



LIST OF PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES AND PROHIBITED METHODS FOR DOGS

As of January 1, 2020

§ 1. SUBSTANCES AND METHODS PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES (IN- and OUT-OF COMPETITION) (Note 1)

A. **Substances** (and their metabolites), belonging to the following groups, whose use and/or presence in a Dog's sample are prohibited at all times (Article 2 of the IFSS Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs Participating in Sled Dog Sports) :

- Anabolic steroids and anabolic agents
- Hormones and related substances and their releasing factors other than as noted in the controlled list.
- Hormone antagonists and modulators and related substances other than as noted in controlled list
- Beta-antagonists
- Diuretics and other masking agents
- Substances having the same effects as those listed herein

B. **Methods** prohibited at all times:

- Enhancement of oxygen transfer ("blood doping")
- Chemical or physical manipulation destined to alter the integrity of Samples, including but not limited to catheterization, urine substitution or alteration
- Intravenous infusions are prohibited except during surgical procedures, medical emergencies or clinical investigations
- Gene doping
- Force feeding, use of a stomach tube, drenching or use of a baster (bulb syringe) to force food or fluids

§ 2. SUBSTANCES AND METHODS PROHIBITED IN COMPETITION (IC)

A. **Substances** (and their metabolites), belonging to the following groups, whose use and/or presence in a Dog's sample are prohibited in competition. (Article 2 of the IFSS Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs Participating in Sled Dog Sports):

- Alcohol
- Anaesthetics
- Analgesics (*prescriptive and non-prescriptive*)
- Antibiotics other than as noted on Controlled List
- Anticholinergics
- Antihistamines
- Anti-inflammatory drugs including but not limited to:
 - *Corticosteroids (including but not limited to glucocorticoids) other than topicals as noted on Controlled List*
 - *Antiprostaglandins*
 - *Non Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs – NSAID - (including but not limited to ASA and other salicylates)*
 - *DMSO*
- Appetite stimulants – including but not limited to capromorelin, mirtazepine and cyproheptadine
- Immunosuppressives or immunomodulators including but not limited to cyclosporine, oclacitinib, and similar medications.
- Bronchodilators
- Cough suppressants
- Any cannabinoid, flavonoid, terpene or other product extracted from Cannabis plants (hemp or marijuana) including Cannabidiol (CBD), either topically or orally
- GI (gastrointestinal) motility modifiers including loperamide, any medication containing salicylates, diphenoxylate or atropine
- H₂-receptor antagonists and proton pump inhibitors other than as noted on Controlled List
- Muscle relaxants
- Sedatives and narcotics (*including anti-epileptic Phenobarbital, imepitoin and potassium bromide*)
- Stimulants (*specified and non-specified, including caffeine and theobromine*)
- Substances having the same effect as those listed herein

B. Methods prohibited in competition (Note 2):

- Injections of any substance, including vitamins, antibiotics, and rehydration fluids
- Acupuncture – including any form of stimulation of acupuncture points
- Laser therapy
- Infrared light therapy
- Therapeutic ultrasound
- Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS)
- Electromagnetic devices

Important:

IFSS Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs participating in Sled Dog Sports, Article 2:

2.1.1 It is each *Athlete's* personal duty to ensure that no *Prohibited Substance* enters his or her *Dog's* body. *Athletes* are responsible for any *Prohibited Substance* or its *Metabolites* or *Markers* found to be present in their *Dog's Samples*. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, *Fault*, negligence or knowing *Use* on the *Athlete's* part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.1.

IFSS Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs participating in Sled Dog Sports, Article 4.3.3:

".../...A major principle in the *Sled Dog Sports* has always been that no *Dog* must be

made to perform beyond the limit of its natural capacity by any artificial means whatsoever. While it is normal, when necessary, to provide veterinary treatment of a dog *out of competition*, as allowed in note (1) below, it is the *Athlete's* responsibility to ensure that all substances in any treatment (according to both § 1 and 2 above, *IN-* and *OUT-OF- COMPETITION*) have had sufficient time to be eliminated from the dog's body before returning the dog to competition.

Athletes should be aware that even products stated as being "natural" and not considered as medicine, can have the same effect as a *Prohibited Substance* and may lead to an *Adverse Analytical Finding*. An example of this would be certain "natural" or homeopathic remedies sold with a stated anti-inflammatory or painkilling effect.

Athletes should keep records of treatments given to their *dogs* over at least a 6-month period, preferably 12 months, in order to be able to provide this information (veterinary certificates, Medication Administration Forms, etc) if requested during *Doping Control*.

Note 1 "**At all times**" does not override the ordinary principles of the care and well-being of the *Dog* and thus does not exclude treatment of a *Dog* with whatever *Substance* or *Method* is determined to be necessary by the *Dog's* veterinarian to allow the *Dog* to recover from a diagnosed medical condition. However, if the treatment includes a *Substance* or *Method* which is prohibited both *In* and *Out of Competition*, the following considerations and procedures will apply:

a) For *Athletes* and their *Dogs* on the RTP list:

Any *Dog* which for medical reasons requires treatment with a *Substance* or *Method* that is listed in § 1 above must be declared to the IFSS Antidoping Committee (*Dog's* Name and ID Number). The *Dog* will then be recorded as Temporarily Ineligible to Compete. When the *Dog* has completed the treatment and has fully recovered, the *Athlete* must provide the IFSS Antidoping Committee with a veterinary certificate detailing:

- the *Dog's* name and identity number (microchip or tattoo)
- the reason for treatment
- the *Substances* or *Methods* administered
- the dose and length of treatment
- the length of time needed for definite healing and rest after treatment
- an estimation of the clearance time necessary for the *Substance* to be completely eliminated from the *Dog's* body.

The IFSS Antidoping Committee will then decide upon the date of the *Dog's* reinstatement as being eligible for competition again.

b) For all other *Athletes*:

If for medical reasons a *Dog* requires treatment with a *Substance* or *Method* that is listed in § 1 above, the *Athlete* must be able to provide upon request (in particular during a Doping Control) a veterinary certificate detailing:

- the *Dog's* identity number (microchip or tattoo)
- the reason for treatment
- the *Substances* or *Methods* administered
- the length of treatment
- an estimation of the clearance time necessary for the *Substance* to be completely eliminated from the *Dog's* body.

The *Dog* must be withdrawn from the *Athlete's* team for the duration of treatment and clearance time, to ensure complete elimination of the treatment and a reasonable healing/resting time before returning to competition.

Note 2: "In-Competition" ~~in that respect shall be understood as the period from the time the competitor arrives on the race site before the beginning of the competition until he/she leaves the race site after the competition is completed.~~ refers to the period commencing twelve(12) hours before a competition in which the dog is scheduled to participate, through the end of the competition and the sample collection process related to the competition.