

# WADA Technical Letter – TL09

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Written by:	WADA Science		
		Approved by:	WADA Executive Committee
Reviewed by:	WADA Laboratory Expert Group		
Date:	21 December 2020	Effective Date:	1 January 2021

## OXETHAZAINE

### 1.0 Introduction

*WADA* wishes to draw the attention of the <u>Laboratories</u> to the possible detection of the *Prohibited Substances* **Phentermine** and **Mephentermine** in urine *Samples*, which may be found as minor *Metabolites* of the permitted drug **Oxethazaine** (Mucaine<sup>®</sup>, Stoin), a topical anaesthetic prescribed for the treatment of acute and chronic gastritis and duodenitis<sup>[1]</sup>.

Following the administration of oxethazaine, its major *Metabolites*  $\beta$ -hydroxyphentermine and  $\beta$ -hydroxymephentermine (Figure 1) <sup>[1]</sup> are detected in much higher concentrations than phentermine and/or mephentermine.



Figure.1 Metabolism of oxethazaine (adapted from Sigmund et al. [1]).

### 2.0 Analysis and Reporting Requirements

It is recommended that prior to reporting a result for phentermine and/or mephentermine as an *Adverse Analytical Finding (AAF)*, <u>Laboratories</u> take appropriate steps to evaluate whether the finding is the result of the permitted administration of oxethazaine:

- i. Check the Sample Doping Control Form (DCF) for a declaration of use of oxethazaine;
- Whenever a <u>Laboratory</u> detects phentermine and/or mephentermine in an <u>Initial Testing</u> <u>Procedure</u> (ITP) of a urine Sample, an additional test for the presence of oxethazaine major *Metabolites*, namely β-hydroxyphentermine and β-hydroxymephentermine, shall be included in the <u>Confirmation Procedure</u> (<u>CP</u>);
- iii. Report the result as a <u>Negative Finding</u> if these *Metabolites* of oxethazaine are detected in higher concentrations than phentermine and/or mephentermine;
- iv. Report the result as an *AAF* for phentermine and/or mephentermine, as applicable, when neither of these two oxethazaine *Metabolite*(s) are detected in the *Sample*, or when otherwise the <u>Laboratory</u> concludes that the concentration of phentermine and/or mephentermine in the *Sample*, respectively, is not consistent with the administration of



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oxethazaine (*e.g.* concentration of phentermine and/or mephentermine higher than (>) that of oxethazaine *Metabolites*).

#### 3.0 References

[1] Sigmund G., Seinsch I., and Schänzer W. Detection of Phentermine and Phentermine Derivatives as Metabolites of Oxethazine. In: W Schänzer, H Geyer, A Gotzmann, U Mareck- Engelke (eds). *Recent Advances in doping analysis* (6). Sport und Buch Strauß, Köln, 483- 487, 1999.