IAAF MEDICAL & ANTI-DOPING DEPARTMENT

ADVISORY NOTE- GLOSSARY OF ANTI-DOPING TERMS
ADVISORY NOTE- GLOSSARY OF ANTI-DOPING TERMS

**Athlete Biological Passport (ABP)**
A biologically-individualised means of monitoring an athlete’s biomarkers over time.

**ABP Expert Panel**
A panel of three experts chosen by the IAAF who are responsible for providing an evaluation of the Athlete Biological Passport in accordance with the Anti-Doping Regulations. Experts will have knowledge in the fields of clinical haematology, Laboratory medicine/ haematology and sports medicine or exercise physiology specialised in haematology.

**Anti-Doping & Administration System (ADAMS)**
ADAMS is a web-based database management tool for data entry, storage, sharing and reporting, designed to assist stakeholders and WADA in their anti-doping operations, in conjunction with data protection legislation.

**Adverse Analytical Finding (AAF)**
A report from a laboratory or other approved entity that, consistent with the International Standard for Laboratories and related Technical Documents, identifies in a Sample the presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers (including elevated quantities of endogenous substances) or evidence of the Use of a Prohibited Method.

**Anti-Doping Organisation**
A Signatory that is responsible for adopting rules for initiating, implementing or enforcing any part of the Doping Control process. This includes, for example, the International Olympic Committee, other Major Event Organisations that conduct Testing at their Competitions, WADA, Regional Anti-Doping Organisations and National Anti-Doping Organisations.

**Anti-Doping Rules**
The IAAF Anti-Doping Rules, as may be passed by the IAAF Congress or the IAAF Council from time-to-time.

**Anti-Doping Rule Violation (ADRV)**
One or more of ten contraventions of the World Anti-Doping Code and IAAF Competition Rules, which may lead to an imposed sanction.

**Anti-Doping Regulations**
The IAAF Anti-Doping Regulations, as may be passed by the IAAF Council from time-to-time.

**Athlete**
Any Person who participates in the IAAF, its Members and Area Associations by virtue of his agreement, membership, affiliation, authorisation, accreditation or participation in their activities or competitions and any other competitor in Athletics who is otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of any Signatory or other sports organisation accepting the Code.
Athlete Support Personnel
Any coach, trainer, manager, authorised athlete representative, agent, team staff, official, medical or para-
medical personnel, parent or any other Person working with, treating or assisting an Athlete participating in,
or preparing for, competition in Athletics.

Attempt
Purposely engaging in conduct that constitutes a substantial step in a course of conduct planned to culminate
in the commission of an anti-doping rule violation; provided, however, there shall be no anti-doping rule
violation based solely on an Attempt to commit a violation if the Person renounces the Attempt prior to it
being discovered by a third party not involved in the Attempt.

Atypical Finding
A report from a laboratory or other approved entity which requires further investigation as provided by the
International Standard for Laboratories or related Technical Documents prior to the determination of an
Adverse Analytical Finding.

Blood Collection Official (BCO)
A trained, registered phlebotomist authorised in the collection of blood samples by an anti-doping
organisation.

Chain of Custody
The transportation process of a doping control sample – from the provision of the sample until its receipt by
the laboratory for analysis – clearly documenting the sequence of individuals or organisations responsible for
its custody.

Chaperone
An Official who is trained and authorised by the anti-doping organisation to carry out specific duties, including
one or more of the following: notification of the athlete selected for sample collection, accompanying and
observing the athlete until arrival at the doping control station, and/ or witnessing and verifying the provision
of the sample where the training qualifies him/ her to do so.

Code

Competition
An Event or series of Events held over one or more days.

Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations
An Athlete or other Person’s violation of an anti-doping rule may result in at least one or more of the following:
(a) Disqualification which means the Athlete’s results in a particular Event or Competition are invalidated, with
all resulting consequences including forfeiture of any titles, awards, medals, points and prize and appearance
money; and (b) Ineligibility which means the Athlete or other Person is barred for a specified period of time
from participating in any Competition or other activity or funding as provided in Rule 40.

Disqualification
See “Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations” above.

Doping Control
All steps and processes from test distribution planning through to ultimate disposition of any appeal including
all steps and processes in between such as provision of whereabouts information, Sample collection and
handling, laboratory analysis, therapeutic use exemptions, results management and hearings.
Doping Control Officer
An official who is trained and authorised by the anti-doping organisation to carry out specific duties, including one or more of the following: notification of the athlete selected for sample collection, accompanying and observing the athlete until arrival at the doping control station, and/ or witnessing and verifying the provision of the sample where the training qualifies him/ her to do so.

Event
A single race or contest in a Competition (e.g. the 100 metres or the Javelin Throw etc.).

Filing Failure
A failure by an Athlete to make an accurate and complete Whereabouts Filing either in accordance with the Anti-Doping Regulations or with the rules or regulations of a Member or Anti-Doping Organisation with jurisdiction over the Athlete that comply with the International Standard for Testing.

In-Competition
The period commencing twelve (12) hours before an Event in which the Athlete is scheduled to participate, through to the end of such Event and the Sample collection process related to such Event.

Ineligibility
See “Consequences of Anti-Doping Rule Violations” above.

International Competition
For the purposes of these Anti-Doping Rules, the international competitions under Rule 35.7, as published annually on the IAAF website.

International Standard
A standard adopted by WADA in support of the Code. Compliance with an International Standard (as opposed to another alternative standard, practice or procedure) shall be sufficient to conclude that the procedures addressed by the International Standard were performed properly. International Standards shall include any Technical Documents issued pursuant to the International Standard.

Major Event Organisation
The continental associations of National Olympic Committees and other international multi-sport organisations that function as the ruling body for any continental, regional or other international competition.

Marker
A compound, group of compounds or biological parameter(s) that indicates the Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.

Medical Rules
The IAAF Medical Rules, as may be passed by the IAAF Congress or the IAAF Council from time-to-time.

Metabolite
Any substance produced by a biotransformation process.

Minor
A natural Person who has not reached the age of majority as established by the applicable laws of his country of residence.

Missed Test
A failure by an Athlete to be available for testing at the location and time specified in the 60-Minute Time Slot identified in his Whereabouts Filing for the day in question either in accordance with the Anti-Doping Regulations or with the rules or regulations of a Member or Anti-Doping Organisation with jurisdiction over the Athlete that comply with the International Standard for Testing.

**National Anti-Doping Organisation**
The entity/entities designated by each Country or Territory as possessing the primary authority and responsibility to adopt and implement anti-doping rules, direct the collection of Samples, the management of test results, and the conduct of hearings, all at the national level. This includes an entity which may be designated by multiple countries to serve as a regional Anti-Doping Organisation for such Countries or Territories. If this designation has not been made by the competent public authority/authorities, the entity shall be the Country or Territory’s National Olympic Committee or its designee.

**National Olympic Committee**
The organisation recognised by the International Olympic Committee. The term National Olympic Committee shall also include the National Sport Confederation in those Countries or Territories where the National Sport Confederation assumes typical National Olympic Committee responsibilities in the anti-doping area.

**No-Advance-Notice**
A Doping Control which takes place with no advance warning to the Athlete and where the Athlete is continuously chaperoned from the moment of notification through Sample provision.

**No Fault or No Negligence**
The Athlete establishing in a case under Rule 38 that he did not know or suspect, and could not reasonably have known or suspected even with the exercise of utmost caution, that he had Used or been administered the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.

**No Significant Fault or No Significant Negligence**
The Athlete establishing in a case under Rule 38 that his fault or negligence, when viewed in the totality of the circumstances and taking into account the criteria for No Fault or Negligence, was not significant in relationship to the anti-doping rule violation.

**Non-Analytical Finding**
Terminology sometimes used to describe an anti-doping rule violation other than the presence of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers in an athlete’s bodily specimen.

**Non-Specified Substance**
Substances for which there is no non-doping explanation for being found in an athlete’s system.

**Out-of-Competition**
Any period which is not In-Competition.

**Participant**
Any Athlete or Athlete Support Personnel.

**Person**
Any natural Person (including any Athlete or Athlete Support Personnel) or an organisation or other entity.
Possession
The actual, physical possession or the constructive possession of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method (which shall be found only if the Person has exclusive control over the Prohibited Substance/Method or the premises in which a Prohibited Substance/Method exists); provided, however, that if the Person does not have exclusive control over the Prohibited Substance/Method or the premises in which a Prohibited Substance/Method exists, constructive possession shall only be found if the Person knew about the presence of the Prohibited Substance/Method and intended to exercise control over it. Provided, however, there shall be no anti-doping rule violation based solely on possession if, prior to receiving notification of any kind that the Person has committed an anti-doping rule violation, the Person has taken concrete action demonstrating that the Person never intended to have possession and has renounced possession by explicitly declaring it to the IAAF, a Member or an Anti-Doping Organisation. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this definition, the purchase (including by any electronic or other means) of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method constitutes possession by the Person who makes the purchase.

Prohibited List
The Prohibited List published by WADA identifying the Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods.

Prohibited Method
Any method so described on the Prohibited List.

Prohibited Substance
Any substance so described on the Prohibited List.

Provisional Suspension
The Athlete or other Person is barred temporarily from participating in any Competition prior to the final decision at a hearing conducted in accordance with these Rules.

Registered Testing Pool (RTP)
The pool of Athletes established by the IAAF who are subject to both In-Competition and Out-of-Competition Testing as part of the IAAF Testing Programme. The IAAF shall publish a list which identifies the Athletes included in its Registered Testing Pool.

Results Management
Process for the pre-hearing administration of potential anti-doping rule violations. This process notably includes the initial review of the adverse analytical finding (determination of whether an applicable therapeutic use exemption has been granted, notification of the athlete as regards his or her right to request the B-sample analysis), and the possible imposition of a provisional suspension. WADA is never involved in the individual management of findings, which falls under the responsibility of the anti-doping organisation involved in the particular case.

Sample/Specimen
Any biological material collected for the purposes of Doping Control.

Signatories
Those entities signing the Code and agreeing to comply with the Code, including the International Olympic Committee, International Federations, National Olympic Committees, Major Event Organisations, National Anti-Doping Organisations, Regional Anti-Doping Organisations and WADA.

Specified Substance
Substances for which, if found to be present in an athlete’s system, may be more likely to have a credible, non-doping explanation.
**Strict Liability**
The principle of strict liability means that an anti-doping rule violation occurs whenever a prohibited substance (or its metabolites or markers) is found in the bodily specimen of an athlete, whether or not the athlete intentionally or unintentionally used a prohibited substance, or was negligent or otherwise at fault.

**Substantial Assistance**
For the purposes of Rule 40.5(c), a Person providing Substantial Assistance must (i) fully disclose in a signed written statement all information he possesses in relation to anti-doping rule violations and (ii) fully co-operate with the investigation and adjudication of any case related to that information, including, for example, presenting testimony at a hearing if requested to do so by the prosecuting authority or hearing panel. Further, the information provided must be credible and must comprise an important part of any case which is initiated or, if no case is initiated, must have provided a sufficient basis on which a case could have been brought.

**Tampering**
Altering for an improper purpose or in an improper way; bringing improper influence to bear; interfering improperly; obstructing, misleading or engaging in any fraudulent conduct to alter results or to prevent normal procedures from occurring; or providing fraudulent information.

**Target Testing**
The selection of Athletes for Testing where specific Athletes or groups of Athletes are selected on a non-random basis for Testing at a specified time.

**Testing**
The parts of the Doping Control process involving test distribution planning, Sample collection, Sample handling and Sample transport to the laboratory.

**TUE**
Therapeutic Use Exemption.

**Trafficking**
The selling, giving, transporting, sending, delivering or distributing of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method (either physically or by any electronic or other means) by an Athlete, Athlete Support Personnel or any other Person to any third party; provided however, this definition shall not include the actions of bona fide medical personnel involving a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method used for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes or other acceptable justification and shall not include actions involving Prohibited Substances which are not prohibited in Out-of-Competition Testing unless the circumstances as a whole demonstrate such Prohibited Substances are not intended for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes.

**Use**
The utilisation, application, ingestion, injection or consumption by any means whatsoever of any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.

**WADA**
The World Anti-Doping Agency.

**WADA-Accredited Laboratory**
An anti-doping laboratory accredited by WADA in compliance with the International Standard for Laboratories, applying test methods and processes to provide evidentiary data for the detection and, if applicable, quantification of a threshold substance on the Prohibited List in urine and other biological samples.
Whereabouts Failure
A Filing Failure or Missed Test.

Whereabouts Filing
Information provided by or on behalf of an Athlete in the Registered Testing Pool that sets out the Athlete's whereabouts during the following quarter.