Summary of Major Modifications

The Technical Document on Harmonization of Analysis and Reporting of 19-Norsteroids Related to Nandrolone has undergone a revision by WADA’s Laboratory Expert Group (LabEG).

The new version of the document, TD2017NA, includes the following main modifications:

2.0 Initial Testing Procedure

This new section has been included to describe the requirements needed for the preliminary estimation of the 19-NA concentration during the Initial Testing Procedure.

3.0 Confirmation Procedures

In this section, the order of subsections has been modified for easiness of reading.

In addition, any reference to the quantitative Confirmation Procedure or the Decision Limit (DL) for 19-NA has been removed since 19-NA will not be considered as a Threshold Substance anymore.

The section has been rewritten to detail the requirements of the Confirmation Procedure to estimate the 19-NA concentration in the Sample.

3.2.3 GC/C/IRMS tests

In this section, the GC/C/IRMS method characteristics have been further clarified (e.g. range of δ^{13}C values in negative and positive QC urines).

In addition, the GC/C/IRMS criterion for rejecting the hypothesis of endogenous or in-situ 19-NA formation has been modified (point 1, footnote 4) to include the absolute difference of δ^{13}C values between 19-NA and the endogenous reference compound (ERC) in order to account for the potential abuse of synthetic preparations of 19-norsteroids with a ^{13}C-enriched carbon isotopic signature.

The previous section 3.0 including 3.1 Adjusted Threshold, and 3.2 Decision Limit for 19-NA, have been removed since 19-NA will not be considered as a Threshold Substance anymore.
4.0 Reporting

The cut-off for reporting an *Adverse Analytical Finding* for 19-NA, without the need for GC/C/IRMS analysis, for *Samples* from males and non-pregnant/not using norethisterone female *Athletes*, has been increased from 10 to 15 ng/mL.

Footnote 9 has been modified to reflect that the reporting of 19-NA findings shall be based on estimated concentrations obtained using a qualitative procedure, and not on a strict quantification procedure (required for *Threshold Substances* only). Therefore, consideration of the *Measurement Uncertainty* is not required anymore.