World Anti-Doping Program

GUIDELINES

Conducting and Reporting Subcontracted Analysis and Further Analysis for Doping Control

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1. **Objective**

This guideline has been developed to ensure a harmonized approach in the analysis and reporting of Samples, which are shipped to another Laboratory for subcontracted analyses or for Further Analysis of long-term stored Samples (as described in ISL Article 5.2.2.12). This guideline also provides direction on several scenarios that may require that a Sample be shipped between Laboratories, including how to report the results into ADAMS. These principles may also apply to Samples that need to be transported to another Laboratory as a result of cessation of Laboratory Analytical Testing activities, e.g. by Suspension or Revocation of a Laboratory’s WADA accreditation.

2. **Scope**

This guideline follows the rules established in the WADA International Standard for Laboratories (ISL) [1] and relevant Technical Documents (TDs) regarding the Analytical Testing of Samples, and contain additional recommendations to facilitate the implementation of subcontracted analyses and Further Analysis of Samples in long-term storage. It should be noted that all mandatory reporting parameters of ADAMS may not be applicable to the Analytical Testing typically involved in subcontracted analysis and Further Analysis. Therefore, the following guideline also provides guidance for traceability in reporting subcontracted and further analysis(es) until such a time that specialized reporting modules are available in ADAMS.

3. **Subcontracted Analysis Requirements**

The ISL Article 5.3.5 provides the option for the subcontracting of tests.

In cases where a Laboratory lacks the analytical capacity to conduct a test, Samples may need to be transported to another Laboratory to complete the test menu originally requested by an Anti-Doping Organization (ADO).

For example:

- Technical failure of relevant instrumentation, which will be out of service during the reporting timeline required by the ADO (e.g. GC/C/IRMS);
- Required analysis (which is not mandatory for all Laboratories) is not available in the Laboratory that received the Sample (e.g. GC/C/IRMS analysis for 19-norandrosterone; analysis for hGH biomarkers; confirmation analyses for intact hCG).

For the purposes of this guideline:

- “Lab1” will refer to the Laboratory which originally received the Sample; however, due to a lack of analytical capacity, must ship the Sample to another Laboratory to complete the requested test menu;
- “Lab2” will refer to the Laboratory which receives the Sample for subcontracted Analytical Testing purposes in order to perform the specified test(s) necessary to complete the test menu.
The Testing Authority (TA) shall be informed as soon as possible by Lab1 regarding any lack of analytical capacity that impacts the reporting timeline of the requested test menu. The decision to arrange for subcontracted analysis shall be made with the TA’s approval. Written approval for subcontracting shall be kept as part of the Sample record.

Lab1 shall be responsible for transport of the Sample(s), chain of custody (CoC), and for the reporting of results into ADAMS, including the results from Lab2.

If the “A” Sample results in an Adverse Analytical Finding (AAF) in Lab2, the “B” Sample container shall also be transferred to Lab2 in order to comply with ISL requirement 5.2.4.3.2.2.

3.1. Costs

If the need for subcontracting is related to a test method which is within Lab1’s scope of accreditation (but temporarily unavailable), or due to Suspension or Revocation of a Laboratory’s WADA accreditation, then Lab1 shall be responsible for the costs of the transport of the Sample(s).

If the need for subcontracting is related to a test method which is not within Lab1’s scope of accreditation (and the test method in question is not mandatory in all Laboratories), the costs for transport and analysis(es) are the responsibility of the TA.

3.2. Chain of Custody (CoC)

Lab1 shall utilize a Laboratory Internal Chain of Custody (in compliance to TD LCOC) that records the removal of the Sample “A” and/or “B” containers from storage, packaging and transfer to the courier. A copy of the Laboratory Internal Chain of Custody shall also be included in the shipment and shall be signed by Lab2 upon receipt. Lab1 shall be responsible for the chain of custody and integrity of the Sample(s), which can be addressed either by resealing individual containers with a tamper evident method (e.g. Berlinger “green cap” if relevant) or by sealing the box in which the Sample(s) are transported in a manner which ensures Sample integrity and maintenance of chain of custody.

3.3. Documents

Lab1 shall send a copy of the Doping Control Form (DCF) and external CoC to the Lab2, as well as a written request for the subcontracted analysis.

3.4. “A” Sample Analysis

Lab2 shall only perform the analysis requested (by Lab1) and produce a hardcopy Test Report with a descriptive statement such as “Subcontracted Analysis”, which specifies the test method(s) applied to the Sample(s) and the test result(s) which is in compliance with ISL Article 5.2.6.6. The hardcopy Test Report shall be forwarded to Lab1.
Lab1 shall enter all test results into the ADAMS record of the Sample:

- Check all relevant [test method] tickboxes (conducted by both Lab1 and Lab2);
- Add a statement in the Comments Section of the ADAMS record that clearly identifies the subcontracting arrangement. For example: Enter the statement “Subcontracted Analysis: [Lab2] conducted the [Test Method], see attached Test Report under activities tab” in the Analysis Details/Explanation/Opinion text field;
- Upload and attach Lab2’s hardcopy Test Report (in pdf format) through the “Activities” Tab in the ADAMS record (Select “add activity”, “Browse” under Add attachment, select Lab2 Test Report and “open”, add statement to subject field “[Lab2] Test Report” and save). See Appendix;
- If necessary, adjust the final test result (“Negative”, ATF or AAF);
- Save the ADAMS record and submit.

The submission will be traceable within the audit trail of the ADAMS record and the Lab2 Test Report can be downloaded by the TA and/or Results Management Authority (RMA). See Appendix.

3.5. “B” Sample Analysis

If Lab2’s analysis of the “A” Sample resulted in an AAF, then Lab2 shall conduct the “B” Sample analysis, if requested by the Athlete. The Athlete or the Athlete’s representative shall be extended the right, upon being notified by the TA, to attend the “B” opening (or “B” splitting) in Lab2 as per ISL Article 5.2.4.3.2.6.

- Lab2 conducts the “B” Sample analysis;
- The TA provides access to the associated ADAMS DCF record to Lab2;
- Lab2 uploads the “B” Sample test result(s) directly into ADAMS;
- Lab2 submits the “B” Sample result in ADAMS.

3.6. Splitting of the “B” Sample

If necessary (for example, due to insufficient “A” Sample volume), Lab2 may also split the “B” Sample based on the procedure described in ISL Article 5.2.2.12.10. The procedure to split the “B” Sample shall be made with the input of Lab1 and the TA as described below:

- Lab2 conducts the “B1” Sample Initial Testing Procedure and Confirmation Procedure, if necessary;
- The TA provides access to the associated ADAMS DCF record to Lab2;
- Lab2 uploads the “B1” Sample test result(s) directly into ADAMS;
• If an AAF is reported on the basis of the “B1” analysis, then Lab2 shall conduct the “B2” Sample analysis and report the results into ADAMS.

3.7. Multiple AAFs

Lab1 confirms an AAF but must forward the “A” Sample to Lab2 to complete the test menu, which in turn identifies an additional AAF. For example, a specified stimulant is identified by Lab1; however, the Sample must be shipped to Lab2 to subcontract the ESA analysis. In this case, Lab2 shall conduct the analysis for ESAs and, in addition, repeat the “A” Confirmation Procedure for the specified stimulant in order to maintain compliance with the ISL 5.2.4.3.2.2. If there is a Presumptive Adverse Analytical Finding for the ESA(s), then both Prohibited Substances should be confirmed by Lab2 in both the “A” Sample and the “B” Sample. Lab1 shall consult with the TA prior to the transfer of the Sample to Lab2.

3.8. Laboratory Documentation Package

If a Laboratory Documentation Package is requested by the TA and/or RMA on the basis of an AAF or ATF from a subcontracted analysis, then Lab2 (which reported the AAF or ATF) will be responsible for providing the required Laboratory Documentation Package (in compliance with TD LDOC). Each Laboratory involved (i.e. Lab1 and Lab2) shall provide documentation related to the steps they conducted. For example, Lab1 shall provide Lab2 with the necessary Laboratory Internal Chain of Custody documents (Sample receipt, shipment) and any relevant analytical documentation that will result in a complete and coordinated record. Lab2 shall incorporate the documentation provided by Lab1 as an appendix and provide the complete Laboratory Documentation Package to the requesting TA and/or RMA.

Each Laboratory will be responsible for the CoC and defending the specific analyses they conducted before a hearing body.

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1 Alternatively, Lab1 may conduct the “B” Confirmation Procedure for the specified stimulant, reseal the “B” container (by Athlete, representative or independent witness) and send to Lab2 to conduct the ESA “B” Confirmation Procedure. This procedure shall take into consideration the "B“ Sample’s volume and the Athlete’s right to attend the opening of the resealed “B” Sample. The appropriate action may depend on several factors and if necessary WADA may be contacted for further guidance.
4. Further Analysis Requirements

The ISL provides the option for a TA or WADA to identify Samples (which have been analyzed and reported) for long-term storage beyond the minimum storage period provided in the ISL. A TA may request that a Laboratory (Lab1) analyzes Samples in long-term storage for one or more specific analyses. There are two scenarios possible:

- Lab1 has the analytical capacity and conducts the requested analysis (see point 4.1); or
- Lab1 does not have the analytical capacity to conduct the requested analysis and must ship the Sample(s) to Lab2 (see point 4.2) after informing the TA and receiving the written approval. This document shall be kept as part of the Sample record.

4.1. Further Analysis in the same Laboratory

In this case, the Laboratory that conducted and reported the results of the original analysis prior to storing the Sample(s) (Lab1) is requested to conduct Further Analysis. The request for Further Analysis may be based on the availability of a new or improved test method in the Laboratory, or the application of a test that was not part of the original test menu. The TA or WADA, as applicable, shall provide guidance on whether to conduct Analytical Testing on the volume remaining in the “A” Sample or to split the “B” Sample. Such a decision should include the input of the Laboratory with particular attention on Sample volume and Analytical Testing strategy.

4.1.1. Costs

All costs associated with the storage and analysis conducted by Lab1 shall be borne by the relevant TA or WADA, as applicable.

4.1.2. Chain of Custody

Lab1 shall maintain proper Laboratory Internal Chain of Custody and storage records for the Sample(s) as per the TD LCOC.

4.1.3. Reporting an “A” Sample or split “B” (B1) Adverse Analytical Finding into ADAMS

Lab1 shall perform the analysis requested by the TA or WADA and then produce a hardcopy Test Report with a descriptive such as “Further Analysis”, which clearly specifies the test method(s) that were applied to the Sample(s) including a result which is in compliance with ISL Article 5.2.6.6.

Lab1 records all relevant results into the ADAMS record:

- Check all relevant [test method] tickboxes;
- Add a statement in the comments section of the ADAMS record that clearly identifies that test method [X] was conducted at the request of the TA or WADA for Further Analysis. For example: Enter the statement “Further Analysis: [Lab1] conducted the [Test Method],
see attached test report under activities tab” in the Analysis Details/Explanation/Opinion text field;

- Upload and attach Lab1’s hardcopy Test Report (in pdf format) through the “Activities” Tab in the ADAMS record (Select “add activity”, “Browse” under Add attachment, select Lab1 Test Report and “open”, add statement to subject field “[Lab1] Further Analysis Test Report” and save). See Appendix;
- Adjust the test result accordingly (“Negative”, ATF or AAF);
- Save the ADAMS record and submit.

The submission is recorded within the audit trail in ADAMS and the Lab1 Further Analysis Test Report can be downloaded by the TA and WADA.

4.1.4. Reporting a “B” or split “B” (B2) Sample Adverse Analytical Finding into ADAMS

If Lab1’s analysis of the “B” Sample or the split “B” (B2) Sample results in an AAF, then Lab1 reports the results of the “B” or “B2” Sample analysis into ADAMS.

4.1.5. Reporting an “A” or “B” Sample or split “B1” or “B2” Sample as Negative Finding

If Lab1’s analysis of the “A” or “B” Sample or split “B1” or “B2” Sample results in a “Negative Finding”, then Lab1 may utilize the following procedure to update all relevant results into the ADAMS record(s):

- Lab1 may utilize the electronic batch update functionality in ADAMS to report all relevant “Negative” results via .csv or .xml file format;
- The TA shall un-match the relevant ADAMS records from the DCF, if necessary;
- The mandatory items for the .csv or .xml file are necessary for the batch update and shall include the update comment below and the new analysis information;
- Check all relevant [test method] tickboxes;
- Add a statement for the comments section of the ADAMS record that clearly identifies that test method [X] was conducted at the request of the TA or WADA for Further Analysis;

Enter the statement “Further Analysis: [Lab1] conducted the [Test Method(s)] which resulted in Negative findings. The test report can be requested from the Laboratory” in the Analysis Details/Explanation/Opinion text field²;
- Upload the .csv or .xml file.

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² If the original reporting included any comments, then these comments shall be included in the .csv or .xml file and updated with the additional new comments. The file will overwrite the original comment.
4.1.6. Laboratory Documentation Package

Lab1 will be responsible for providing the required Laboratory Documentation Package (in compliance with TD LDOC).

4.2. Further Analysis in a different Laboratory

In this case, the Laboratory that conducted and reported the original analysis prior to storing the Samples (Lab1) is requested to ship the “A”- and “B”-Samples together to another Laboratory (Lab2) to conduct Further Analysis. The TA or WADA, as applicable, shall provide guidance to Lab2 on whether to conduct the analysis on the volume remaining in the “A” Sample or to split the “B” Sample. Such a decision should include the input of the Lab2 with particular attention on Sample volume and Analytical Testing needs.

4.2.1. Costs

All costs associated with the storage, transport and analysis conducted by Lab2 shall be borne by the relevant TA or WADA.

4.2.2. Chain of Custody

Lab1 shall maintain proper Laboratory Internal Chain of Custody and storage records for the storage and shipment of the Samples to Lab2. Lab2 shall maintain proper chain of custody for the storage upon receipt and throughout the analysis of the Samples.

4.2.3. Reporting an “A” Sample or split “B” (B1) Adverse Analytical Finding into ADAMS

Lab2 shall perform the analysis requested by the TA or WADA and then produce a hardcopy Test Report with a descriptive statement such as “Further Analysis” and which clearly specifies the test method(s) that were applied to the Sample(s) including a result(s) which is in compliance with ISL Article 5.2.6.6. The hardcopy Test Report shall be forwarded to Lab1.

Lab1 shall record all relevant results into the ADAMS record:

- Check all relevant [test method] tickboxes;
- Add a statement in the comments section of the ADAMS record that clearly identifies that test method [X] was conducted at the request of the TA or WADA for Further Analysis. For example: Enter the statement “Further Analysis: [Lab2] conducted the [Test Method], see attached Test Report under activities tab” in the Analysis Details/Explanation/Opinion text field;
- Upload and attach Lab2’s hardcopy Test Report (in pdf format) through the “Activities” Tab in the ADAMS record (Select “add activity”, “Browse” under Add attachment, select Lab2’s Test Report and “open”, add statement to subject field “[Lab2] Further Analysis Test Report” and save). See Appendix;
• Adjust the test result accordingly as needed (“Negative”, ATF or AAF);
• Save the ADAMS record and submit.

If necessary (for example, due to a lack of “A” Sample volume) Lab2 may also split the “B” Sample based on the procedure described in ISL Article 5.2.2.12.10. The procedure to split the “B” Sample shall be made with the input of Lab1 and the TA as described below:
• Lab2 conducts the “B1” Sample Initial Testing Procedure and Confirmation Procedure, if necessary;
• The TA provides access to the associated ADAMS DCF record to Lab2;
• Lab2 submits the “B1” Sample result(s) directly into ADAMS;
• If an AAF is reported on the basis of the “B1” analysis, then Lab2 shall conduct the “B2” Sample analysis and report the results into ADAMS.

The submission is recorded within the audit trail in ADAMS and the Lab2 Further Analysis Test Report can be downloaded by the TA and WADA. Lab2 may also simultaneously provide the hardcopy Test report to the TA and/or WADA upon request.

4.2.4. Reporting a “B” or split “B” (B2) Adverse Analytical Finding into ADAMS

• If Lab2’s analysis of the “B” Sample or the split “B” (B2) Sample results in an AAF, then Lab2 reports the results of the “B” or “B2” Sample analysis into ADAMS. The TA provides access to the associated ADAMS DCF record to Lab2;
• Lab2 uploads the “B” Sample test result(s) directly into ADAMS.

4.2.5. Reporting an “A” Sample or split “B” (B1) Sample as Negative Finding into ADAMS

If Lab2’s analysis of the “A” or “B” Sample or split “B1” or “B2” Sample results in a “Negative Finding”, then Lab1 may utilize the following procedure to update all relevant results into the ADAMS record(s):
• Lab 2 shall provide a hard copy Test Report for the results of their analyses to Lab1.
• Lab1 may utilize the electronic batch update functionality in ADAMS to report all relevant “Negative” results via .csv or .xml file format;
• The TA shall un-match the relevant ADAMS records, if necessary;
• The mandatory items for the .csv or .xml file are necessary for the batch update and shall include the update comment below and the new analysis information;
• Check all relevant [test method] tickboxes;
• Add a statement for the comments section of the ADAMS record that clearly identifies that test method [X] was conducted at the request of the TA or WADA for Further Analysis.

Enter the statement “Further Analysis: [Lab2] conducted the [Test Method(s)] which resulted in Negative findings. [Lab2’s] test report is on file in [Lab1]” in the Analysis Details/Explanation/Opinion text field;

• Upload the .csv or .xml file.

4.2.6. Laboratory Documentation Package

If a Laboratory Documentation Package is requested by the TA and/or RMA on the basis of an AAF from a Further Analysis, then Lab2 (which reported the AAF) will be responsible for providing the required Laboratory Documentation Package (in compliance with TD LDOC). Each Laboratory involved (i.e. Lab1 and Lab2) shall provide documentation related to the steps they conducted. For example, Lab1 shall provide Lab2 with the necessary Laboratory Internal Chain of Custody documentation (Sample receipt, shipment) and any relevant analytical documentation that will result in a complete and coordinated record. Lab2 shall incorporate the documentation provided by Lab1 as an appendix and deliver the complete Laboratory Documentation Package to the requesting TA and/or RMA.

5. ADAMS reporting

Refer to appendix A for further details on reporting the results of a subcontracted analysis and Further Analysis into ADAMS until such time that ADAMS is configured to accept, record and link these analyses to the original ADAMS record and DCF.

In the case of Further Analysis, the original ADAMS record test result may require updating from “No Prohibited Substance(s) or Prohibited Method(s), or their Metabolite(s) or Marker(s) on the test menu were detected” to “Adverse Analytical Finding” or “Atypical Finding”.

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3 If the original reporting included any comments, then these comments shall be included in the .csv or .xml file and updated with the additional new comments. The file will overwrite the original comment.
6. **Definitions**

6.1 **Code Defined Terms**

**Adverse Analytical Finding**: A report from a WADA–accredited laboratory or other WADA-approved laboratory that, consistent with the International Standard for Laboratories and related Technical Documents, identifies in a Sample the presence of a *Prohibited Substance* or its Metabolites or Markers (including elevated quantities of endogenous substances) or evidence of the *Use* of a *Prohibited Method*.

**Athlete**: Any Person who competes in sport at the international level (as defined by each International Federation) or the national level (as defined by each National Anti-Doping Organization). An Anti-Doping Organization has discretion to apply anti-doping rules to an Athlete who is neither an International-Level Athlete nor a National-Level Athlete, and thus to bring them within the definition of “Athlete.” In relation to Athletes who are neither International-Level nor National-Level Athletes, an Anti-Doping Organization may elect to: conduct limited Testing or no Testing at all; analyze Samples for less than the full menu of Prohibited Substances; require limited or no whereabouts information; or not require advance TUEs. However, if an Article 2.1, 2.3 or 2.5 anti-doping rule violation is committed by any Athlete over whom an Anti-Doping Organization has authority who competes below the international or national level, then the Consequences set forth in the Code (except Article 14.3.2) must be applied. For purposes of Article 2.8 and Article 2.9 and for purposes of anti-doping information and education, any Person who participates in sport under the authority of any Signatory, government, or other sports organization accepting the Code is an Athlete.

**Atypical Finding**: A report from a WADA-accredited laboratory or other WADA-approved laboratory which requires further investigation as provided by the International Standard for Laboratories or related Technical Documents prior to the determination of an Adverse Analytical Finding.

**Code**: The World Anti-Doping Code.

**Doping Control**: All steps and processes from test distribution planning through to ultimate disposition of any appeal including all steps and processes in between such as provision of whereabouts information, Sample collection and handling, laboratory analysis, TUEs, results management and hearings.

**International Standard**: A standard adopted by WADA in support of the Code. Compliance with an International Standard (as opposed to another alternative standard, practice or procedure) shall be sufficient to conclude that the procedures addressed by the International Standard were performed properly. International Standards shall include any Technical Documents issued pursuant to the International Standard.

**Marker**: A compound, group of compounds or biological variable(s) that indicates the Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.

**Sample or Specimen**: Any biological material collected for the purposes of Doping Control.

**Testing**: The parts of the Doping Control process involving test distribution planning, Sample collection, Sample handling, and Sample transport to the laboratory.

**WADA**: The World Anti-Doping Agency.
6.2 ISL Defined Terms

Analytical Testing: The parts of the Doping Control process involving Sample handling, analysis and reporting following receipt in the Laboratory.

Confirmation Procedure: An analytical test procedure whose purpose is to identify the presence or to measure the concentration/ratio of one or more specific Prohibited Substances, Metabolite(s) of a Prohibited Substance, or Marker(s) of the Use of a Prohibited Substance or Method in a Sample.

[Comment: A Confirmation Procedure for a Threshold Substance shall also indicate a concentration/ratio of the Prohibited Substance greater than the applicable Decision Limit (as noted in the TD DL).]

Further Analysis: Any analysis for any substance or method except where an Athlete has previously been notified of an asserted anti-doping rule violation based on an Adverse Analytical Finding for that substance or method.

Initial Testing Procedure: An analytical test procedure whose purpose is to identify those Samples which may contain a Prohibited Substance, Metabolite(s) of a Prohibited Substance, or Marker(s) of the Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method or the quantity of a Prohibited Substance, Metabolite(s) of a Prohibited Substance, or Marker(s) of the Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.

International Standard for Laboratories (ISL): The International Standard applicable to Laboratories as set forth herein.

Laboratory Internal Chain of Custody: Documentation of the sequence of Persons in custody of the Sample and any Aliquot of the Sample taken for Analytical Testing.

[Comment: Laboratory Internal Chain of Custody is generally documented by a written record of the date, location, action taken, and the individual performing an action with a Sample or Aliquot.]

Laboratory(ies): (A) WADA-accredited laboratory(ies) applying test methods and processes to provide evidentiary data for the detection of Prohibited Substances, Methods or Markers on the Prohibited List and, if applicable, quantification of a Threshold Substance in Samples of urine and other biological matrices in the context of anti-doping activities.

Laboratory Documentation Packages: The material produced by the Laboratory to support an analytical result such as an Adverse Analytical Finding as set forth in the WADA Technical Document for Laboratory Documentation Packages.

Presumptive Adverse Analytical Finding: The status of a Sample test result for which there is a suspicious result in the Initial Testing Procedure, but for which a confirmation test has not yet been performed.

6.3 International Standard for Testing and Investigations (ISTI) Defined Terms

Results Management Authority: The organization that is responsible, in accordance with Code Article 7.1, for the management of the results of Testing (or other evidence of a potential anti-doping rule violation) and hearings, whether (1) an Anti-Doping Organization (for example, the International Olympic Committee or other Major Event Organization, WADA, an International Federation, or a National Anti-Doping Organization); or (2) another organization acting pursuant to the authority of and in accordance with the rules of the Anti-Doping Organization (for example, a National Federation that is a member of an International Federation). In respect of Whereabouts Failures, the Results Management Authority shall be as set out in Article I.5.1.
Testing Authority: The organization that has authorized a particular Sample collection, whether (1) an Anti-Doping Organization (for example, the International Olympic Committee or other Major Event Organization, WADA, an International Federation, or a National Anti-Doping Organization); or (2) another organization conducting Testing pursuant to the authority of and in accordance with the rules of the Anti-Doping Organization (for example, a National Federation that is a member of an International Federation).

7. Bibliography

   https://www.wada-ama.org/en/resources/laboratories/international-standard-for-laboratories-isl
Appendix A: Attaching Documentation to ADAMS records through “Activities Tab”

1. Each relevant ADAMS record will need to be unmatched by the Testing Authority;

2. The original Laboratory (associated with the ADAMS record) shall click on the “Activities” Tab;

3. Click on the “Add Activity” button.

4. Type the description of the activity in the Subject line (see example below for attaching Test Reports).
5. Under “Add Attachment”, click on “Browse” to retrieve and attach the Laboratory Test Report (in pdf format) and click on “Save”.

6. Test Report will be accessible to the Test Authority.