

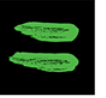
play true

WADA Expert Education Resources

ABP Symposium, 5 November 2018, Rome, Italy

Marcia MacDonald, Deputy Director, Athlete Biological Passport



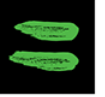


The problem:

Increasing demand for high-quality, experienced ABP experts

- as more ADOs implement ABP programs
- the TD2019APMU comes into force

Approach



- **Goals**

- Standardized and ongoing training of existing and new experts
- Tracking of expert education and possible certification of ABP experts

- **Reference guide**

- Electronic, updated regularly

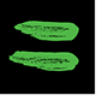
- **Series of webinars**

- 1 basic, 1 advanced and 1 cases: ~2x a year each (6 in total)

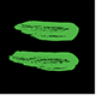
- **Audience**

- All existing members of an APMU panel of experts
- Qualified individuals interested becoming ABP experts
- Approved APMUs

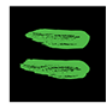
Content



- Basic principles
- Operational aspects
- Blood module
- Steroidal module – in development



- Consolidation of all WADA eLearning programs
- Single account and one sign-in for all users
 - WADA or ADO can manage users
- Barriers to distribution of content
 - Prevents text copying and downloading
- Stable access to content
- Customized content
- Tracks time on platform
- Tailored experience for users
- Mobile Friendly
- Ease of Translation



BASIC PRINCIPLES

Chapter 1
Structure of the ABP

Chapter 2
Role of experts and other stakeholder

Chapter 3
Forensic reasoning, logic in the evaluation of evidence

Chapter 4
Statistical basis of the ABP

Chapter 5
Limitations of ABP

OPERATIONAL ASPECTS

Chapter 6
Passport evaluation

Chapter 7
Writing a review

Chapter 8
Target testing

Chapter 9
How to present in court

Chapter 10
ADAMS

HAEMATOLOGICAL MODULE

Chapter 11
Protocols in collection and analysis

Chapter 12
Blood doping

Chapter 13
Associated patterns, establishing doping

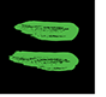
Chapter 14
Confounding factors: plasma volume shifts, altitude, exercise

Chapter 15
Biological Variability and pathologies affecting the ABP

REFERENCES

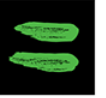
1. Lindley D V. Probability. In: Aitken CGG, Stoney DA, editors. Use Stat. Forensic Sci. Chichester, UK: Ellis Horwood; 1991. p. 27–50.
2. Sottas P-E, Baume N, Saudan C, Schweizer C, Kamber M, Saugy M. Bayesian detection of abnormal values in longitudinal biomarkers with an application to T/E ratio. *Biostatistics* 2007;8:285–96. <https://doi.org/10.1093/biostatistics/kx1009>.
3. Gore CJ, Parisotto R, Ashenden MJ, Stray-Gundersen J, Sharpe K, Hopkins W, et al. Second-generation blood tests to detect erythropoietin abuse by athletes. *Haematologica* 2003;88:333–44. <http://www.haematologica.org/content/haematol/88/3/333.full.pdf>.
4. Sottas P-E, Robinson N, Giraud S, Taroni F, Kamber M, Mangin P, et al. Statistical Classification of Abnormal Blood Profiles in Athletes. *Int J Biostat* 2006;2:. <https://doi.org/10.2202/1557-4679.1011>

Content: Future



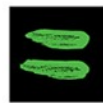
- Anonymized joint opinions – suggestions?
- Webinars – basic, advanced, cases
- Other possibilities
 - Discussion forum
 - Quizzes

Process for access



1. Expert signs WADA ABP Expert Code of Conduct (TD2019APMU)
2. APMU ensures that the Expert has an Expert account in ADAMS
3. Expert creates an account in ADeL and provide the username to WADA

play true



WORLD
ANTI-DOPING
AGENCY