

Athlete Biological Passport (ABP) Custodianship & Information Sharing

Custodianship

- Each athlete with a profile in ADAMS must have a Passport Custodian. The Passport Custodian ensures that where more than one anti-doping organization (ADO) includes the same athlete in their testing program, they do not operate in isolation (one athlete-one passport).
- The custodian is responsible for results management via its Athlete Passport Management Unit (APMU) when an Atypical Passport Finding (ATPF) occurs.
- Without a clear custodian, results management responsibility would not be clear given that an ATPF may be predicated on tests conducted by multiple ADOs.
- Alternatively, there is a risk of either inaction by both ADOs or the possibility that two parallel and inconsistent processes occur at the same time
- Custodianship is not prescribed by WADA or ADAMS.
- The default Passport Custodian in ADAMS was originally attributed to the athlete's International Federation (IF).
- This was typically the case due to the fact that the ABP haematological module was predominantly run by IFs when the ABP was introduced in 2009.
- Nothing prevents the IF from transferring custody to a National Anti-Doping Organization (NADO); such a dialogue on who is best equipped to manage custody is encouraged.
- Given that the ABP steroidal module is equally applicable to NADOs and IFs, a new paradigm is required. ADAMS release 3.7, implemented in August 2014, assigns custodianship for new Passports to the ADO (i.e. the Testing Authority) that first tested any given athlete if the ADO is either the athlete's IF or NADO.
- If the NADO tests first and the Passport is generated in ADAMS, the NADO will be the default custodian. This will ensure the custodianship falls with the organization that has a real interest in this athlete.
- Existing sharing arrangements between IFs and NADOs will be unaffected for existing Passports.
- Under the new model, if a Major Event Organizer (MEO) or a National Federation (NF) is the first Testing Authority, the IF will become the Custodian
- These new Custodians may also transfer custodianship at anytime
- Only one ADO (the Passport Custodian) will have the ultimate responsibility of evaluating and managing the Passport for a particular athlete. However, ADOs are

encouraged to share “read access,” communicate with each other about athlete testing strategies and follow up on cases where appropriate.

Access

- While custodianship rests only with one organization, access to raw data (Biological Passport Laboratory Results - BPLRs) can be viewed by the relevant Testing Authority for their own tests.
- If the Passport Custodian signs a sharing agreement with other ADOs, the second ADO which is not the Passport Custodian can have “read access” to the data and use it for target testing purposes
- Multiple ADOs, therefore, can see the same information for targeting purposes, but upon receipt of an ATPF, only the Custodian is responsible for results management

Collaboration

- To adequately protect athlete and ADO data, agreements are required between ADOs that capture roles and responsibilities beyond what is prescribed by the Code
- Such agreements are also encouraged by WADA as they require detailed discussion between ADOs on how best to cooperate and share resources and expertise (the template of the Sharing Agreement is attached in the ABP Operating Guidelines)