

World Anti-Doping Code Review (Public Authority Interventions) Thailand's Points of View

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Mr.Chairman, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have to extend my deep appreciation to WADA for the strong effort in the fight against doping, and for the establishment of the Regional Anti-Doping Organization in Southeast Asia, in Thailand. I also thank WADA Asia and Oceania Regional Office for their strong support.

After the implementation of World Anti-Doping Code in 2003, this useful Code has helped in conducting of anti-doping activities in countries around the world. However, during the past 4 years, some situations have been changed and some experience faced, then, some points should be brought into considerations. I strongly support most of the new and updated World Anti-Doping Code, but I would like to propose the interventions on some short and minor points in details as follows:

Use of Approved Laboratories as stated in item 6.1 "Samples shall be analyzed only in WADA-accredited laboratories or as otherwise approved by WADA." I strongly agree that the analysis in the international-level competitions should be conducted in WADA-accredited laboratories. I would like to propose the another alternative in allowing the anti-doping organization to use other standard laboratories which are accepted in the capability that means no false negative to analyze out-of competition or in-competition tests which do not require the immediate results within 48 hours after receiving samples for screening. In case of atypical finding or adverse analytical finding is found, the anti-doping organization must send samples to any WADA-accredited laboratories to confirm the analysis. The reason is the expense of analysis by WADA-accredited laboratories is high. This proposal can help the anti-doping organization in some countries to reduce their expense and can increase the budget more in education and research, in turn.

Research on Samples as stated in item 6.3 "No sample may be used for any purpose other than as described in Article 6.2 without the Athlete's written consent." In WADA's Doping Control Form, there is the Consent for Research Section which the athlete can accept or refuse. This causes some difficulties to the doping control officer in explaining and to the athlete in understanding the objective of the consent. However, laboratories have no individual information regarding the samples sent, research conducting using samples sent will have no chance to know any athlete's information. Then, I propose that samples sent may be used for any related research without the Athlete's written consent.

In Article 7: Results Management, as stated in item 7.2 Notification after Initial Review Regarding Adverse Analytical Findings "...(f) the Athlete's right to request copies of the A and B Sample laboratory documentation package which includes information as required by the International Standard for Laboratories." In fact, laboratories will charge the expense for the full documentation request. It should specify that who will pay the expense for such request.