











TENNIS ANTI-DOPING PROGRAMME

QUARTERLY REPORT – OCTOBER-DECEMBER 2017

About the Tennis Anti-Doping Programme

The <u>Tennis Anti-Doping Programme</u> (**TADP**, or **Programme**) applies to all players who hold an ATP or WTA ranking, or who enter or compete in events organised, sanctioned or recognised by the ITF. This includes Grand Slam tournaments, Davis Cup and Fed Cup ties, Olympic and Paralympic Tennis Events, ATP and WTA tournaments, ATP Challenger Tour tournaments, ITF Pro Circuit tournaments, ITF Junior events, ITF Seniors events, ITF Wheelchair events and ITF Beach Tennis Tour events. The purposes of the Tennis Anti-Doping Programme are to maintain the integrity of tennis and protect the health and rights of all tennis players.

Tennis Anti-Doping Programme 2018

The 2018 TADP rules were published in December. The main changes were all clarifications, including that provisional suspensions will be publicly announced (Article 8.3.7). The pool of players who are subject to a systematic out-of-competition testing (the **Registered Testing Pool**) for 2018 was published in December, and comprises 255 players. The full list can be found on the ITF Anti-Doping website here.

Education

The TADP app has been updated to include updates to the rules, a link to the ITF integrity education programme 'ITF Knowledge' and a link to the new TADP Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) Portal. A search function of the WADA Prohibited List has been provided.

Statistics

Testing statistics for quarter 4 and full-year totals are shown in the tables below.

2017 (Q4)	Total samples	Men	Women
In-Competition (urine)	616	313	313
In-Competition (blood)	71	21	50
In-Competition (ABP)	8	0	8
Out-of-Competition (urine)	281	126	155
Out-of-Competition (blood)	267	118	149
Out-of-Competition (ABP)	270	117	153
Totals	1,513	695	818

2017 (Q1-4 Total)	Total samples	Men	Women
In-Competition (urine)	3,081	1,854	1,227
In-Competition (blood)	415	205	210
In-Competition (ABP)	313	158	155
Out-of-Competition (urine)	841	432	409
Out-of-Competition (blood)	819	419	400
Out-of-Competition (ABP)	824	420	404
Totals	6,293	3,490	2,803













Notes: the discrepancy between the numbers of samples collected from men and women is mainly accounted for by samples collected from Challenger events, which are for men only.

For reference, the full-year data for 2016 is shown in the table below.

2016 (full year)	Total samples	Men	Women
In-Competition (urine)	1,987	1,108	879
In-Competition (blood)	252	118	134
In-Competition (ABP)	168	70	98
Out-of-Competition (urine)	629	361	268
Out-of-Competition (blood)	1,202	660	542
Out-of-Competition (ABP)	661	367	294
Totals	4,899	2,684	2,215

Notes: the statistics in the above tables do not include samples collected by National Anti-Doping Organisations (NADOs); 'ABP' refers to blood samples collected under the Athlete Biological Passport programme.

In summary, the total number of samples collected in 2017 increased by 28% compared to 2016. This comprised increases in urine samples of 49% and blood samples of 3%.

A total of 120 applications for a TUEs were received under the Programme in 2017. Of these, 64 (53%) were granted, 14 (12%) were denied, and 29 (24%) were for substances and/or routes of administration that were not prohibited. The remaining 13 (11%) were either cancelled (e.g. for a failure to provide further information on request) or withdrawn by the applicant. The average time from receipt of a fully-completed application to its grant or denial in 2017 was 4.6 days.

Sample analysis

The TADP uses the independent Athlete Passport Management Unit (**APMU**) based in the WADA-accredited laboratory in Montreal to manage and review (in conjunction with independent experts) Athlete Biological Passport profiles. In 2017, the APMU reviewed over 700 urine profiles and over 500 blood profiles.

Decisions

The following announcements relating to cases arising from 2017 have been made since the previous report:

- <u>Jake Mak</u> (NED) was found to have committed an <u>Anti-Doping Rule Violation</u> under Article 2.3 of the Programme, on account of his refusal to provide a blood sample on request. As a consequence, a period of ineligibility of two years was imposed on him.
- The Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) <u>rejected the appeal</u> filed by <u>Arsan Arashov</u> (KAZ) against the decision of an Independent Tribunal against the two-year ban imposed on him.
- Thomaz Bellucci (BRA) was found to have committed an <u>Anti-Doping Rule Violation</u> under Article 2.1 of the Programme, on account of the positive sample provided by him on 18 July, which contained hydrochlorothiazide and its metabolite, chloraminophenamide. Hydrochlorothiazide is a specified diuretic/masking agent. As a consequence, a period of ineligibility of five months was imposed on him.
- <u>Katerina Kramperova</u> (CZE) was found to have committed an <u>Anti-Doping Rule Violation</u> under Article 2.1 of the Programme, on account of the positive sample provided by her on 7 June,













which contained Amiloride, hydrochlorothiazide and its metabolite, chloraminophenamide. Amiloride and Hydrochlorothiazide are specified diuretics/masking agents. As a consequence, a period of ineligibility of six months was imposed on her.

- Adrian Barbu (ROM) was provisionally suspended on 22 October pending final determination of his case, as a result of the provision on 16 August of a positive sample in relation to his participation in the Bucher Reisen Tennis Grand Prix, an ATP Challenger Tour event. That sample contained nandrolone metabolite (19-norandrosterone) and methenolone (metenolone) metabolite, which are non-specified anabolic agents, and carry a mandatory provisional suspension.
- Spencer Furman (USA) was provisionally suspended on 13 November pending final determination of his case, as a result of the provision on 9 September of a positive sample in relation to his participation in the Atlantic Tire Championships, an ATP Challenger, held in Cary, NC, USA. That sample contained d-amphetamine, a non-specified stimulant, which carries a mandatory provisional suspension.
- <u>Yurii Dzhavakian</u> (UKR) accepted a voluntary <u>provisional suspension</u> on 6 January 2018 pending final determination of his case, as a result of the provision on 9 October of a positive sample in relation to his participation in the Thailand F7 Futures held in Nonthaburi, an ITF Pro Circuit event. That sample contained Methylhexanamine, a specified stimulant.

A total of six Anti-Doping Rule Violations have been announced under the 2017 Programme. All decisions can be found on the ITF Anti-Doping website.

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