

PROJECT REVIEW

“Can the application of the anti-malaria drug proguanil lead to an adverse analytical finding for the diuretic agent chlorazanyl?”

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Investigations in connection with an adverse analytical finding for the prohibited diuretic chlorazanyl have raised the presumption that chlorazanyl may originate from the application of the non-prohibited anti-malaria drug proguanil (ingredient e.g. in medicament Malarone® from GSK). The structure of metabolites of the non-prohibited anti-malaria drug proguanil suggests that they can be converted to chlorazanyl. To check this hypothesis it should be found out whether chlorazanyl is a metabolite of proguanil or whether proguanil metabolites are converted in the urine to chlorazanyl by chemical or bacterial influences or whether chlorazanyl is a byproduct of the synthesis of proguanil.

Furthermore parameters should be identified which allow a discrimination between the application of the non-prohibited proguanil and the prohibited chlorazanyl