



International Association of Athletics Federations

Ms Una May
Chair
WADA Independent Observer Team
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Monaco, 19 October 2005

Dear Ms May

WADA Observer Programme – IAAF World Championships in Helsinki

Thank you for sending the IAAF a copy of the Independent Observer Report for the 2005 World Championships in Athletics in Helsinki.

Having read the contents of the Report, we note and appreciate some of the constructive comments that you have made. We shall certainly evaluate all of your recommendations carefully and, if appropriate, make changes so as to ensure best anti-doping practice at future IAAF Competitions. We shall also pass on to WADA the comments that you made in your Report as they relate directly to the WADA International Standards or other WADA-generated documents.

I would limit the IAAF's specific comments on the Report to the following matters:

Laboratory screening procedure (page 14)

The comment in the Report in relation to the Helsinki laboratory's screening procedure for beta-2 agonist findings, in particular that it was inconsistent with a previous directive from WADA to all WADA-accredited laboratories, is noted and will be duly passed on to the Helsinki laboratory as well. For clarification, this system was introduced in order to save time only when it became evident that the

Helsinki laboratory was experiencing some difficulty in being able to report negative samples from the Championships to the IAAF within 24 hours. The IAAF would encourage WADA to review any directive insisting upon a full confirmation procedure when there is an acknowledged abbreviated TUE on file, particularly at major competitions such as the World Championships where, invariably, the workload of the laboratories concerned is extremely high. The IAAF agrees that, if an alternative solution can be found by WADA such as the one used in Helsinki, both WADA and the IO team should always be copied on the initial screening result issued by the laboratory.

Decathlon case (page 15)

You have recommended that the IAAF should provide a public report of the procedures that it followed in investigating the alleged cases of intravenous infusions at the recent IAAF World Championships in Helsinki.

Although the IAAF considers that the public was kept properly informed of the matter at the time through its press releases issued in Helsinki on 12 and 13 August 2005 and, although a full report has since been provided to the Independent Observer Team, the IAAF does not object to setting out again in further detail the steps that were taken.

The procedures followed by the IAAF in Helsinki are therefore set out below:

1. On 11 August 2005, the IAAF received reports from the LOC Medical Co-ordinator and from Team Finland that two Czech athletes had allegedly received intravenous infusions prior to the start of the 1500m at the end of the Men's Decathlon on 10 August 2005.
2. On the following morning of 12 August 2005, the IAAF asked the two Czech athletes and the Czech team doctor for an urgent response to the reports that it had received.
3. At the same time, the IAAF requested the Helsinki Laboratory to expedite the analyses of urine samples that the IAAF had taken from each athlete after completion of the Decathlon event on 10 August 2005. Neither sample taken from the athletes had been diluted on collection.
4. The IAAF also immediately requested the Lausanne Laboratory to expedite the analysis of the blood sample that the IAAF had taken from Mr Sebrle after completion of the Decathlon event on 10 August 2005.
5. Written medical explanations for the treatment of the Czech athletes were received by the IAAF during the course of the afternoon of 12 August 2005. These responses stated that:
 - Each of the two athletes had received an intravenous injection approximately 1.5 hours before the start of the 1500m event;
 - The injections were of 5% glucose;

- The injections were administered because the athletes were in a state of hypoglycemia and could not be treated dietetically.
6. Following receipt of the medical explanations, IAAF officials held a series of follow-up meetings at the Stadium during the course of the evening of 12 August 2005:
 - with the two athletes and the Czech team leader and team doctor;
 - with members of the Finnish delegation including those identified in the Team Finland report to the IAAF on 11 August 2005;
 - a further meeting with the Czech team leader and team doctor.
 7. The urine samples of the two athletes were subsequently reported by the Helsinki laboratory to be negative for prohibited substances and methods and the Helsinki laboratory confirmed to the IAAF that there was no evidence of manipulation of either sample. Further, the blood parameters of the blood sample taken from Mr Sebrle were reported by the Lausanne laboratory to be normal and the sample was later reported by Lausanne to be negative for prohibited methods.
 8. Upon consideration of all the facts, the IAAF decided that there had been no infringement of IAAF Rules and no further action was taken in the matter.

You commented in your Report on the interpretation of the 2005 Prohibited List as regards intravenous infusions. The IAAF is pleased to note that WADA has moved swiftly since Helsinki to clarify the wording of the 2006 Prohibited List to make it clear that intravenous infusions are prohibited in all cases unless they are for legitimate acute medical treatment. In particular, the IAAF supports the removal of intravenous infusions as an example of the general category of the prohibited method of “tampering or attempting to tamper in order to alter the validity or integrity of a sample”. This is a welcome move since the former wording certainly caused significant confusion in the public’s eye in Helsinki.

You have also recommended that there needs to be greater guidance from WADA on what constitutes “legitimate acute medical treatment”. The IAAF agrees and will raise this issue with WADA again (it has done so in the past already). For its part, the IAAF has also raised with WADA whether all intravenous administrations (and not just infusions) should be prohibited.

For your further information, since Helsinki, the IAAF has finalised an amendment to its Competition Rules to make it clear that, if urgent medical treatment is required outside of the competition area itself, it must only be given in designated medical treatment areas and under the supervision of accredited officials who have been specifically approved by the Medical Delegate for the purpose.

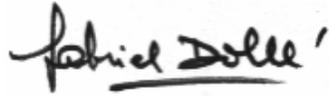
If you have any questions arising from the IAAF comments on the Report, please do not hesitate to contact me. Otherwise, it only remains for me to thank you and your team for your excellent co-operation in Helsinki. As you certainly experienced, we

had organised a very ambitious testing programme there and your team's overall patience and understanding in often difficult circumstances was greatly appreciated.

We look forward to inviting a further Independent Observer mission to our next World Championships in Osaka in 2007.

Kind regards

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Fabrice Dole". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath the name.

IAAF Anti-Doping Administrator