



ITA


KEEPING SPORT REAL

ABP Case Studies

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- A blue-tinted photograph of several athletes in a line, high-fiving each other. The image is positioned in the background, behind the text.



Textbook ABP case

UKAD for BCF/UCI vs Jonathan Tiernan-Locke

Parties:

- Athlete: Road Cyclist
- Passport Custodian: Union Cycliste Internationale (UCI) /Cycling Anti-Doping Foundation (CADF)
- Prosecution: UK Anti-Doping (UKAD) on behalf of British Cycling Federation/UCI

ABP - 5 samples

22 Sept. 12

- **ABP sample 1** collected by CADF during UCI World Road Championships in the scope of a mission targeting all participants (regardless of RTP inclusion)
- Sample was found “abnormal”; 1st sample of the longitudinal profile

Oct. 12

- APMU/Expert recommended target testing
- Inclusion of athlete in UCI RTP to collect whereabouts information

29 Nov. 12

- **4 ABP samples** i-c and ooc collected by CADF

12 Feb. 2013

Mar. 13

Sept. 13

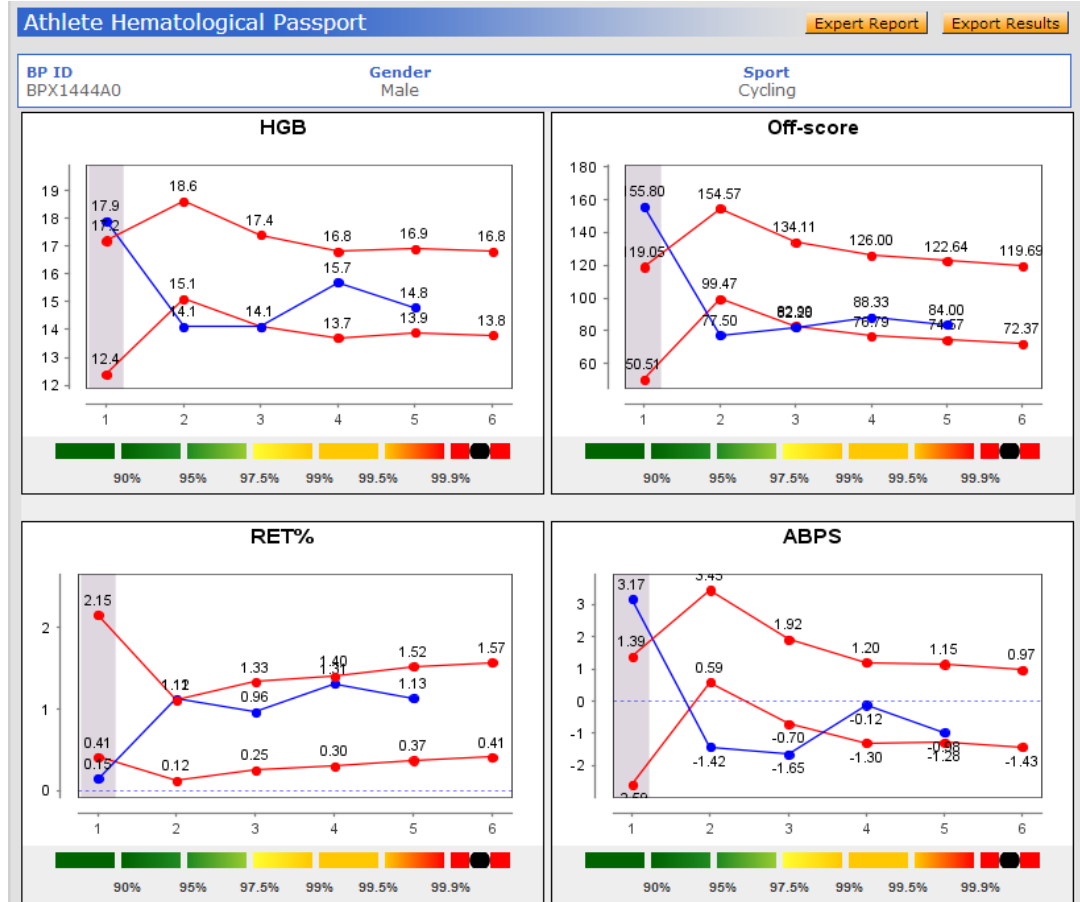
- Consensus amongst 3 Experts
- ABP documentation package compiled
- Issuance of **Athlete Passport Finding**

Sample 1: key abnormality

- HGB concentration: 17.9 g/dL
- RET%: 0.15%
- OFF Score of 155.8

Experts' Initial Statement - APF

- *"It is highly likely that this athlete's profile is the result of the use of a prohibited substance and/or method and unlikely that it is the result of any other cause"*



Athlete's explanation

- Alcohol consumption/dehydration
- Aspirin, paracetamol, chloramphenicol
- Altitude training
- Negative urine tests days prior and after abnormal ABP sample

Urine / ABP samples - September 2012

14 Sept.

- Urine sample (ESA: no) IC = negative

15.Sept.

- Urine sample (ESA: no) IC = negative

16 Sept.

- Urine sample (ESA: no) IC = negative

22 Sept.

- ABP sample OOC = abnormal

23 Sept.

- Urine sample (ESA: yes) IC = negative

COMPETITION

septembre 2012

urine sample
EPO: not screened
for EPO
EPO: screened
for EPO

BP Blood Sample
: ABNORMAL value
(not screened for
EPO)

EXPERTS SCENARIO: Abnormal value of 22.09,
would be explained by "use and discontinuation
of an erythropoietic stimulant, where
the athlete possibly stopped the use
approximately 10-14 days prior sample 1"
(22.09)

	lundi	mardi	mercredi	jeudi	vendredi	samedi	dimanche
27 août	28	29	30	31	1 sept.	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Annotations on the calendar grid:

- 27 août - 2 sept.:** Blank.
- 3 - 9 sept.:** A pink arrow points from the right side (Sept 8-9) back to the left side (Sept 3-4). Above the arrow: "Rider would have used EPO stimulation". Below the arrow: "Rider would have stopped EPO USE".
- 10 - 16 sept.:** Days 10-16 are marked with "TOB" in blue. A pink horizontal line spans from the start of day 10 to the start of day 17.
 - Day 14: "urine: EPO = NEG." in yellow.
 - Day 15: "urine: EPO = NEG." in yellow.
 - Day 16: "urine: EPO = NEG." in yellow.
- 17 - 23 sept.:**
 - Day 22: "BPSAMPLE: EPO ABNORMAL VALUE" in green.
 - Day 23: "ROAD Race WC" in blue, and "urine: EPO = NEG." in yellow.

Experts Final Statement

“The most abnormal features in the present passport are the very low Ret levels paired with high Hb in sample 1. [...]

*Such pattern is pathognomonic for the **use and discontinuation of an erythropoietic stimulant**, where the athlete possibly stopped the use approximately 10-14 days prior to sample 1.*

*The negative urine tests of the athlete during September are not **surprising and expected**, given that the observed hematological constellation indicates the discontinuation of the substance.”*

National Anti-Doping Panel – UK Sport Resolution

- Consensus from both sides that Sample 1 values were “widely abnormal”
- Main dispute on the cause for the abnormality: Doping vs Alcohol binge

National Anti-Doping Panel Decision – 15 July 2014

- ADRV for Use art 2.2 confirmed
- 2-year suspension as per 2009 WADC
- Disqualification of 2012 Tour of Britain and UCI Road World Championships
- Fine

The background is a vibrant blue with various shades and geometric patterns. A large, dark blue, stylized shape resembling a letter 'A' or a similar symbol is prominent on the left side. The text is centered in a bold, dark blue font.

ADRV with an ABP twist

CAS 2016/A/4828 Carlos Ivan Oyarzun vs. UCI, PASO, CNOC

Parties

- Athlete: Road Cyclist
- TA: Pan American Sports Organization (PASO) as Major Event Organization
- RMA: UCI

Sample Collection - PASO

- 2015 Pan-American Games (15 July 2015)
 - 1 urine sample
 - 1 ABP sample

Potential ADRV for Presence 2.1

- AAF for FG-4592
 - S2. “Peptide Hormones, Growth, Factors, Related Substances and Mimetics”
 - Molecule is in test phase at the time
 - Known to stimulate production of red cells

B Confirmation: Issue

- B sample analysis confirms the presence of FG-5492

HOWEVER

- Athlete not afforded the opportunity to attend the opening of the B-sample

Further prosecution

- AAF transferred to UCI for the results management of consequences beyond the exclusion from the 2015 Pan-American Games

Assessment

- ADRV for Presence (2.1): probably not
- ADRV for Use (2.2): maybe?



ABP sample collected the same day?

Potential ADRV for Use 2.2

Art. 2.2 Use or Attempted Use by an Athlete of a Prohibited Substance or a Prohibited Method

Comment to Article 2.2: It has always been the case that Use or Attempted Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method may be established **by any reliable means**. As noted in the Comment to Article 3.2, unlike the proof required to establish an anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.1, **Use or Attempted Use may also be established by other reliable means such as** admissions by the Athlete, witness statements, documentary evidence, **conclusions drawn from longitudinal profiling, including data collected as part of the Athlete Biological Passport, or other analytical information which does not otherwise satisfy all the requirements to establish “Presence” of a Prohibited Substance under Article 2.1.**

For example, Use may be established based upon **reliable analytical data from the analysis of an A Sample (without confirmation from an analysis of a B Sample)** or from the analysis of a B Sample alone where the Anti-Doping Organization provides a satisfactory explanation for the lack of confirmation in the other Sample.]

APMU/Expert Review – “blind”

- ABP blood profile submitted for review by 1 APMU Expert
 - APMU Expert not informed of the AAF

Conclusion: “suspicious” & “ request for further data”

APMU Expert Review – Take II

- APMU Expert informed of AAF for FG- 4592

Conclusion:

*“ the above described hematological variations are **suspicious** and that these suspicious changes are **fully consistent, on temporal, physiological and scientific based, with the use of FG-4592**”*

UCI Anti-Doping Tribunal & CAS

- Analytical Reliability of A & B and ABP sample not put into question
- ABP Sample values collected the same day consistent with FG-4592 use based on:
 - APMU Expert report
 - Additional independent expert's opinion
- FG-4592 in clinical trial at the time

Sanction

- ADRV for Use art. 2.2 confirmed
- 4-year suspension
- Disqualification of Pan-American Games 2015

Thank you!

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