

ANTI-DOPING POLAND ANNUAL REPORT

2013



Komisja do Zwalczenia Dopingu w Sporcie

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Prof. dr hab. Jerzy Smorawiński

A year of many records in the history of the Commission Against Doping in Sport has come to an end. We have conducted the greatest number of doping control tests ever.

The year 2013 was significant for two reasons – the Commission's budget was the highest ever and so was the number of doping tests. The Commission detected 50 violations of anti-doping regulations. Unfortunately, compared to other countries, this number is disturbingly high. As the 2013 statistics shows, athletes less frequently take stimulating substances presently found in food and dietary supplements and rather go for hard doping in the form of anabolic-androgenic steroids. According to us, some of these doping cases could have been avoided if only athletes were aware of the dangers connected with the use of risky preparations. The year 2013 was also a significant year in view of the preparations for the Winter Olympic Games in Sochi.



As part of our programme we organized e-learning sessions and tested the Polish Olympic team. The results have always been negative.

We have achieved a lot, which does not mean that nothing else should be done. The biggest challenges for 2014 include implementation of a new version of the World Anti-Doping Code, which will become effective on 1 January 2015, implementation of ADAMS, work on the steroid profile and continuous improvement of the skills and qualifications of the doping control personnel.

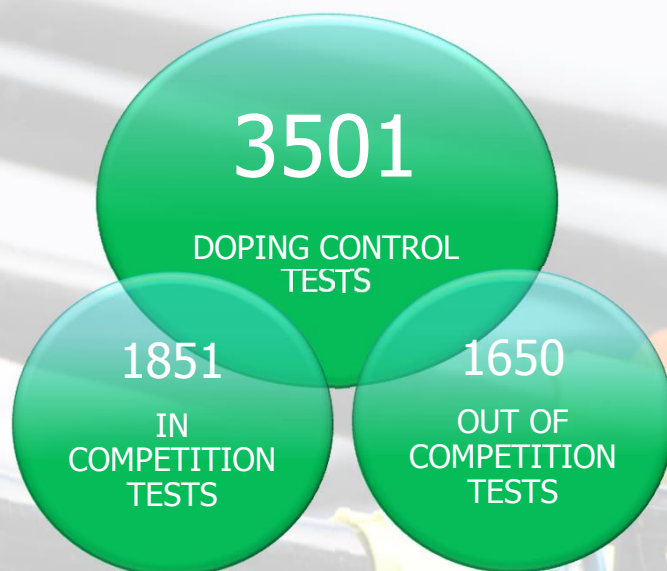
Jerzy Smorawiński

COMMISSION'S WORK IN NUMBERS



2 MILLION
ZLOTY

Commission's budget,
without funds allocated
for laboratory analyses



50

ANTI-DOPING RULE
VIOLATIONS

180

ATHLETES IN THE
REGISTERED TESTING
POOL

6500

ATHLETES
PARTICIPATING IN
EDUCATIONAL
ACTIVITIES

495

CONTROL MISSIONS

41000

UNIQUE VISITS OF
THE COMMISSION'S
WEBSITE

2000

ATHLETES TOOK PART
IN DIRECT
EDUCATIONAL ACTIONS

EDUCATION AND AWARENESS RAISING ACTIVITIES



In 2013 the Commission Against Doping in Sport continued its education and awareness campaign with the motto of the 2012 campaign “Say NO! to Doping”.


We reached out to young athletes and their coaches and parents with new educational materials and gadgets. Direct educational visits at sport events and particularly at the Polish Youth Olympic Days were considered most important. Polish Youth Olympic Days are the best opportunity for direct contact with athletes from all over Poland, particularly athletes outside the national teams of Polish federations. According to our statistics some 6,500 athletes received materials distributed by the Commission. Furthermore, like in the previous years, at the initiative of the Polish sport associations, clubs or other institutions, we organized meetings at training camps and in sport championship schools. The main objective of our education and awareness building campaign is to inform young athletes about health consequences of using prohibited substances and raising the awareness of doping-free sport.



We are convinced that it is best to educate athletes at the start of their career, when they begin to get to know the world of serious sport competition. This is the time to teach them about the fair play principle and inform them about the practical aspects of the doping control procedure. In our opinion young athletes should be briefed on the doping control procedure and their rights and obligations as early as possible, preferably at the beginning of their sport career.

EDUCATION AND AWARENESS RAISING ACTIVITIES

**POWIEDZ NIE!
DOPINGOWI**

We współpracy z  WADA

During the educational campaigns we encouraged young athletes to behave in a way which reduces the risk of anti-doping rule violations.

We suggested that they should:

- ~ Use the resources of the Commission's website www.anty doping.pl, with educational and multimedia packages;
- ~ Learn what to do in cases when use of prohibited substances is necessary (TUE);
- ~ Avoid attempts at individual treatment, without consulting their sport physician;
- ~ Pay special attention to threats posed by the use of dietary and nutritional supplements, which are often contaminated with prohibited substances;
- ~ Use the 24-hour anti-doping hotline (API) as often as possible and always in doubts about anti-doping regulations, treatment methods and selection and verification of nutritional supplements

Although, as recommended by WADA, our educational campaign was targeted particularly at young athletes, in many cases it was also addressed to the entire sport community, including coaches, parents, trainers, teachers, instructors and medical personnel.



EDUCATION AND AWARENESS RAISING ACTIVITIES



IN 2013 THE COMMISSION AGAINST DOPING IN SPORT ORGANIZED THE FOLLOWING EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGNS:



Visits to Sport Championship Schools (SMS) and Sport Schools:

1. SMS in Szczyrk (skiing)
2. Complex of Sport Championship Schools in Bydgoszcz (rowing, canoeing)
3. Academic State Secondary School in Łomża (athletic sport schools, wrestling, football)

Visits with the Mobile Information Kiosks at the arenas of the Polish Youth Olympic Days (OOM):

1. OOM Sanok (speed skating)
2. OOM Dobryczyce (weight lifting)
3. OOM Łódź (athletics)
4. OOM Kruszwica (rowing)
5. OOM Drzonków (swimming)
6. Polish Junior Athletic Championships, Cracow

Meetings about anti-doping organized at the initiative of Polish sport federations and associations, with the help of the Commission:

1. Polish Modern Pentathlon Association (visit at the Sport Centre Spała at the training camp of the national team),
2. PLS "Czarni Radom" Volleyball Club (visit at the training centre in Radom),
3. "Piast Gliwice" Football Club (visit at the training centre in Gliwice)

EDUCATION AND AWARENESS RAISING ACTIVITIES



IN 2013 THE COMMISSION AGAINST DOPING IN SPORT ORGANIZED THE FOLLOWING EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGNS:



Other educational events:

1. Anti-doping training for students of the University School of Physical Education in Poznań
2. Anti-doping Information Kiosk at the Olympic Picnic organized by the Polish Olympic Committee,
3. "SAY NO! TO DOPING" campaign at the finals of the Orlik Cup Football Games for Children, Warsaw (Torwar)

Some Polish sport federations were also actively involved in the "SAY NO! TO DOPING" campaign"

1. Polish Billiard Association
2. Polish Ski Federation
3. Polish Cycling Federation
4. Polish Basketball Union
5. Polish Athletics Association
6. Polish Volleyball Federation – Professional Volleyball League
7. Polish Swimming Federation
8. Polish Handball Federation

The involvement of the associations and federations was part of the campaign promotional actions at the most important sport events in a given sport discipline (Polish Championships, Polish Cup). Thanks to this initiative the slogans and logos of the campaign, presented in the form of traditional and electronic banners, reached the public via TV broadcasts of the events.

EDUCATION AND AWARENESS RAISING ACTIVITIES

POLISH SWIMMING FEDERATION AND THE COMMISSION AGAINST DOPING IN SPORT TOGETHER AGAINST DOPING

The Commission Against Doping in Sport and the Polish Swimming Federation have jointly organized and conducted an anti-doping campaign at sport championship schools and training centres.



Although in previous years young athletes took part in meetings organized by us at sport championship schools and during educational campaigns at the swimming events during the Polish Youth Olympic Days, presence of prohibited substances was found following doping control tests in some young athletes. Therefore, we again decided to visit the young swimmers. The majority of adverse analytical findings were attributed to the ignorant use of dietary supplements containing prohibited substances. In our joint effort we tried to make young swimmers aware of the dangers connected with supplements and presented (or reminded) all young swimmers and their coaches and trainers of the doping control procedure. We also told them how they can apply for TUE.

It must be emphasized that this was the second educational campaign organized and conducted by the Polish Commission Against Doping in Sport jointly with a Polish sport federation.

A similar project was organized by the Commission jointly with the Polish Rugby Union in 2011 for first and second league teams. The programme of the anti-doping training comprised organization of meetings in 16 swimming centres all over Poland on 14-24 October 2013. Meetings were held in Warsaw, Zielona Góra, Wrocław, Racibórz, Katowice, Gdańsk, Oświęcim, Cracow, Olsztyn, Białystok, Gorzów Wlkp., Łódź, Szczecin, Bydgoszcz, Poznań and Lublin. A few photos documenting the meetings can be seen below. We would like to thank the Polish Swimming Federation for the assistance in the organization of all the meetings. Other sport associations and federations are invited to join us in the organization of similar educational projects.

EDUCATION AND AWARENESS RAISING ACTIVITIES



“SAY NO! TO DOPING” CAMPAIGN IN 2013: EXAMPLES OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIONS:



Polish Youth Olympic Days – Rowing (Kruszwica) and Speed Skating (Sanok)

EDUCATION AND AWARENESS RAISING ACTIVITIES

**POWIEDZ NIE!
DOPINGOWI**

We współpracy z **WADA**

wiadomości

Antydopingowe

listopad/grudzień 2013

An electronic newsletter (Wiadomości antydopingowe) launched at the beginning of 2013 plays an important role in the educational and awareness raising activity of the Polish Subcommission Against Doping in Sport.

It is published every two months and contains a collection of the most important information about doping. The newsletter is addressed at all sport communities in Poland. It carries news on the work of world and national anti-doping organizations, press releases on doping in sport and theoretical and practical aspects of the doping control procedure.

Większa liczba testów antydopingowych w czasie ZIO w Soczi 2014.



Nowy prezydent MKOl – Thomas Bach zapowiedział, że podczas nadchodzących zimowych igrzysk olimpijskich w Soczi MKOl wraz ze Światową Agencją Antydopingową będą kontynuować intensywny program badań antydopingowych.

Oznacza to, że kontrole prowadzone będą zarówno przed jak i w trakcie igrzysk olimpijskich. Plan badań zakłada łączne wykonanie 2453 testów na użycie niedozwolonych środków i metod. Jest to więc o 304 badania więcej niż w czasie ZIO w Vancouver w 2010 roku.

Niemiecki szef MKOl podkreślił, że znacznie wzrośnie liczba testów przeprowadzanych przed rozpoczęciem olimpijskiej rywalizacji i będzie ich w sumie 1269, co oznacza wzrost o prawie 470 w stosunku do poprzednich igrzysk.

Przypominamy, iż z uwagi na szczególną rangę zawodów jaką są letnie i zimowe igrzyska olimpijskie, wszystkich uczestników obowiązującej będą specjalne wymagania w zakresie postępowania kontrolnego. Poniżej opisujemy szczegółowo na czym będą one polegały:

- w czasie trwania ZIO Soczi 2014, czyli od momentu otwarcia włości olimpijskiej w dniu 30 stycznia do dnia 23 lutego 2014 r., wszyscy zawodnicy mogą zostać poddani kontroli antydopingowej, bez zapowiedzi, w każdym miejscu i o dowolnej porze. Badania będą realizowane w szerokim zakresie, uwzględniającym substancje i metody zabronione podczas zawodów sportowych. Oznacza to, iż w

tym terminie nie będzie obowiązywała tradycyjna klasyfikacja dzieląca substancje na zabronione na i poza zawodami, lecz wszystkie badania będą traktowane tak, jakby były przeprowadzane podczas zawodów;

- jeżeli zawodnik posiada wyłączenie dla celów terapeutycznych /TUE/ powinien zgłosić ten fakt podczas kontroli antydopingowej;
- procedura kontroli antydopingowej nie będzie różniła się od standardowych kontroli antydopingowych przeprowadzonych na zlecenie międzynarodowych federacji sportowych lub narodowych agencji antydopingowych;
- stacja kontroli antydopingowej będzie przygotowana na każdej arenie zawodów;
- do kontroli antydopingowej będzie używany jedynie sprzęt zatwierdzony przez Komitet Organizacyjny igrzysk;
- podczas kontroli antydopingowej zawodnik ma prawo do tłumacza oraz obecności swojego przedstawiciela;
- każdy zawodnik będący członkiem kadry olimpijskiej jest zobowiązany do podawania informacji o swoim miejscu i czasie pobytu - zawodnicy wyznaczeni przez swoje federacje międzynarodowe do zarejestrowanych list zawodników (RTF) zobowiązani są do podawania informacji za pośrednictwem systemu ADAMS <https://adams.wada-ama.org/adams/>, pozostali - za pośrednictwem programu Anty baza <http://www.anty baza.pl/whereabouts>.



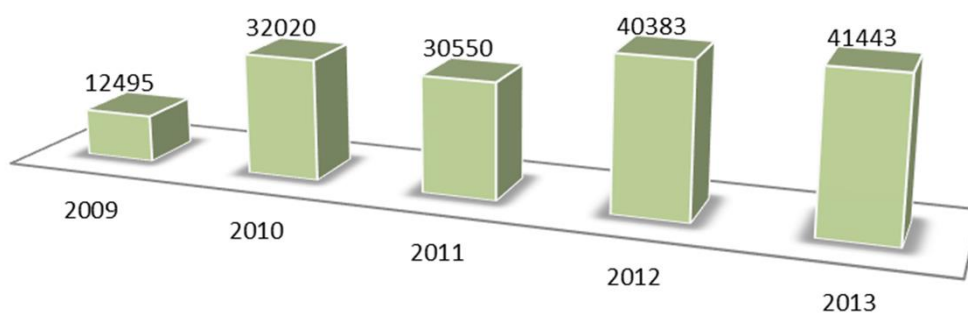
Komisja do Zwalczania
Dopingu w Sporcie



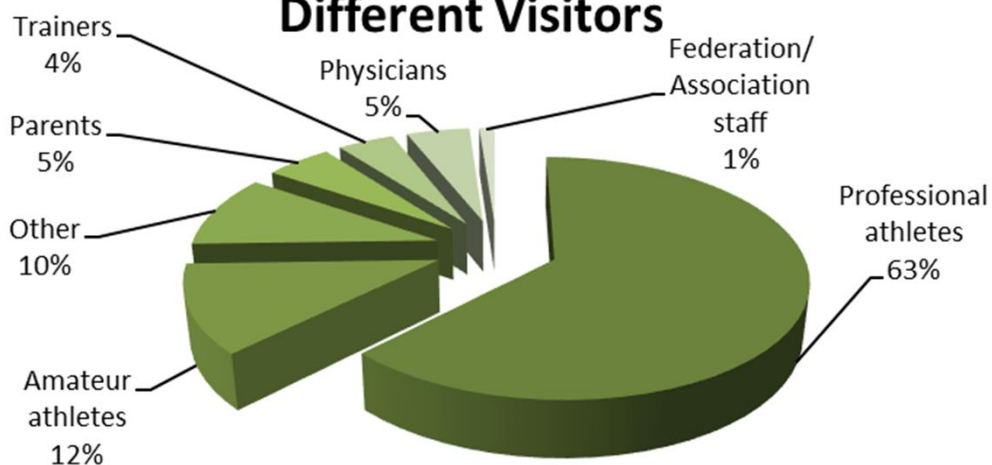
10

COMMISSION'S WEBSITE AND DRUG DATABASE TRAFFIC STATS

Website Unique Visitors in 2009-2013



Drug Database Different Visitors



DOPING CONTROL AS PART OF THE NATIONAL TEST PROGRAMME

With the highest budget since the establishment of the Commission, we have conducted the greatest number of doping tests ever. The statistics presented below relate to doping control tests conducted in 2013. They were planned and conducted in line with the assumptions adopted for the annual doping control programme.

From 1 January to 31 December 2013 as many as 3501 samples were taken, of which 3220 urine samples and 281 blood samples (1851 in competition and 1650 out of competition). All the analyses were commissioned with the Zakład Badań Antydopingowych of the Institute of Sport in Warsaw. In order to take the samples, we conducted 495 control actions all over Poland. Samples were taken from athletes representing 42 sport federations and associations. In 2013 the Commission Against Doping in Sport analysed 1071 urine samples taken from athletes under 21 years of age (33% of all samples taken). In this group we found 17 out of 50 anti-doping rule violations, which is 34% of all the violations.

The doping control programme targeted at Olympic athletes

From 1 January 2013 to 2 February 2014 the Commission tested individual athletes – candidates for the Winter Olympic Games in Sochi 2014. All the candidates were included in the registered testing pool. We conducted 149 tests in total. All the analyses proved negative. Top ranking athletes were tested several times, particularly in the last three months prior to the start of the Winter Olympic Games. The relevant statistics is as follows:

- “ Biathlon – 35 samples
- “ Ski races – 34 samples
- “ Ski jumps – 14 samples
- “ Nordic combined – 2 samples
- “ Alpine sports – 4 samples
- “ Ski-cross – 1 sample
- “ Speed skating – 42 samples
- “ Short-track – 6 samples
- “ Snowboard – 2 samples
- “ Bobsleigh – 4 samples
- “ Sledding – 5 samples

DOPING CONTROL TESTS

Item	Sport	Test s	Urine samples	EP O	Blood tests		
					hGH	PPB	Transfusion
1.	Acrobatic gymnastics	2	17				
2.	Archery	2	8				
3.	Athletics	51	328	23	5	16	2
4.	Badminton	1	8				
5.	Basketball	25	150				
6.	Biathlon	11	65	4		16	
7.	Bodybuilding and powerlifting	7	56				
8.	Boxing	16	113		13		
9.	Canoeing	33	255	11		55	
10.	Cycling	38	250	73		26	4
11.	Disabled sports	7	43				
12.	Fencing	5	31				
13.	Field hockey	4	26				
14.	Football	30	178				
15.	Gymnastics	2	14				
16.	Handball	22	127		5		
17.	Ice hockey	11	72				
18.	Judo	9	67				
19.	Kickboxing	3	20				
20.	MMA	1	1				
21.	Modern pentathlon	5	42		4		
22.	Mountaineering	2	10				
23.	Muaythai	1	8				
24.	Rowing	22	162	5		36	
25.	Rugby	16	110		8		
26.	Sailing	1	5				
27.	Shooting	1	8				
28.	Skiing	27	106	16		8	
29.	Snowboard	1	1				
30.	Speed skating	22	118	31		44	
31.	Speedway	4	18				
32.	Sumo	1	9				
33.	Swimming	16	160				
34.	Table tennis	2	13				
35.	Taekwondo ITF	2	15				
36.	Taekwondo WTF	2	16				
37.	Tennis	3	21				
38.	Traditional karate	2	16				
39.	Triathlon	2	12	2			
40.	Volleyball	23	142				
41.	Weight lifting	28	265		29		
42.	Wrestling	22	134		10		
	TOTAL	495	3220	165	80	201	6

DOPING CONTROL AS PART OF THE NATIONAL TEST PROGRAMME

ATYPICAL FINDINGS

In 2013 the Commission commissioned additional tests of 73 samples by the IRMS method, related to an elevated level of T/E, DHEA concentration and low concentrations of prohibited substances, Such results, defined as atypical, are reported by the laboratory with the recommendation of an additional analysis or monitoring.

TAB. ATYPICAL FINDINGS

Item	Sport	T/E and DHEA	Test result
1.	Rowing	T/E 5.55	Negative
2.	Canoeing	T/E 4.89	Negative
3.	Boxing	T/E 5.27	Negative
4.	Boxing	T/E 5.84	Negative
5.	Canoeing	T/E 7.21	Negative
6.	Wrestling	T/E 5.66	Negative
7.	Football	T/E 6.38	Negative
8.	Football	T/E 5.54	Negative
9.	Canoeing	T/E 5.32	Negative
10.	Canoeing	T/E 5.61	Negative
11.	Biathlon	T/E 4.79	Negative
12.	Handball	T/E 4.61	Negative
13.	Wrestling	T/E 5.56	Negative
14.	Boxing	T/E 5.38	Negative
15.	Boxing	T/E 5.14	Negative
16.	Swimming	T/E 4.84	Negative
17.	Biathlon	T/E 7.34	Negative
18.	Table tennis	T/E 5.10	Negative
19.	Volleyball	T/E 6.72	Negative
20.	Speed skating	T/E 8.65	Negative
21.	Powerlifting	T/E 5.50	Negative
22.	Kickboxing	DHEA 137.94	Negative
23.	Weight lifting	T/E 5.21	Negative
24.	Handball	T/E 5.61	Negative
25.	Skiing	T/E 6.75	Negative
26.	Athletics	T/E 5.36	Analysis pending
27.	Volleyball	T/E 5.50	Negative
28.	Volleyball	T/E 5.46	Negative
29.	Weight lifting	T/E 1.40	Positive
30.	Wrestling	T/E 5.25	Negative
31.	Cycling	T/E 4.62	Negative
32.	Cycling	T/E 4.68	Negative
33.	Cycling	T/E 6.03	Negative
34.	Badminton	T/E 5.87	Negative

DOPING CONTROL AS PART OF THE NATIONAL TEST PROGRAMME

TAB. ATYPICAL FINDINGS

	Sport	T/E and DHEA	Test result
35.	Taekwondo ITF	T/E 7.94	Negative
36.	Football	T/E 5.02	Negative
37.	Volleyball	T/E 5.07	Negative
38.	Cycling	T/E 4.65	Negative
39.	Weight lifting	T/E 7.66	Negative
40.	Rowing	T/E 5.14	Negative
41.	Basketball	T/E 4.81	Negative
42.	Cycling	T/E 5.50	Negative
43.	Cycling	T/E 6.02	Negative
44.	Canoeing	T/E 4.73	Negative
45.	Swimming	T/E 5.46	Negative
46.	Cycling	T/E 4.75	Negative
47.	Triathlon	T/E 5.46	Negative
48.	Field hockey	DHEA 140.91	Analysis pending
49.	Weight lifting	T/E 4.73	Negative
50.	Weight lifting	T/E 4.91	Negative
51.	Rowing	T/E 5.81	Negative
52.	Football	T/E 4.77	Negative
53.	Cycling	T/E 5.08	Negative
54.	Volleyball	T/E 7.00	Negative
55.	Wrestling	T/E 7.33	Negative
56.	Basketball	T/E 5.43	Negative
57.	Cycling	T/E 5.42	Negative
58.	Athletics	T/E 6.10	Negative
59.	Tennis	T/E 4.63	Negative
60.	Speed skating	T/E 4.83	Negative
61.	Weight lifting	Boldenon	Negative
62.	Football	T/E 5.28	Negative
63.	Football	T/E 44.61	Confirmation required
64.	Skiing	T/E 5.34	Negative
65.	Modern pentathlon	T/E 5.85	Negative
66.	Athletics	T/E 5.05	Negative
67.	Modern pentathlon	DHEA 252.27	Negative
68.	Power lifting	DHEA 165.25	Negative
69.	Rowing	T/E 8.18	Analysis pending
70.	Rowing	T/E 7.53	Analysis pending
71.	Rowing	T/E 4.93	Analysis pending
72.	Speed skating	T/E 6.33	Analysis pending
73.	Weight lifting	T/E 3.2	Negative

DOPING CONTROL AS PART OF THE NATIONAL TEST PROGRAMME

DETECTED PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

S.1 Anabolic-androgenic steroids – 29 cases

- “ Clenbuterol – 6
- “ Nandrolone – 6
- “ Stanozolol – 4
- “ Boldenone – 3
- “ Androstatrienedione – 2
- “ Methandienone – 2
- “ Dehydrochlormethyltestosteron – 1
- “ Drostanolone – 1
- “ Epitrenbolone – 1
- “ Boldione – 1
- “ Letrozol – 1
- “ 17b-Methyl-5b-androstane-3a-17b-diol – 1

S.6 Stimulants – 29 cases

- “ Methylhexaneamine – 8
- “ Beta-Methylphenylethylamine – 4
- “ Amphetamine – 3
- “ Oxilofrine – 3
- “ N,N-dimethyl-2-phenylpropan-1-amine – 2
- “ Methylphenidate – 2
- “ Pseudoephedrine – 1
- “ Cathine – 1
- “ Mephedrone – 1
- “ 2 N Ethylamphetamine – 1
- “ Cocaine – 1
- “ Modafinil – 1
- “ Hydroxyamphetamine – 1

S4 Antagonists and hormone modulators – 8 cases

- “ Clomifene – 8

S.5 Diuretics – 8 cases

- “ Furosemide – 3
- “ Canrenone – 3
- “ Chlorothiazide – 1
- “ Hydrochlorothiazide – 1

S.8 Cannabinoids – 3 cases

- “ THS – 3

S.9 Glucocorticosteroids – 1 case

- “ Dexamethasone 1

P.2 Beta blockers – 1 case

- “ Propranolol – 1

ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS

In 2013 as many as 55 anti-doping rule violation cases were examined. Based on laboratory analyses and doping control officers' reports 50 cases of anti-doping rule violations were confirmed. The other cases, upon the examination of medical

documents or following additional analyses recommended by the anti-doping test laboratory, were closed as no anti-doping case violations were confirmed.

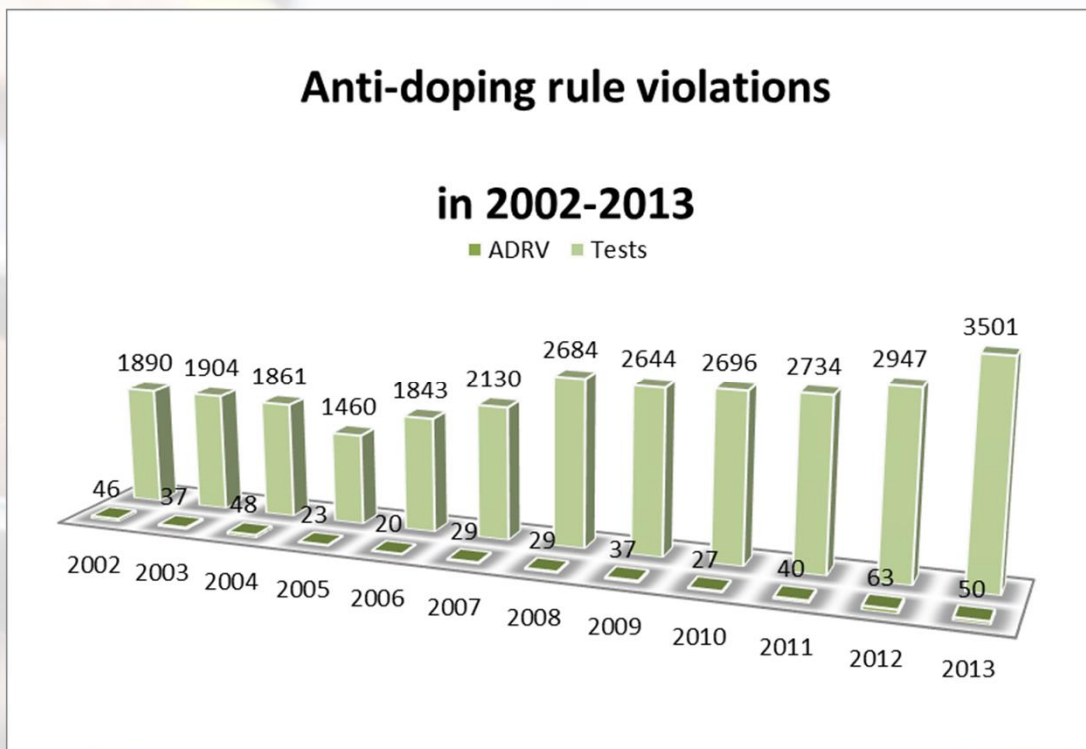
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS IN 2013

Item	Sport	Where	Violation	Sanction
1.	Canoeing	Training camp	Stanozolol	2 year ineligibility
2.	Weight lifting	Training camp	Boldenone, 17b-Methyl-5b-androstane-3a-17b-diol	2 year ineligibility
3.	Archery	In competition	Propranolol	1 year ineligibility
4.	Powerlifting	In competition	Nandrolone, Clomifene, Methylhexaneamine	2 year ineligibility
5.	Weight lifting	In competition	Methandienone	2 year ineligibility
6.	Weight lifting	In competition	Methylhexaneamine	2 year ineligibility
7.	Powerlifting	In competition	THC	10 month ineligibility
8.	Kickboxing	In competition	Amphetamine	2 year ineligibility
9.	Weight lifting	In competition	Methandienone	2 year ineligibility
10.	Weight lifting	In competition	Dehydrochloromethyltestosterone	2 year ineligibility
11.	Weight lifting	In competition	Clomifene, Stanozolol, Dehydrochloromethyltestosterone	2 year ineligibility
12.	Boxing	In competition	Pseudoephedrine	6 month ineligibility
13.	Rugby	In competition	Methylphenidate, Mephedrone	2 year ineligibility
14.	Rugby	In competition	Methylphenidate	2 year ineligibility
15.	Bodybuilding	In competition	Amphetamine	4 year ineligibility
16.	Bodybuilding	In competition	Clomifene	4 year ineligibility
17.	Bodybuilding	In competition	Clenbuterol, Boldenone, Drostanolone	2 year ineligibility
18.	Bodybuilding	In competition	Clenbuterol, Clomifene, Furosemide, Stanozolol, Boldenone, Epi trenbolone, Drostanolone	4 year ineligibility
19.	Disabled shooting	In competition	Chlorothiazide, Hydrochlorothiazide	3 month ineligibility
20.	Weight lifting	In competition	Nandrolone	2 year ineligibility
21.	Muaythai	In competition	Methylhexanamine	2 year ineligibility
22.	Muaythai	In competition	Clenbuterol	2 year ineligibility
23.	Muaythai	In competition	Methylhexanamine	2 year ineligibility

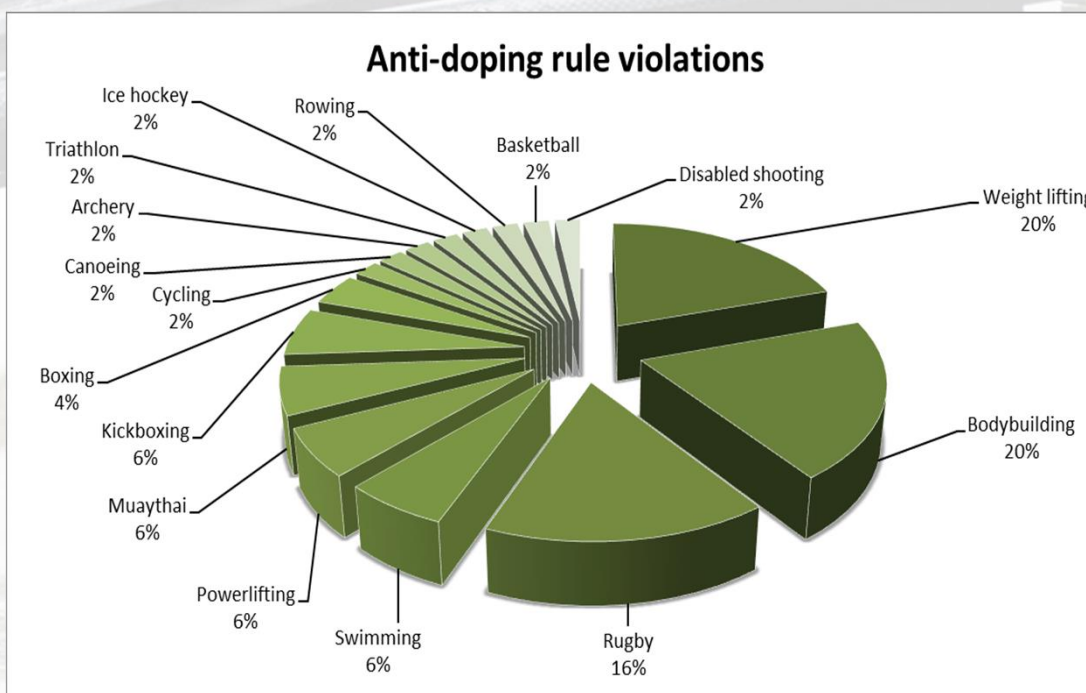
ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS

24.	Cycling	In competition	Cathine	Reprimand
25.	Boxing	In competition	Furosemid	2 year ineligibility
26.	Swimming	In competition	Methylhexanamine	6 month ineligibility
27.	Swimming	In competition	2-amino-N-ethyl-1-phenylbutan	6 month ineligibility
28.	Rugby	In competition	THC	2 year ineligibility
29.	Rugby	In competition	Amphetamine, Cocaine, Nandrolone	2 year ineligibility
30.	Weight lifting	In competition	Clomifene	2 year ineligibility
31.	Canoeing	In competition	Budesonide	No violation
32.	Cycling	In competition	Budesonide	No violation
33.	Skiing	In competition	Budesonide	No violation
34.	Rugby	In competition	Clomifene	2 year ineligibility
35.	Swimming	In competition	Beta-Methylphenylethylamine, Oxilofrine	6 month ineligibility
36.	Triathlon	In competition	Clomifene, Dexamethasone	18 month ineligibility
37.	Rugby	In competition	Nandrolone	2 year ineligibility
38.	Rugby	Training camp	Nandrolone	2 year ineligibility
39.	Rugby	In competition	Methylhexanamine	2 year ineligibility
40.	Ice hockey	In competition	Clenbuterol	2 year ineligibility
41.	Rowing	In competition	Beta-Methylphenylethylamine, Oxilofrine	15 month ineligibility
42.	Bodybuilding	In competition	Refusal to test	Case pending
43.	Weight lifting	In competition	Beta-Methylphenylethylamine, Oxilofrine N,N-dimethyl-1-phenylpropan-2-amine	6 month ineligibility
44.	Weight lifting	In competition	Beta-Methylphenylethylamine, N,N-dimethyl-1-phenylpropan-2-amine	5 month ineligibility
45.	Wrestling	In competition	Chorionic gonadotropin (HCG)	No violation
46.	Basketball	In competition	Luteinizing hormone (LH)	No violation
47.	Bodybuilding	In competition	THC, Clomifene, Clenbuterol, Androstatrienedione, Stanozolol, Boldenone, Boldione	2 year ineligibility
48.	Bodybuilding	In competition	Clenbuterol, Letrozole, Canrenone	2 year ineligibility
49.	Bodybuilding	In competition	Canrenone	2 year ineligibility
50.	Bodybuilding	In competition	Androstatrienedione	2 year ineligibility
51.	Bodybuilding	In competition	Canrenone	Case pending
52.	Kickboxing	In competition	Methylhexanamine	12 month ineligibility
53.	Kickboxing	In competition	Metandienone	2 year ineligibility
54.	Basketball	In competition	Amphetamine, Hydroxyamphetamine, Modafinil	Reprimand
55.	Powerlifting	In competition	Furosemide, Nandrolone	Case pending

ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS



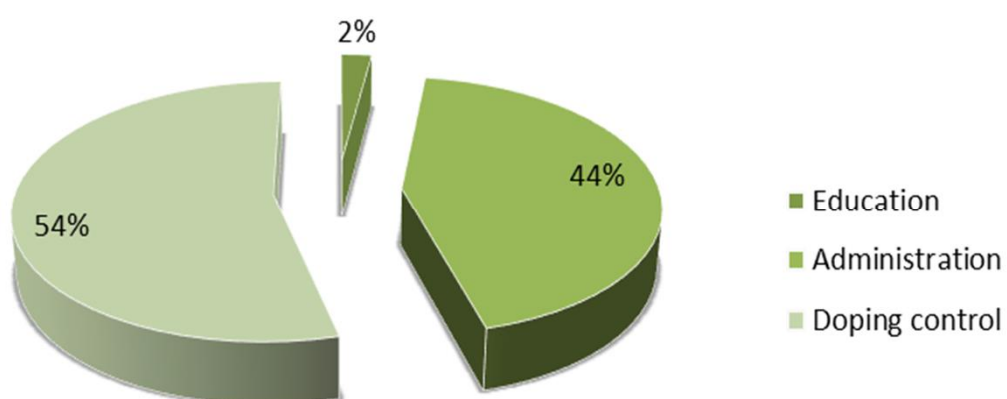
In 2013 there were 28 cases of anti-doping rule violations resulting from failure to submit or wrong submission of whereabouts information to the monitoring system.



FINANCES

In 2013 the Commission's budget amounted to PLN 1,965,000. Of that amount PLN 1,962,124.31 was spent, which is 99.85% of the annual plan. PLN 1,063,000 was spent on doping control, administrative costs amounted to PLN 859,000, and costs of educational campaigns amounted to PLN 43,000. Compared to 2012 costs of doping control (PLN 984,000) and administrative costs (PLN 774,000) increased while costs of educational campaigns were reduced (PLN 70,000 in 2012).

Commission Office and its costs



FINANCES

EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF DOPING CONTROL

In 2013 average unit costs of doping sample collection were reduced (the amount is exclusive of transport containers). In the previous years the average unit cost of one sample was (rounded): 2010 – PLN 317.00, 2011 – 289.00, 2012 – 266.00. Over 4 years average costs of one sample were reduced by PLN 59.00 (rounded).

AVERAGE UNIT COST OF DOPING CONTROL TEST (COSTS INCURRED IN 2013)

Civil law contracts	PLN 55,670
Service contracts	PLN 772,343.17
Shipping costs	PLN 22,336.38
Social security	PLN 28,574.46
Business trips (in Poland)	PLN 26,491.39
TOTAL	PLN 905,415.39
Average cost	PLN 258.61 / unit

Komisja do Zwalczenia Dopingu w Sporcie
ul. Łazienkowska 6a,
00-449 Warszawa
Tel./fax: +48 22 529 89 12
www.antydoping.pl, biuro@antydoping.pl

