

PROJECT REVIEW

"Longitudinal Analysis on the Detection Parameters of Endogenous AAS for Target Testing Research"

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In CHINADA, 25% of the OOC tests is given to target testing each year. Thus, intelligent target test plan (TTP) becomes a crucial research that lays on the daily TDP work. During recent years, we exert our efforts on improving the TTP. Moreover, another way that attracts our attention is to follow up with the lab data, which could be very useful in discovering those potential drug-users. However, the kind and way of put those data into practice shall be pondered deeply over.

In 2010 Laboratory Statistics Report from WADA, the adverse analytical findings of AAS is 60.8% in the whole number of the AAF. Be different from exogenous AAS, endogenous anabolic androgenic steroids are difficult to detect.

It is recommended that a urine sample in which the parameter is met during the screening procedure, be routinely submitted to the IRMS analysis. Even though, some parameters abovementioned are still under the detection line after taken the endogenous AAS by athletes. It is obvious that finding out the athlete's markers variant longitudinally means much to the antidoping job.

In the project, we will develop the AAF study, the cross-sectional study, and model construction study as well as the longitudinal study. For the results of this project, we hope we can set up the endogenous AAS model of the athletes and find out the accurate time to carry out testing according to the individual AAS model.