk and is not grounds for challenging a test result.

ATHLETE RIGHTS

Athletes have the right to:

- have a representative present during testing (e.g. your coach or manager)
- have an interpreter, if available
- ask for additional information about the testing process
- request modifications for athletes with disabilities
- request a delay in reporting to the doping control station for valid reasons (provided they remain in sight of the Chaperone at all times):
 - for in-competition testing:
 - performing a warm down
 - competing in further competitions
 - fulfilling media commitments
 - participating in a victory ceremony
 - obtaining necessary medical treatment
 - obtaining photo identification
 - locating a representative and/or interpreter
 - any other exceptional circumstances as approved by the DCO

ATHLETE RESPONSIBILITIES

Athletes have the responsibility to:

- remain within direct observation of the DCO or Chaperone at all times from the point of notification by the DCO or Chaperone until the completion of the sample collection procedure
- produce appropriate identification
- comply with sample collection procedures
- report immediately for a test, unless there is a valid reason for a delay.

CHECK YOUR SUBSTANCES

Athletes can't just take any drug or medication, or even use any training method. Some drugs, medications and substances are banned in sport, as are some methods.

It's easy to check if your substances are permitted in sport. Visit www.asada.gov.au and click *check your substances*.

MORE INFORMATION

For more information about anti-doping, visit www.asada.gov.au