

DOPING

Tänapäeva spordis kasutatakse dopingut laialdaselt ja see pole juhuslik. Sageli pole see tingitud mitte sportlase soovist iga hinna eest võita, vaid vahel ka teadmatusest või lohakusest.



Doping on spordis reeglite vastane vahend, mida kasutatakse võistlustel paremate tulemuste saamiseks. Dopingu kasutamine on vastuolus ausa mängu põhimõttega, kuna seab võistleja/hobuse konkurentidega võrreldes eelisolukorda, olles samas ettearvamatute tagajärgedega tervisele. Doping võib olla keemiline aine (sagedamini anaboolne steroid vms), mis on vastavate spordiorganisatsioonide reeglites keelatud ainete nimekirja kantud. Dopingainete nimekirja võivad kuuluda ka tegelikku dopingut maskeerivad ained, lisaks ka keelatud menetlused.

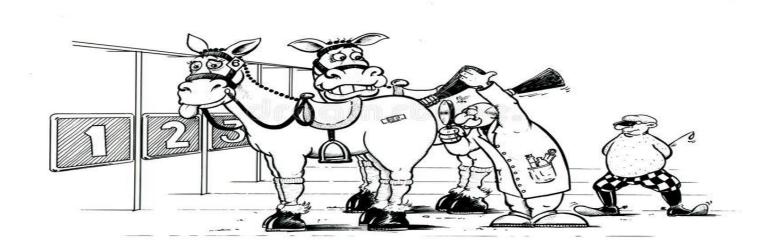
Veredoping on sportlase/hobuse vere hemoglobiinisisalduse suurendamine vereülekande teel, kui seda ei tehta ravieesmärgil.

Geenidoping on geenimanipulatsioon, mille tõttu on sportlase/hobusel paremini arenenud lihased või muud organid. Geenidoping võib olla ka kaasasündinud geenimutatsioon.



Ravimite kasutamine ja ravimenetlused on reguleeritud

- FEI määrusega: Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations 2nd edition, effective 1 January 2020.
- 2020 Equine Prohibited Substances List BANNED SUBSTANCES
- 2020 Equine Prohibited Substances List CONTROLLED MEDICATION





Prohibited Methods

- 1. Horses are not permitted to compete in FEI Events:
- a) with hyposensitive or hypersensitive areas of the body;
- b) with a tracheotomy/tracheostomy (i.e. a surgical opening through the skin i the trachea);
- c) following gene doping (i.e. the non-therapeutic use of cells, genes, genetic elements or the modulation of gene expression having the capacity to improve performance); and
- c)d)following any form of genetic modification;
- e) following blood doping, or similar methods (e.g. ozone haemotherapy),



- f) with any object that punctures the skin with the exception of wound closure materials;
- g) wearing contact lenses unless permission has been granted from the FEI Veterinary Department; and
- d)h) if the hair on their limbs has been clipped and/or shaven at any point during their presence at an FEI Event site. Permission must be granted from the VC/VD by the PTV for clipping and/or shaving required for veterinary purposes, prior to any investigation or treatment taking place.
- 2. Horses are not permitted to compete if they have received any prohibited treatments in accordance with Article 1063.
- 3. Horses are not permitted to compete if they have received any prohibited supportive therapies in accordance with Article 1067.



Banned Substance. Substances (including their Metabolites and Markers) that have been deemed by the FEI List Group to have:

- a) no legitimate use in the competition Horse and/or
- b) have a high potential for abuse.

Banned Substances are prohibited at all times.



Controlled Medication Method. Any method so described in the Equine Prohibited Substances List.

Controlled Medication Substance. Any substance, or it Metabolites or Markers, so described in the Equine Prohibited Substances List.

Controlled Medication Substances are considered therapeutic and/or commonly used in equine medicine substances, and considered to have:



- a) the potential to affect performance, and/or
- b) a potential welfare risk to the Horse.

Controlled Medication Substances are prohibited In-Competition, but may be exceptionally permitted In-Competition when their use has been authorised by the appropriate Veterinary.



Equine Prohibited Substances List.

The list identifying the Banned Substances/Controlled Medication Substances and Banned Methods/Controlled Medication Methods as published from time to time under the direction of the Secretary General.

Substances with the same biological or chemical effect as a Prohibited Substance are also included on the List as a legal matter, even if they are not specifically listed by name on the List.



In-Competition.

The period commencing one (1) hour before the beginning of the first Horse inspection and terminating half an hour after the announcement of the final results of the last Competition at the Event.

This period may vary for the Olympic and Paralympic Games,



Veterinary Form (formerly: Equine Therapeutic Use Exemption (ETUE)).

The authorisation to compete when a Controlled Medication Substance and/or a Controlled Medication Method has been administered or used for legitimate therapeutic purposes in a Horse, as provided for in the FEI Veterinary Regulations through the use of an applicable Veterinary Form as therein specified.

For the avoidance of doubt, Veterinary Forms are not available for Banned Substances or Banned Methods.



Article 1060 Veterinary Forms

- 1. Veterinary Forms are used during FEI Events for authorising the administration of Controlled Medication Substances and non-oral medication and therapies not included on the EPSL.
- 2. Veterinary Forms are only valid for the Event in which they are filled in and signed.
- 3. Retrospectively submitted Veterinary Forms are not automatically accepted and does not guarantee that Horses will be considered fit to compete.
- 4. The originally filled in and signed Veterinary Forms must be copied and submitted with the FEI Veterinary Report by the VD/FVD and remain confidential at all times.
- 5. The administration of substances approved by the Veterinary Forms may be subject to routine checks by Stewards or other FEI Officials.



Emergency Treatments with Controlled Medication Substances Veterinary Form A (previously Veterinary Form 1)

- 1. The use of a Controlled Medication Substance may only be authorised for treatment during an Event in an emergency.
- 2. The Veterinary Form A is used to authorise emergency treatments with a Controlled Medication Substance before or during FEI Events.
- 3. The Veterinary Form A must be filled in and signed by the veterinarian treating the Horse before submission to the VC/VD for authorisation.
- 4. The VC/VD must consider the Veterinary Form A request on a case by case basis, making a clinical judgement on the condition of the Horse, the treatment and any possible effect on the Horse's welfare or performance; a second opinion must be sought if necessary.



Emergency Treatments with Controlled Medication Substances Veterinary Form A (previously Veterinary Form 1)

- 5. If the VC/VD is content with the Veterinary Form A request, they must then discuss it with the President of the GJ. The GJ will decide if the request is approved, state whether the Horse is (i) fit or (ii) not fit to compete and countersign the Veterinary Form A.
- 6. The VC/VD must provide a signed copy of the Veterinary Form A to the PTV who requested the treatment.
- 7. All Veterinary Forms A concerning treatment of Horses in an emergency situation that require retrospective authorisation must be signed by the VC/VD and GJ before the end of the Period of the Event.



Emergency Treatments with Controlled Medication Substances Veterinary Form A (previously Veterinary Form 1)

- 8. For Horses officially withdrawn from an Event, a Veterinary Form A must be submitted to the VC/VD to be signed, should the Horse remain at the Event venue. In such circumstances, the President of the GJ must be notified, but is not required to countersign the Veterinary Form A.
- 9. In the absence of a Veterinary Form A, any Controlled Medication Substances which are administered before or during an FEI Event may result in an Adverse Analytical Finding in accordance with the EADCMRs.



Treatments with Non-Oral Medication and Therapies not Included on the EPSL Veterinary Form B (previously Veterinary Form 3)

- 1. The Veterinary Form B is used to authorised treatments with non-oral medication and therapies not included on the EPSL (e.g. rehydration fluids and antibiotics) during FEI Events.
- 2. The Veterinary Form B must be filled in and signed by the PTV treating the Horse before submission to the VC/VD for authorisation.
- 3. The VC/VD must provide a signed copy of the Veterinary Form B to the PTV who requested the treatment.



Treatments with Non-Oral Medication and Therapies not Included on the EPSL Veterinary Form B (previously Veterinary Form 3)

4. A minimum of 10 litres of rehydration fluids may be requested for intravenous (IV) use.

The VC/VD must assess the climatic conditions and/or the Horse's clinical condition prior to authorisation.

- a) For Eventing, intravenous (IV) and naso-gastric fluids must not be administered within 12 hours before the start of the cross-country phase; and
- b) for Endurance, intravenous (IV) and naso-gastric fluids must not be administered within 12 hours before the start of the endurance race, or between any phases of the competition.



Treatments before and during FEI Events

- 1. Controlled Medication Substances administered shortly before FEI Events (e.g. During transport) may be retrospectively authorised on arrival at the Event, using a Veterinary Form A. Retrospective authorisation is at the discretion of the VC/VD and GJ and is not automatically granted.
- 2. Controlled Medication Substances and non-oral medication and therapies not included on the EPSL that are administered during FEI Events must be authorised by the VC/VDand GJ where applicable before administration, using the appropriate Veterinary Form.



Treatments with Non-Oral Medication and Therapies not Included on the EPSL Veterinary Form B (previously Veterinary Form 3)

- 5. Such substances may not be used between rounds or classes in which the Horse is competing on the same day or during the veterinary check rest during an Endurance Event
- 6. A Veterinary Form B is not required for the treatment of Horses with the following substances:
- a) joint support: aminoglycans (e.g. Adequan), pentosan polysulphate (e.g. Pentosan), hyaluronic acid;
- b) injectable vitamins;
- c) amino acids; and
- d) injectable homeopathics.



- RUILA KLIINIK
- 1. Horses must not be treated by injection with any substance not listed on the EPSL prior to the Competition on the day in which they compete. An exception is granted for classes starting at 18.00hrs or later where Horses may be treated by injection until 10.00hrs on the day of competition.
- 2. In the event of an emergency or on-going treatment, Horses may be treated with injectable Controlled Medication Substances or antibiotics on the day in which they compete. Prior authorisation must be obtained from the VD and GJ as described in Articles 1061 and 1062.
- 3. Same-day medication is subject to routine checks by the VC/VD, Stewards and ohter FEI Officials.
- 4. Disciplinary actions will be taken against PTVs who administer unauthorised sameday medication. Sanctions will be issued according to Annex VI and/or issued in accordance with the EADCMRs.



Treatments before and during FEI Events

- 1. Controlled Medication Substances administered shortly before FEI Events (e.g. During transport) may be retrospectively authorised on arrival at the Event, using a Veterinary Form A. Retrospective authorisation is at the discretion of the VC/VD and GJ and is not automatically granted.
- 2. Controlled Medication Substances and non-oral medication and therapies not included on the EPSL that are administered during FEI Events must be authorised by the VC/VD and GJ where applicable before administration, using the appropriate Veterinary Form.



Article 1059 Treatments before and during FEI Events

3. In emergency situations where the Horse's welfare is at risk, Controlled Medication Substances may be administered without the VC/VD's and GJ's prior authorisation.

Following such administration, a Veterinary Form A must be presented to the VC/VD and GJ for their approval. Submission of a Veterinary Form 1 does not guarantee the Horse being considered fit to compete in the Event.



Treatments before and during FEI Events

- 4. The VC/VD must verify prior to signing a Veterinary Form whether the requested treatment or previously administered treatment may affect:
- a) the Horse's fitness to compete;
- b) the fairness of the competition; and/or
- c) the welfare of the Horse and/or Athlete.



Article 1059 Treatments before and during FEI Events

5. Treatments must be performed within the designated Treatment Boxes, unless exceptionally authorised by the VC/VD (e.g. fluid therapy or in an emergency situation).

Administration of non-prohibited substances orally or by nebulisation can be carried out in the Horse's stable. Any person in violation of this rule will be reported to the GJ and sanctioned according to Annex VI.



Article 1059 Treatments before and during FEI Events

- 6. Treatments may only be administered by a PTV with the exception of non-prohibited substances administered orally or by nebulisation.
- 7. Authorised treatments may be subject to routine checks by the VC/VD or other FEI Officials. PTVs administering authorised treatments must be able to provide a copy of the signed Veterinary Form for that treatment and their FEI PTV ID card at all times.



Any person other than PTVs found in possession of Controlled Medication Substances, syringes, needles or similar equipment within the Event site will be reported to the GJ and sanctioned according to Annex VI. Any Horse associated to a person in possession of such items, or for whom such person is responsible, may be subject to EADCM sampling. The costs of the respective sampling are to be borne by the person found in possession of syringes, needles or similar equipment.



- 8. The use of altrenogest (Regumate) is only allowed in mares.
- 9. The use of cyclosporine implants and cyclosporine ophthalmic preparations in horses are permitted.



Prohibited Treatments

- 1. The use of Banned Substances is always strictly prohibited.
- 2. The intra-articular administration of any medication is prohibited during FEI Events.
- 3. The use of per rectum treatments is prohibited during FEI Events.
- 4. The use of oxygen therapy is prohibited during FEI Events.
- 5. Horses are not permitted to compete after having undergone prohibited methods as described in Article 1004.



Non-Restricted Supportive Therapies

- 1. Non-Restricted Supportive Therapies include:
- a) static magnetic equipment (e.g. magnetic rugs, magnetic leg and neck wraps);
- b) low frequency pulsed electromagnetic field (PEMF) machines (e.g. Battery powered magnetic rugs and leg wraps, cytowave);
- c) laser therapy using lasers of classes I to III;
- d) massage and massage equipment (e.g. equissage);
- e) cooling equipment;



Article 1064 Non-Restricted Supportive Therapies

- f) light emitting diode (LED) therapy devices;
- g) cooling and heating pads;
- h) ionic boots;
- i) kinesio-taping; and
- j) vibration plates.



Non-Restricted Supportive Therapies

- 2. Non-Restricted Supportive Therapies may be carried out by PRs, additional PRs and/or Support Personnel. PRs, additional PRs and/or Support Personnel must only carry out Non-Restricted Supportive Therapies on Horses they are directly responsible for.
- 3. PRs, additional PRs and/or Support Personnel must seek specific approval from the VC/VD to carry out any therapies not listed above.



Article 1064 Non-Restricted Supportive Therapies

- 4. The carrying out of Non-Restricted Supportive Therapies and associated equipment are subject to routine checks by the VC/VD, Stewards and other FEI Officials.
- 5. The use of PEMF machines is only permitted if their electromagnetic field is below 0.1 Tesla (1000 Gauss).
- 6. Cooling with ice and water is not permitted if the temperature is below 0°C.



Non-Restricted Supportive Therapies

7. Cooling with machines and other cooling equipment is only permitted if the VC/VD can lock the devices so the temperature does not fall below 0°C.



Restricted Supportive Therapies

- 1. Restricted Supportive Therapies include:
- a) electrical current devices (e.g. TENS machines, NMES and H-wave);
- b) therapeutic ultrasound therapy;
- c) vacuum therapy; and
- d) physical therapies (e.g. physiotherapy, acupressure, trigger point massage, myofascial release, osteopathy, chiropractic and spinal manipulation)



Article 1065 Restricted Supportive Therapies

- 2. Restricted Supportive Therapies may only be carried out by a Permitted Equine Therapist or a PTV who has undergone specific training in the therapy they are carrying out.
- 3. The carrying out of Restricted Supportive Therapies and associated equipment are subject to routine checks by the VC/VD, Stewards and other FEI Officials.



Restricted Supportive Therapies

- 4. The VD may not approve the use of Restricted Therapies should the Horse's welfare be compromised.
- 5. Equine Permitted Therapists or PTVs must seek specific approval from the VC/VD to carry out any therapies not listed above.



Acupuncture

- 1. Acupuncture must only be carried out by a PTV who must supervise the Horse for the entire treatment.
- 2. Only solid needles are allowed to be used.



Prohibited Supportive Therapies

- 1. The use of Class IV lasers is prohibited at FEI Events.
- 2. The use of electroacupuncture and moxibustion is prohibited at FEI Events.
- 3. Cryotherapy and shock wave therapy (i.e. extra-corporal shockwave, ESWT) are prohibited at FEI Events and in the 5 days prior to the Events.
- 4. The use of diathermy is prohibited at FEI Events.
- 5. Kinesio-taping is only permitted in the FEI stables area. Its use outside the stables area is prohibited.



FEI Medication Logbook

FEI Medication Logbook. Under the FEI VRs, an FEI Medication Logbook must be kept for all FEI Horses, recording the date, substance, and dosage of any treatment of a substance

listed on the EPSL whether it occurred during or outside of competition. The record must also clearly identify the person administering the treatment. In the prosecution of any EADCM violation, the FEI Tribunal may request to see the FEI Medication Logbook.