

S2. HORMONES AND RELATED SUBSTANCES

The following substances and their releasing factors, are prohibited:

1. **Erythropoiesis-Stimulating Agents (e.g. erythropoietin (EPO), darbepoietin (dEPO), hematide);**
2. **Growth Hormone (GH), Insulin-like Growth Factors (e.g. IGF-1), Mechano Growth Factors (MGFs);**
3. **Chorionic Gonadotrophin (CG) and Luteinizing Hormone (LH) in males;**
4. **Insulins;**
5. **Corticotrophins**

and other substances with similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s).

[Comment to class S2: Unless the *Athlete* can demonstrate that the concentration was due to a physiological or pathological condition, a *Sample* will be deemed to contain a *Prohibited Substance* (as listed above) where the concentration of the *Prohibited Substance* or its metabolites and/or relevant ratios or markers in the *Athlete's Sample* satisfies positivity criteria established by WADA or otherwise so exceeds the range of values normally found in humans that it is unlikely to be consistent with normal endogenous production.

If a laboratory reports, using a reliable analytical method, that the *Prohibited Substance* is of exogenous origin, the *Sample* will be deemed to contain a *Prohibited Substance* and shall be reported as an *Adverse Analytical Finding*.]

S3. BETA-2 AGONISTS

All beta-2 agonists including their D- and L-isomers are prohibited.

Therefore, formoterol, salbutamol, salmeterol and terbutaline when administered by inhalation also require a Therapeutic Use Exemption in accordance with the relevant section of the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions.

Despite the granting of a Therapeutic Use Exemption, the presence of salbutamol in urine in excess of 1000 ng/mL will be considered as an *Adverse Analytical Finding* unless the *Athlete* proves, through a controlled pharmacokinetic study, that the abnormal result was the consequence of the use of a therapeutic dose of inhaled salbutamol.