



PROHIBITED LIST

OVERVIEW

The World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) Prohibited List contains the substances and methods that are prohibited in sport. The Prohibited List ensures consistency across all World Anti-Doping Code (the Code) compliant sports and signatories. The Prohibited List is reviewed annually and comes into effect on 1 January every year, with no amnesty period.

CRITERIA FOR INCLUSION ON THE PROHIBITED LIST

A substance or method will be included on the Prohibited List when it meets any two of the following three criteria:

- > medical or other scientific evidence, pharmacological effect or experience that the substance or method, alone or in combination with other substances or methods, has the potential to enhance or enhances sport performance
- > medical or other scientific evidence, pharmacological effect or experience that the use of the substance or method represents an actual or potential health risk to the athlete
- > WADA's determination that use of the substance or method violates the spirit of sport described in the Code.

A substance or method will also be included on the Prohibited List if WADA determines there is medical or other scientific evidence, pharmacological effect or experience that the substance or method has the potential to mask the use of other prohibited substances or prohibited methods.

REVISIONS TO THE LIST

Each year, WADA consults stakeholders on potential changes to the prohibited list for the following year. The revised Prohibited List is published annually on the WADA website, www.wada-ama.org/en/, usually at the beginning of October each year.

SUBSTANCES AND METHODS PROHIBITED IN 2009

Prohibited at all times		Prohibited in-competition only	
Substances			
S1.	Anabolic Agents	S6.	Stimulants
S2.	Hormones and Related Substances	S7.	Narcotics
S3.	Beta-2 Agonists	S8.	Cannabinoids
S4.	Hormone Antagonists and Modulators	S9.	Glucocorticosteroids
S5.	Diuretics and other Masking Agents	P1.	Alcohol*
		P1.	Beta-blockers*
Methods			
M1.	Enhancement of Oxygen Transfer		
M2.	Chemical and Physical Manipulation		
M3.	Gene Doping		
* in particular sports			

Athletes must check their sport policy to understand their sport's definition of 'in-competition'.



ALCOHOL

Alcohol (ethanol) is prohibited in-competition only, and in the following sports. Detection is conducted by analysis of breath and/or blood. The doping violation threshold (haematological values) is 0.10 g/L.

Aeronautic	Archery
Automobile	Boules
Karate	Modern Pentathlon (disciplines involving shooting)
Motorcycling	Ninepin and Tenpin Bowling
Powerboating	

BETA-BLOCKERS

Unless otherwise specified, beta-blockers are prohibited in-competition only, in the following sports:

Aeronautic	Archery*
Automobile	Billiards and Snooker
Bobsleigh	Boules
Bridge	Curling
Golf	Gymnastics
Motorcycling	Modern Pentathlon (disciplines involving shooting)
Ninepin and Tenpin Bowling	Powerboating
Sailing for match race helms only	Shooting*
Skiing/Snowboarding (ski jumping, freestyle aerials/halfpipe and snowboard halfpipe/big air)	Wrestling

* also prohibited out-of-competition

SPECIFIED SUBSTANCES

Specified Substances are those substances deemed by WADA to be more susceptible to inadvertent (unintentional) doping. All Prohibited Substances except substances in the classes of anabolic agents and hormones and those stimulants and hormone antagonists and modulators so identified on the Prohibited List.

CHALLENGES TO THE LIST

Prohibited List is final and cannot be challenged by an athlete or any other person.

CHECKING THE STATUS OF SUBSTANCES AND METHODS

Under the strict liability policy, athletes are responsible for any substance found in their body regardless of how it got there. Athletes must check the status of any substance and method before using it, by visiting the ASADA Website www.asada.gov.au or calling the ASADA Anti-Doping Hotline 1800 020 506

For more information about checking the status of substances and methods, see the Checking Substances and Methods Fact Sheet.