



IAU Anti-doping Policy 2008



IAU is recognised by the IAAF as the organisation responsible for administration of the sport of ultradistance (beyond the marathon) running internationally. The IAU totally endorses and fully subscribes to the IAAF Anti-doping Policy in the fight against doping in sport. The IAU policy is to test for doping in our major competitions and out of them and to encourage doping control in our IAU labelled events.

For IAU major competitions endorsed ultradistance events the Doping Test programme will be as follows.

Competition Testing

IAU 100km World Cup
IAU European 100km Championship
IAU World and European 24 hr Challenge
IAU 50 km Series - Final
IAU Trail World Challenge

National Federations and Local Organising Committees must set up arrangements to test the first three men and women and 2 others at random from both the male and female finishers. (i.e. 10 tests in all). EPO tests also to be undertaken at the 100km World Cup. This will be enshrined in the contracts between IAU and the race organisers for future championships.

Out-of-competition Testing.

The IAAF on behalf of the IAU will notify National Federations of their countries' athletes who are in the top 10 annual rankings for 100km for inclusion on their Out-of-Competition Testing Register. IAU will review the lists at yearly intervals. IAAF has agreed to test a couple of athletes a year.

Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUE)

Athletes competing in major IAU competitions (*MIAUC's*) will have been nominated by their National Federations and will have completed TUE forms for their Federations. Copies of these forms should be brought to the Major IAU Competitions and presented as required for drug testing as required by the IAAF rules.



IAU Labelled Races



Races that are labelled by the IAU have to be endorsed by the relevant National Federation and, therefore should be subject to the IAAF and local Federations rules regarding drug testing as appropriate.



IAU Records

No new IAU World or Continental best performances will be considered for ratification purposes without evidence of a negative anti-doping test from 1st January 2008. Doping tests should be in accordance with IAAF Rule 26 Para 6. If Race organizers anticipate that a WBP could be achieved by an athlete in their event then they should ensure that the relevant anti-doping procedures are in place.

All this information is available on the IAU Website and sent to IAU members, athletes and race directors via the IAU newsletter.

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