

**[Subject]** 2011 Prohibited List released

Please be advised that the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) has released the World Anti-Doping Code 2011 Prohibited List, which will come into effect on 1 January 2011.

To give you a chance to familiarise yourself with the list, WADA has published it on their [website](#) along with a summary of major modifications and details on the 2011 monitoring program.

The 2011 Prohibited List reflects the latest scientific advances and offers a number of noteworthy changes compared to the 2010 List. Some of the key changes from the 2010 Prohibited List include:

The addition of a **new section on "non-approved substances"**.

- This "open" section addresses the issue of pharmacological substances that are not included in other sections of the list and that are not approved by any governmental regulatory health authority for human therapeutic use.
- These substances will be prohibited at all times (in- and out-of-competition).

The **removal of platelet-derived preparations** (commonly referred to as PRP).

- PRP is currently prohibited when used by intra-muscular route but has been removed from the 2011 List after consideration of the lack of current evidence concerning the use of these methods for purposes of performance enhancement, notwithstanding that these preparations may contain growth factors.
- Current studies on PRP do not demonstrate potential for performance enhancement beyond a potential therapeutic effect. However, individual growth factors are still prohibited under class S2.5 of the Prohibited List.
- WADA will however continue to closely monitor developments of these preparations.

**Removal of Declaration of Use obligation** for specific substances that are not prohibited.

- A Declaration of Use, which must be distinguished from a Therapeutic Use Exemption, is currently required for salbutamol and salmeterol by inhalation; glucocorticosteroids administered by intra-articular, periarticular, peritendinous, epidural, intradermal and inhalation routes; as well as platelet-derived preparations that are not administered by intramuscular route.
- This requirement has been removed by WADA because failure by an athlete to file a Declaration of Use does not currently constitute an anti-doping rule violation.  
A **modification** to the classification of **methylhexanamine**.
- Methylhexanamine will become a 'specified substance', recognising that the substance is more susceptible to inadvertent use and can carry reduced penalties if athletes can prove they did not intend to enhance performance.

The Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority (ASADA) encourages you to be aware of the new list, and also reminds you that it is your responsibility to check the status of any medication prior to use.

You can re-check the status of any medications at any time by referring to the [Check Your Substances tool](#) on the ASADA website. The Check Your Substances tool will be updated to reflect the 2011 changes on 23 December 2010.

Further information about the new Prohibited List can be found on the ASADA ([www.asada.gov.au](http://www.asada.gov.au)) and WADA ([www.wada-ama.org/en](http://www.wada-ama.org/en)) websites.

Athletes can re-check the status of their medications at any time by referring to the [Check Your Substances tool](#) on the ASADA website. The [Check Your Substances tool](#) will be updated to reflect the 2011 changes on 23 December 2010.