



**WORLD CONFERENCE
ON DOPING IN SPORT**
KATOWICE 2019 | 5-7 NOVEMBER



SESSION 11

The International Standard for Testing and Investigations (ISTI)

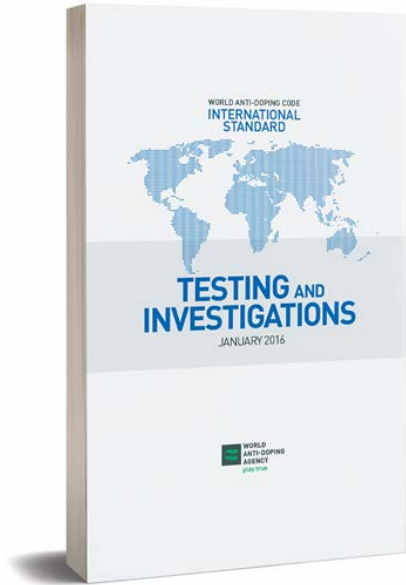
Tim Ricketts, Director, Standards & Harmonization, WADA

Two rounds of stakeholder consultation



- **Total of 556 comments over the two rounds of consultation**
 - **International Standard with the most comments**
 - **Round 1: 291 Comments**
42 Organizations/Persons (including 18 NADOs and 9 IFs)
 - **Round 2: 265 Comments**
31 Organizations/Persons (including 16 NADOs and 4 IFs)

Top five areas of comment



1. Sample Collection Equipment
2. Specific Gravity
3. Athlete Whereabouts
4. Sample Collection Process
5. Sample Collection Personnel



Revised Structure

- **Reduction in overall size of ISTI by 39 pages**
- Removal of content of Code Articles
- Transfer of three Annexes to the new International Standard for Results Management
 - Annex A: Failure to Comply
 - Annex I: Whereabouts Results Management
 - Annex L: Athlete Biological Passport (ABP) Result Management



ISTI Drafting Team

- **Susan Ahern** – Barrister, Ireland (Lead Drafter)
- **Thomas Capdevielle** – World Athletics Integrity Unit
- **Dan Thanh-Tran** – Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport
- **Kevin Haynes** – Deputy Director, Standards and Harmonization, WADA
- **Stuart Kemp** – Deputy Director, Standards and Harmonization, WADA
- **Cyril Troussard** – Senior Manager, Legal, WADA
- **Tim Ricketts** – Director, Standards and Harmonization, WADA



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Susan Ahern, Barrister, Lead Drafter






Definitions

ISTI Definitions



- **Doping Control Coordinator (DCC) - New**
 - Introduced to address those organizations that are co-ordinating any aspect of doping control but that are not a Sample Collection Authority such as Delegated Third Parties that may be private service providers or a NADO who manages part of an IFs anti-doping program
- **Testing Authority (TA) - Revised**
 - May delegate its authority to conduct testing to other organizations but the TA (Signatory) always remains the TA and responsible for ensuring that the organization conducting testing does so in compliance with the ISTI



Article 4.2: Risk Assessment and Test Distribution Plan (TDP)

Risk Assessment and TDP – Article 4



- **Greater clarity on the framework to develop a Risk Assessment and produce a TDP**
 - Foundation for an effective testing program
 - Risk assessment and TDP must be documented and provided to WADA if requested
 - Outcomes of risk assessment drive TDP and Registered Testing Pool (RTP) development
- **Prioritizing between**
 - Sports & disciplines (Article 4.4)
 - Different athletes (Article 4.5)
 - Different types of testing and samples (Article 4.6)



Article 4.2.4: Technical Document for Sport Specific Analysis (TDSSA)

TDSSA



- **Consultation process March-May 2019**

- **Key areas of change:**
 - 5% minimum levels of analysis (MLAs) have become optional, with resources redirected to TDSSA analysis for higher risk sports/discipline

 - Streamlined online application for flexibility in implementing the minimum levels of analysis based on criteria. Up to a 50% reduction

 - Rounding down of the minimum levels of analysis calculations

 - **WADA Executive Committee approved changes in September 2019 that will come into effect 1 January 2020**

TDSSA (Cont'd)



- **No changes to:**
 - the postponement of mandatory implementation of Growth Hormone analysis until the endocrine module of the ABP is developed
 - the mandatory implementation of the ABP haematological module for sports/disciplines with 30% or > MLA for Erythropoiesis Stimulating Agents (ESAs) and athletes in an RTP.

Effective 1 January 2019



Article 4.7: Sample Analysis, Retention Strategy and Further Analysis

Retention of Samples and Further Analysis



- ADOs including Major Event Organizations (MEOs) are required to develop a **written** strategy for retention of samples and to incorporate it into their TDP
- Has shown to be highly effective utilizing advances in detection methods and used as evidence in investigation cases
- Long-term storage of samples and further analysis by the IOC has resulted in over 140 adverse analytical findings of which 50% were athletes that had won a medal(s)



Article 4.8: Athlete Whereabouts

Athlete Whereabouts



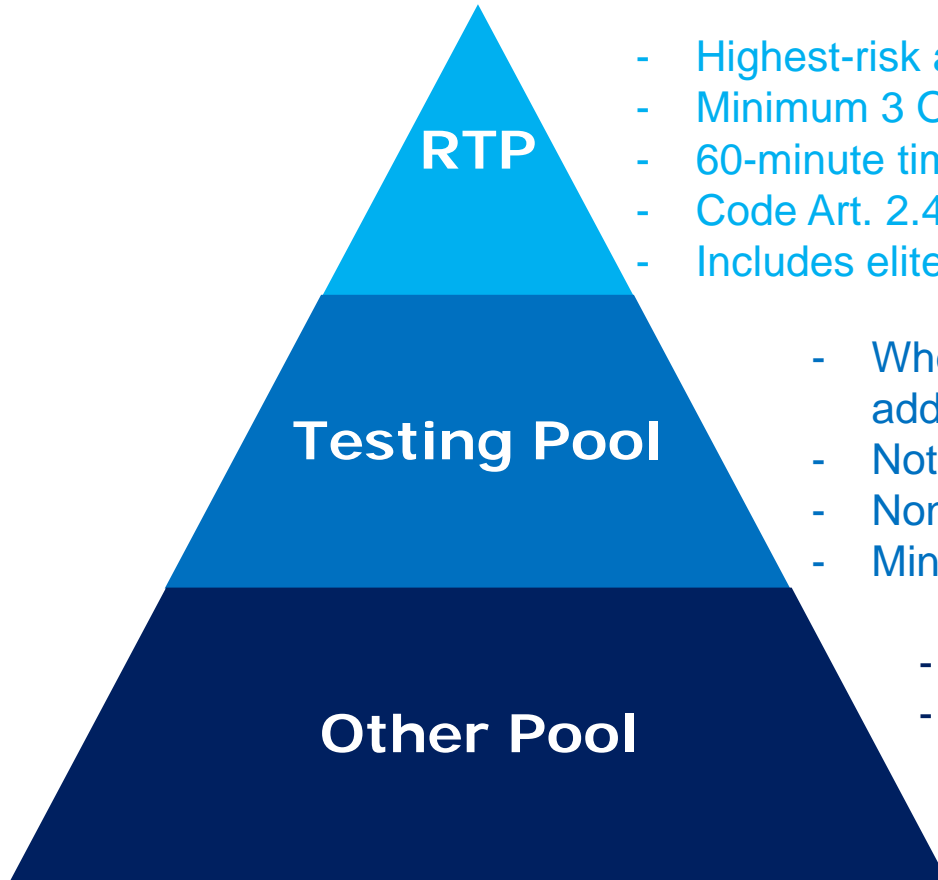
- Largest section of the ISTI – 15 pages
- Existing Annex I – Whereabouts Results Management, majority of articles moved to International Standard for Results Management (ISRM).
- Operational whereabouts requirements of Annex I consolidated in ISTI Art. 4.8
- Clarification around different whereabouts pools based on ‘pyramid model’ as contained in the WADA Guideline for Implementing an Effective Testing Program
 - Registered Testing Pool (RTP)
 - Testing Pool
 - Other Pool
- Athletes should only be in one whereabouts pool and only file one set of whereabouts information

Athlete Whereabouts (Cont'd)



- Greater collaboration between IFs and NADOs to decide together which athletes each organization will be primarily responsible for putting in a whereabouts pool and who will be responsible for collecting whereabouts
- ADO must be able to demonstrate to WADA that it has conducted the appropriate risk-based approach in allocating athletes to its whereabouts pool(s) and has planned sufficient number of OOC tests
- No change to whereabouts information to be filed by RTP athletes and minimum of 3 OOC tests per year
- IFs and NADOs to monitor filing of mandatory whereabouts by deadline

Athlete Whereabouts Pools



- Highest-risk athletes
- Minimum 3 OOC planned tests a year
- 60-minute timeslot /day, 365-day whereabouts
- Code Art. 2.4: Missed Tests/Filing Failures apply
- Includes elite athletes, medium to high risk sports

- Whereabouts required (training info + residential address + competition schedule)
- Notification of athlete in pool still required
- Non-Code Art. 2.4 consequences in ADO rules
- Minimum 1 OOC test a year

- Minimal whereabouts
- Submitted by Third Party (i.e. National Federation) with negligible consequences

Athlete Whereabouts Filing

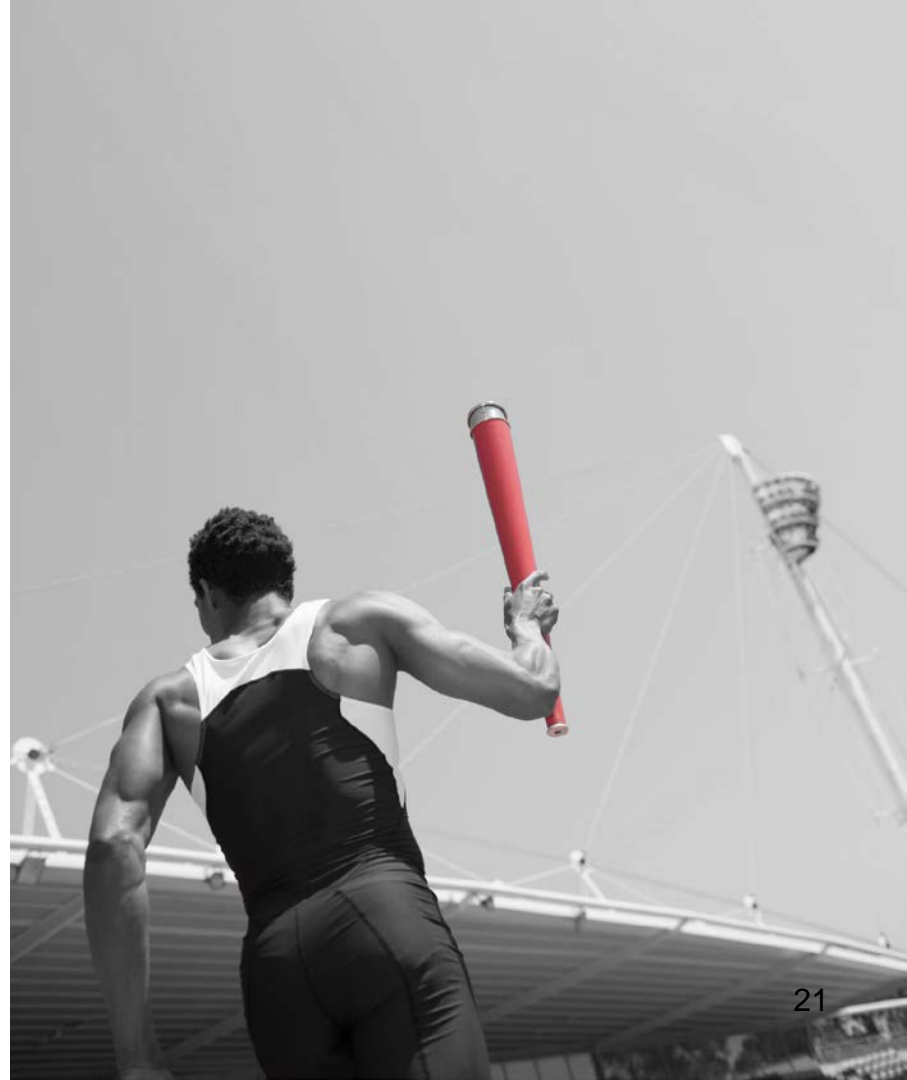


- **Filing whereabouts on the 15th of the month prior to each quarter**
 - allows two weeks to follow up and remind athletes to file by deadline
 - Filing Failure deadline is still the 1st of the month
 - allows ADO to start planning testing in the first week of the quarter

- **Filing Failure notice**
 - Athlete has 48 hours to update filing
 - **Harmonization of time period** (previously was no earlier than 24 hours of notice until the end of the month)

Athlete Whereabouts Filing (Cont'd)

- Process for a Filing Failure for incorrect / not updated whereabouts outside 60-minute time slot and location identified during quarter (i.e. regular activities)
 - Based upon circumstances
 - Date of discovery rather than start of the quarter





Article 4.9: Coordinating with other Anti-Doping Organizations

Coordinating with other ADOs



- Test coordination is critical to maximize resources, avoid duplication and increase the number of athletes subject to OOC testing
- IFs and NADOs must communicate to determine who will be responsible for the test plans of athletes of dual interest
- For example, if an IF is responsible for top ranked athletes, NADO should consider adding athletes to its RTP or Testing Pool who are ranked below these athletes, including top ranked juniors



Article 5: Notification

Article 6: Preparing for the Sample Collection

Article 7: Conducting the Sample Collection

No-Advance Notice – Article 5.3.7



- No-advance notice remains mandatory except where a Third Party is required
 - Athlete with an impairment (subject to the impairment)
 - Athlete who is a Minor
 - Where an interpreter is required
 - Where assistance with the identification of an athlete is required

Doping Control Station – Article 6.3.2



- Doping Control Station is required to protect the athlete's privacy and be used solely for doping control

- If the station is deemed not suitable, the Doping Control Officer (DCO) shall seek an alternative location that is suitable

- Who may be present during the sample collection session?
 - WADA auditor as part of compliance monitoring program
 - Authorized person involved in the training or auditing of the sample collection authority/personnel

Sample Collection Equipment – Article 6.3.4

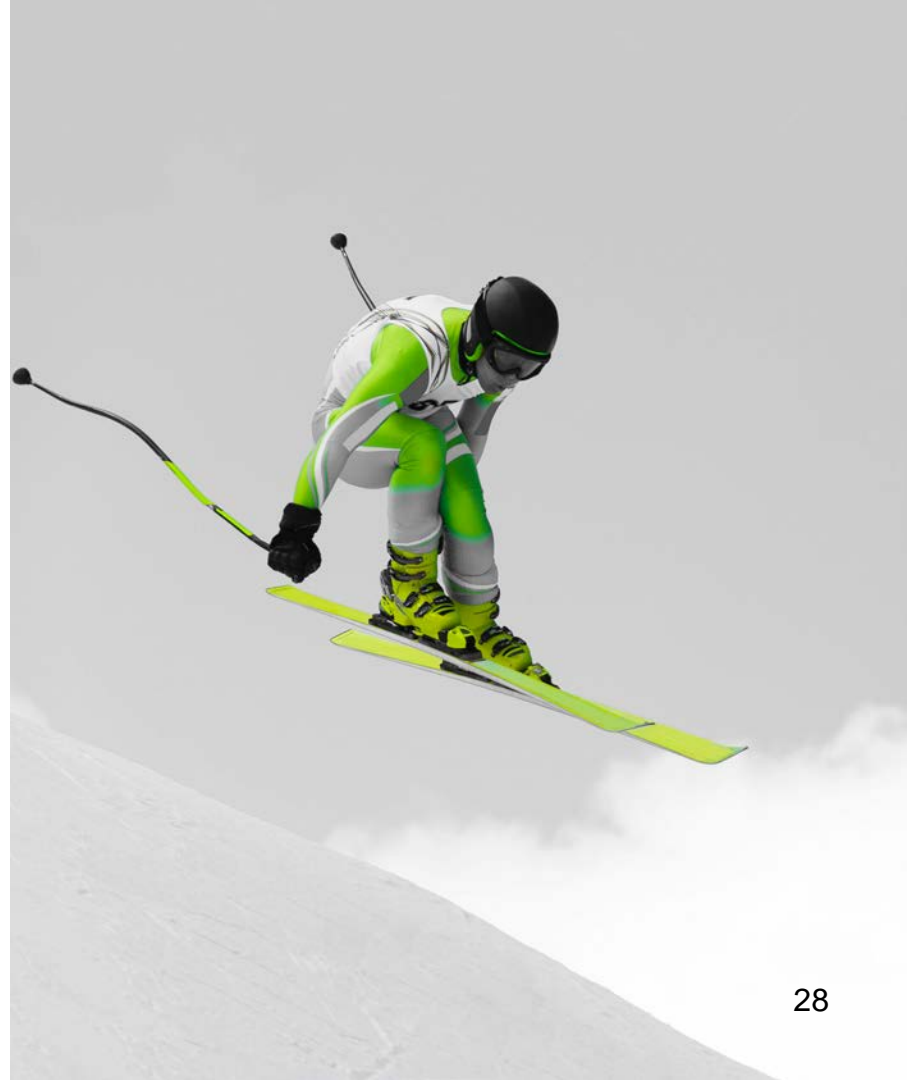


- After the 2018 WADA Symposium, a working group was established to develop new criteria for sample collection equipment in the ISTI
- Revised and new criteria circulated as part of 1st consultation of the ISTI in 2018
- Criteria amended and approved November 2018, in force 1 March 2019
- ADOs responsible for ensuring that the equipment they use meets the requirements of the ISTI

Conducting Sample Collection Session – Article 7

New addition

- Clarification around athlete consumption of alcohol
- There shall be no alcohol to be provided or consumed within the Doping Control Station
 - for health and safety reasons
 - for analytical reasons





Information to record during Sample Collection Session – Article 7.4.5

New additions

- Name and signature of DCO/Chaperone notifying athlete
- Sample collection equipment manufacturer
- For an ABP blood sample – information contained in Annex I
- Means by which the athlete was identified, for e.g. driver's license
- Whether a Doping Control Coordinator was involved



Article 10: Ownership of Samples

Ownership of Samples



New additions

- WADA may assume Testing Authority over samples in accordance with the Code and Standard for Laboratories, e.g. for investigations
- Where the Testing Authority is not the Passport Custodian, the Testing Authority that initiated and directed sample collection maintains the responsibility for additional analytical testing of the sample, e.g. automatically-triggered IRMS analysis based on steroid profile



Article 11 & 12: Intelligence and Investigations

Intelligence and Investigations



New additions

- ADOs should develop and implement policies to facilitate and encourage whistleblowers as outlined in WADA's Whistleblower Policy
- Investigate circumstances around an Adverse Analytical Finding to gain further intelligence (e.g. interviewing athlete)



Annexes A to I

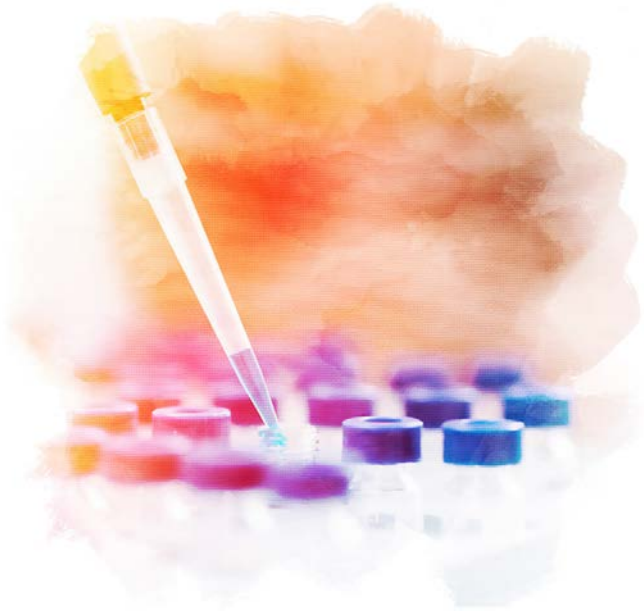
Annex D – Collection of Blood Samples



- A Blood Collection Officer (BCO) shall assess the most suitable location for venipuncture
- This should be the non-dominant arm **unless the BCO assesses the other arm to be more suitable**



Annex E – Urine Samples – Insufficient Volume



- When an athlete has provided a partial sample and it has been sealed and recorded, the DCO, shall now retain control of the sample until further urine is provided by the athlete

Annex F – Specific Gravity (SG)



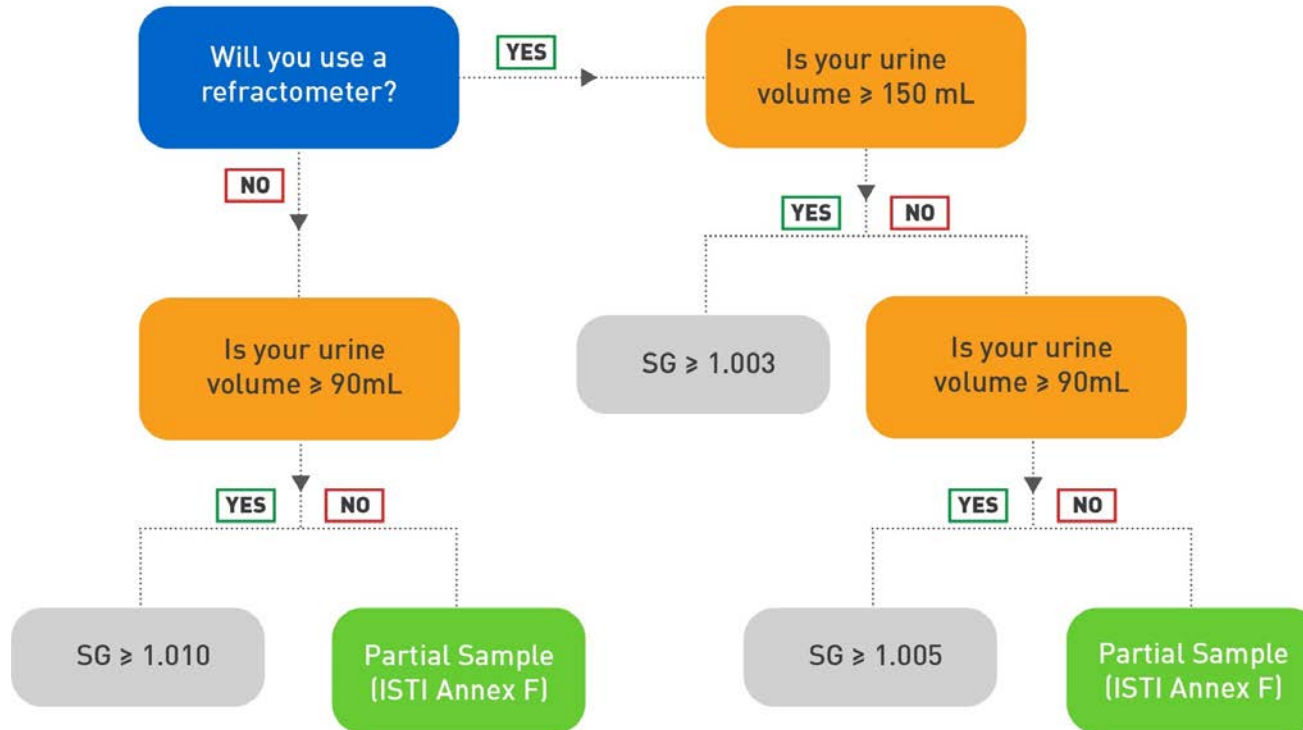
- The requirement is still to provide a sample with a suitable SG for analysis
- WADA Lab Expert Group recommended a lower SG (to 1:003 or 1:004 using a refractometer) with a minimum of 150ml of urine
- Detection methods have improved over past 20 years
- All classes of prohibited substances have been detected at 1:003 or 1:004
- SG of 1:005 remains for samples provided between 90ml and less than 150ml (using a refractometer)
- No partial sample process for between 90ml and less than 150ml

Annex F – Specific Gravity (SG) – (Cont'd)



- Benefits of the reduced SG level
 - Less equipment used / less analysis costs / less time in doping control = saving in resources
 - Athlete-friendly
- Request to expedite the approval of this change due to benefits
- Approved at WADA Executive Committee 4 November to come into effect 1 March 2020
- Will be in force at Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games

Revised Process for Assessing Suitable SG



Annex G – Sample Collection Personnel



New Additions

- Request for greater requirements around training and monitoring of Sample Collection Personnel (SCP) including Chaperones
- Enhanced conflict of interest criteria added
- Requirement for an agreement with SCP that covers confidentiality, code of conduct and conflict of interest
- Requirement to have a performance monitoring system for SCP



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ADAMS Next Gen – Supporting the ISTI

Stuart Kemp, Principal, ADAMS Advancement



ADAMS Next Gen – Supporting the ISTI



- Complete Reconceptualization of Test Planning Tools
 - Key data on dashboards with quick means to act on that data
 - Reduces need for reporting
 - Highlights key metrics instantly

- New TDP planning and monitoring tool

- New TDSSA monitoring tool



- DASHBOARD
- X PLAN AND MONITOR
- TEST DISTRIBUTION PLAN
- TDP MONITORING
- TDSSA MONITORING
- BACK TO CLASSIC



Dashboard

Test Distribution Plan

Test Distribution Plan has been improved and aims at **planning your tests for the year** so that you can **monitor** your plan with TDP Monitoring page.

Haven't tried it yet?

START PLANNING

57% of ADOs have already planned for 2019

0
sample planned
for 2019

PLAN NOW

1925
samples
planned
for 2018

58% NADOs average

68%
samples out-of
competition
planned
for 2018

TDP Monitoring

Test Distribution Plan Monitoring aims at getting an **overview of how you are doing compare to what you have planned** in Test Distribution Plan.

FIND OUT HOW YOU ARE DOING

568
out of 1925
samples
collected
for 2018

20
out of 20
disciplines
planned to be tested
have been tested

70% NADOs average

70%
samples out-of
competition
collected
for 2018

TDSSA Monitoring

TDSSA Monitoring aims at getting an **overview of how you are doing compare to the Minimum Level of Analysis for each Sport / Discipline.**

FIND OUT HOW YOU ARE DOING

11
out of 18
disciplines
are compliant with
TDSSA MLAs

505
tests
year to date

65% NADOs average

77%
tests out-of
competition
year to date

TDP Monitoring - WADA

Viewing TDP for: **World-Antidoping Agency** [Change](#)

2017 **2018** 2019

+ Filters

Date of range **1-Jan-2018 to 2-Mar-2018 (Year to date)**
 Athlete level **International, National**
 Test type **In competition, Out of Competition**

Sport/Discipline	Sample Types Total	Sample Types						Analyses					
		Urine		Blood		Blood Passport		ESAs		GH		GHRFs	
		IC	OO	IC	OO	IC	OO	IC	OO	IC	OO	IC	OO
Grand Total	496	226	120	80	30	12	18	35	30	30	30	10	10
- Sking	205	100	50	25	20	2	8	2	0	9	5	1	0
Sking - Alpine	115											9	5
Sking - Cross-Country	50									9	5	9	5
Sking - Nordic Combined	40											9	5

TESTING CENTER

SEARCH FOR DOPING CONTROL FORMS

PLAN AND MONITOR ▾

BACK TO CLASSIC ADAMS



DASHBOARD

X PLAN AND MONITOR

TEST DISTRIBUTION PLAN

TDP MONITORING

TDSSA MONITORING

BACK TO CLASSIC ADAMS

TDSSA Monitoring - ASADA

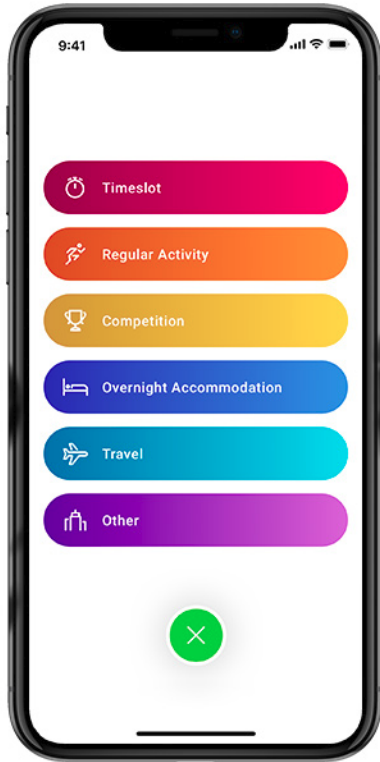
+ Filters

Date of range: 01-Jan-2018 to 19-Oct-2018 - [Year to Date]
 Athlete level: International, National
 Test type: In Competition, Out of Competition
 Sport Nationality: All

Sport / Discipline	Total Tests		Total Samples			Analyses								
	Tests	%OOC	Urine	Blood	ABP	ESAs			GH			GHRFs		
						Total ESAs	Urine Blood Urine + Blood	TDSSA MLA All	Total GH	Isoforms BioMarkers Isoforms + BioMarkers	TDSSA MLA All	Total GHRFs	GHRH GHS/GHRP GHRH + GHS/GHRP	TDSSA MLA All
Grand Total	474	74%	181	65	337	103			60			116		
+ Aquatics	66	68%	29	9	47	19			8			18		
+ Athletics	7	100%	0	0	7	0			0			0		
+ Automobile Sports	4	100%	3	0	2	1			0			2		
+ Baseball	0	0%	0	0	0	0			0			0		
- Basketball	10	70%	8	4	4	4			4			6		
Basketball - Basketball	6	83%	5	3	3	2		●	3		●	5		●
Basketball - Beach Basketball	1	100%	0	0	1	0		●	0		●	0		●
Basketball - Wheelchair Basketball	3	33%	3	1	0	2		●	1		●	1		●
+ Boxing	6	50%	7	2	2	3			2			2		
+ Canoe / Kayak	1	100%	0	0	1	0			0			0		
+ Cycling	79	66%	36	12	49	16			11			28		



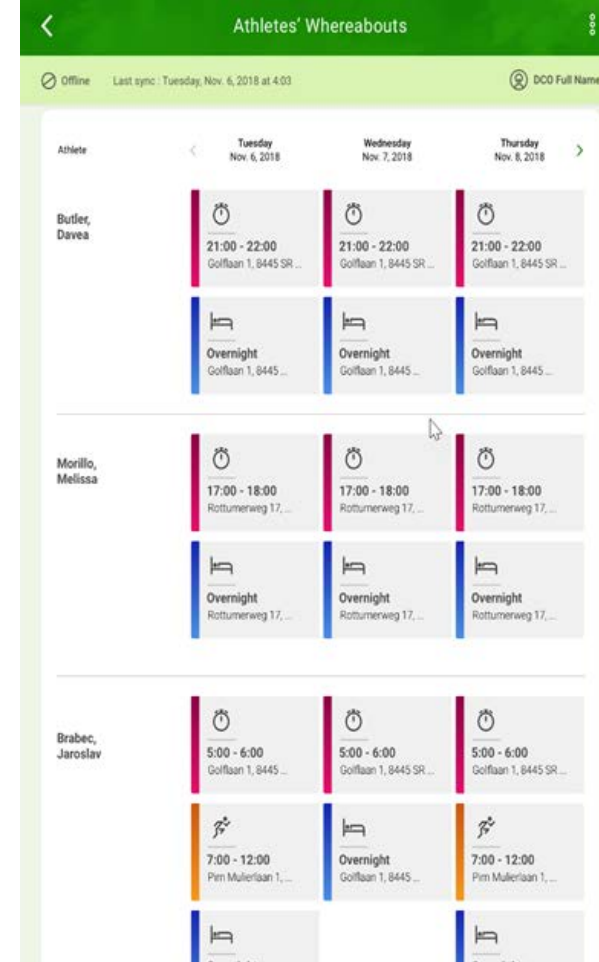
New Application – Athlete Central



- Smart App for improved accuracy
- Intuitive User Interface to mitigate support & training required
- Transition athletes to mobile use for more accurate updating
- Improved adherence to ISTI requirements
- Future means to collect athlete feedback

Paperless Doping Control Application

- ADAMS synchronization to prepopulate fields and reduce user error
- Immediate provision of DCF and Reports to ADAMS for ADO/Lab review
- Integrated whereabouts to reduce unsuccessful attempts
- Multiple languages to better inform and protect athlete rights
- Real-time lab and Athlete Passport Management Unit (APMU) access



Paperless Doping Control

- Faster sample collection process
- Secure data transmission
- Future link to athlete central
- Up-to-date whereabouts information
- Electronic delivery of athlete copy
- Real-time ABP testing strategy
- 20+ languages

9:41 AM

Athlete Notification Signature

INTERNATIONAL NETBALL FEDERATION

NETBALL WORLD CUP LIVERPOOL 2019

Netball World Cup Liverpool 2019

Netball World Cup Liverpool 2019

Athlete | *Sportif*

Last Name | *Nom de famille* Doe

First Name | *Prénom* Jane

Language | *Langue* French | Français

Notifier | *Notificateur*

Last Name | *Nom de famille* Smith

First Name | *Prénom* John

Date & Time | *Date et Heure*

Date | *Date* October 3, 2018 | 3 octobre 2018

Time | *Heure* 18 : 38

I hereby acknowledge that I have received and read this notice, including the [Athlete Rights and Responsibilities](#), and I consent to provide sample(s) as requested (I understand that failure or refusal to provide a sample may constitute an anti-doping rule violation).

Je reconnais avoir reçu lu cet avis, y compris les [Droits et les Responsabilités du Sportif](#), et je consens à fournir l'(les) échantillon(s) tel(s) que requis (je comprends que le refus ou le fait de me soustraire à fournir un échantillon constitue une violation des règles antidopage).

Athlete's Signature | *Signature du sportif*

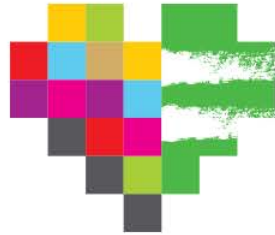
SEAL NOTIFICATION

Report Athlete Refusal

Settings

Lock Application

Sign Out



play true