

(b) Endogenous** AAS when administered exogenously:

Androstenediol (androst-5-ene-3 β ,17 β -diol); **androstenedione** (androst-4-ene-3,17-dione); **dihydrotestosterone** (17 β -hydroxy-5 α -androstan-3-one); **prasterone** (dehydroepiandrosterone, DHEA); **testosterone**

and the following metabolites and isomers:

5 α -androstane-3 α ,17 α -diol; **5 α -androstane-3 α ,17 β -diol**;
5 α -androstane-3 β ,17 α -diol; **5 α -androstane-3 β ,17 β -diol**;
androst-4-ene-3 α ,17 α -diol; **androst-4-ene-3 α ,17 β -diol**; **androst-4-ene-3 β ,17 α -diol**; **androst-4-ene-3 β ,17 β -diol**;
androst-5-ene-3 α ,17 α -diol; **androst-5-ene-3 α ,17 β -diol**;
androst-5-ene-3 β ,17 α -diol; **4-androstenediol** (androst-4-ene-3 β ,17 β -diol); **5-androstenedione** (androst-5-ene-3,17-dione); **epi-dihydrotestosterone**; **epitestosterone**;
3 α -hydroxy-5 α -androstan-17-one; **3 β -hydroxy-5 α -androstan-17-one**; **19-norandrosterone**; **19-noretiocholanolone**.

[Comment to class S1.1(b): Where an anabolic androgenic steroid is capable of being produced endogenously, a *Sample* will be deemed to contain such *Prohibited Substance* and an *Adverse Analytical Finding* will be reported where the concentration of such *Prohibited Substance* or its metabolites or markers and/or any other relevant ratio(s) in the *Athlete's Sample* so deviates from the range of values normally found in humans that it is unlikely to be consistent with normal endogenous production. A *Sample* shall not be deemed to contain a *Prohibited Substance* in any such case where an *Athlete* proves that the concentration of the *Prohibited Substance* or its metabolites or markers and/or the relevant ratio(s) in the *Athlete's Sample* is attributable to a physiological or pathological condition.

In all cases, and at any concentration, the *Athlete's Sample* will be deemed to contain a *Prohibited Substance* and the laboratory will report an *Adverse Analytical Finding* if, based on any reliable analytical method (e.g. IRMS), the laboratory can show that the *Prohibited Substance* is of exogenous origin. In such case, no further investigation is necessary.

When a value does not so deviate from the range of values normally found in humans and any reliable analytical method (e.g. IRMS) has not determined the exogenous origin of the substance, but if there are indications, such as a comparison to endogenous reference steroid profiles, of a possible *Use of a Prohibited Substance*, or when a laboratory has reported a T/E ratio greater than four (4) to one (1) and any reliable analytical method (e.g. IRMS) has not determined the exogenous origin of the substance, further investigation shall be conducted by the relevant *Anti-Doping Organization* by reviewing the results of any previous test(s) or by conducting subsequent test(s).