

## Abbreviated Therapeutic Use Exemption Guidelines

### 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 As per the CANADIAN ANTI-DOPING PROGRAM (CADP), Section 1: General Principles, Rule 1.5, “The Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport may issue detailed guidelines or practices for these Rules and Standards from time to time.”
- 1.2 These Abbreviated Therapeutic Use Exemption Guidelines are to be used in conjunction with the CADP, Section 5: Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) Rules and were developed to facilitate their administration.
- 1.3 Unless otherwise specified, all references within this document are to sections of the CADP.
- 1.4 These guidelines are an interpretation of the requirements of the CADP only. Athletes may also be subject to testing outside the scope of the CADP and must be aware of their requirements within their international federation, if any.

### 2.0 Scope

- 2.1 There are two kinds of TUEs: Abbreviated Therapeutic Use Exemption (ATUE) and Standard Therapeutic Use Exemption (Standard TUE). The scope of this guideline is to address the CADP ATUE process only. All Canadian athletes who require the use of a prohibited method and/or a prohibited substance which is not subject to the ATUE process must apply to the CCES for a Standard TUE, whether they are part of the CCES Registered Testing Pool (RTP) or not.

### 3.0 Abbreviated TUE

- 3.1 It is acknowledged that some substances included on the Prohibited List are used to treat medical conditions frequently encountered in the athlete population. As such, the following substances are subject to the ATUE process:
  - a) Beta-2 agonists administered by inhalation only (formoterol, salbutamol, salmeterol, and terbutaline);
  - b) Glucocorticosteroids administered by intra-articular and local injections, and by inhalation.
- 3.2 In Canada, beta-2 agonists and/or glucocorticosteroids (administered in the ways described above) are only available to individuals by way of a medical physician’s diagnosis and prescription.
- 3.3 Athletes who require the use of these prohibited substances as a result of a medical physician’s diagnosis and prescription outlined in Item 3.1 of this guideline are subject to the ATUE process. The ATUE process varies depending on the athlete’s classification as described below:
  - a) **Registered Testing Pool Athletes:** a Canadian athlete in the CCES Registered Testing Pool (RTP) must complete an ATUE form and submit it to the CCES at the time the prohibited substance is prescribed to the athlete by the athlete’s physician, or at the latest 21 days prior to participating in an event.

The CCES will only grant approval for use of a prohibited substance subject to the ATUE process once it has received a completed CCES ATUE form for these aforementioned athletes.

- b) **Canadian International-Level Athletes Who Are Not in the RTP:** All Canadian international-level athletes subject to testing by their international sport federation (IF) (for example by competing in an international competition) must complete an ATUE form and submit it to their IF at the time the prohibited substance is prescribed to the athlete by the athlete's physician, or at the latest 21 days prior to participating in an event.

If it is not possible for a Canadian athlete who is not in the CCES RTP to apply for an ATUE from his/her IF (e.g., if the athlete does not fall within the scope of the IF process, or if the IF does not have a process that complies with the International Standard for TUEs), then the athlete must complete an ATUE form and submit it to the CCES at the time the prohibited substance is prescribed to the athlete by the athlete's physician, or at the latest 21 days prior to participating in an event.

The CCES will only grant approval for use of a prohibited substance subject to the ATUE process once it has received a completed CCES ATUE form for these aforementioned athletes.

- c) **Domestic Athletes:** A national athlete who is not in the CCES RTP need not complete an ATUE form and submit it to the CCES at the time the prohibited substance is prescribed to the athlete by the athlete's physician. These athletes are only required to complete an ATUE form and submit it to the CCES if the athlete is selected for doping control and his/her sample returns an adverse analytical finding for a prohibited substance subject to the ATUE process. In such cases, the CCES will contact the athlete's sport organization and the athlete will be required to complete and submit an ATUE form.

ATUE forms received prior to doping control from domestic athletes will not be processed by the CCES.

A domestic athlete may be competing as:

- (i) Canadian Interuniversity Sport (CIS) athlete;
- (ii) Canadian Colleges Athletics Association (CCAA) athlete;
- (iii) Junior Football athlete;
- (iv) Canada Games athlete;
- (v) Other Carded athlete;
- (vi) Other athlete receiving direct or indirect financial assistance from a national sport organization or benefiting from any form of federal government subsidy;
- (vii) Other athlete member of any Canadian team participating in an international multi-sport event; or
- (viii) Other athlete currently under suspension.

- 3.4 ATUEs granted by the CCES are valid for the duration of the treatment as prescribed by the athlete's physician up to a maximum of one year. Athletes will be provided with a Certificate of Approval from the CCES. It is the athlete's responsibility to know when his/her ATUE expires and to apply for renewal, if necessary, before this date.

## 4.0 Summary

4.1 After reading the CADP, Section 5: TUE Rules, and these guidelines, an athlete requiring the use of a prohibited substance as a result of a medical physician's diagnosis and prescription should:

- a) Determine if the prohibited substance is subject to the ATUE process as outlined in Item 3.1 of this guideline;
- b) Identify his/her athlete category outlined in Item 3.3 of this guideline; and
- c) Review the following table to determine what action is required to meet ATUE requirements.

	<b>Athlete Category</b> (see Item 3.3)		
	<b>Registered Testing Pool (RTP) Athlete</b>	<b>Canadian International-Level Athlete Who Is Not in the RTP</b>	<b>Domestic Athlete</b>
<b>Medical diagnosis required prior to taking the substance</b>	Required	Required	Required
<b>ATUE form completed by physician</b>	Required at the time of diagnosis and/or prescription	Required at the time of diagnosis and/or prescription	Only upon request by the CCES
<b>ATUE form submission</b>	To CCES 21 days prior to competition	To IF 21 days prior to competition, or if not possible, to the CCES	Only upon request by the CCES

## 5.0 Links

Canadian Anti-Doping Program

<http://www.cces.ca/pdfs/CCES-POLICY-CADP-E.pdf>

CCES Therapeutic Use Exemption Process

[http://www.cces.ca/forms/index.cfm?dsp=template&act=view3&template\\_id=81&lang=e](http://www.cces.ca/forms/index.cfm?dsp=template&act=view3&template_id=81&lang=e)

CCES Abbreviated Therapeutic Use Exemption Form

<http://www.cces.ca/pdfs/CCES-FORM-AbbreviatedTUE-E.pdf>

CCES Registered Testing Pool

[http://www.cces.ca/forms/index.cfm?DSP=template&act=view3&template\\_id=204&lang=e](http://www.cces.ca/forms/index.cfm?DSP=template&act=view3&template_id=204&lang=e)