



19th Asian Games
Hangzhou 2022

Doping Control Guide

The 19th Asian Games Hangzhou 2022
Organising Committee (HAGOC)

April 2023

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Foreword

Purpose of the Doping Control Guide

The purpose of the *Doping Control Guide* (the Guide) is to give the Games participants information about the anti-doping programme and how it will be conducted. This guide is not a detailed set of rules, but rather a summary of the key aspects of the rules. It complements the *Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) Anti-Doping Rules* (the Rules) but does not replace them.

This document will be available to National Olympic Committees (NOCs) in April 2023. All information contained within this document is subject to revisions based on changes to the competition schedule, venue operations and epidemic prevention and control measures.



1. Governance of Anti-Doping Programme

The OCA will coordinate and guide the anti-doping programme during the period of the 19th Asian Games Hangzhou 2022 (Hangzhou 2022), which starts from the opening of the Athletes Village on 16 September 2023 up to and including the day of the Closing Ceremony on 8 October 2023. The OCA has delegated the management of parts of the anti-doping programme to the International Testing Agency (ITA). In turn, the OCA will be the Testing Authority (TA) and Results Management Authority (RMA), the China Anti-Doping Agency (CHINADA) will serve as the Sample Collection Authority (SCA), and the Beijing Anti-doping Laboratory will be responsible for sample analysis. HAGOC will also ensure the anti-doping programme complies with the *World Anti-Doping Code* (the Code) during the period of Hangzhou 2022.

The anti-doping programme will be implemented in accordance with the Code and the International Standards, the Rules and the Guide. The Rules outline, among other things, the various anti-doping rule violations and the results management process following a possible anti-doping rule violation (ADRV) and require athletes to abide by the 2023 Prohibited List of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA).

Athletes qualified and/or registered by their NOCs may be tested at any time during the Games Period, as well as in the lead up to the Games, regardless of their location. All participants accept the Rules as a condition of participation and are presumed to have agreed to comply with them.



2. In-Competition and Out-of-Competition Testing

According to the Code, International Standards, and the Rules, the definition of In-Competition means “the period commencing at 11:59 p.m. on the day before a Competition in which the Athlete is scheduled to participate through the end of such Competition and the Sample collection process related to such Competition.” If an International Sports Federation proposes a different definition of In-Competition with cogent reasons, WADA may approve the alternate definition. After the approval of WADA, all Major Event Organizations shall abide by the new definition for that particular sport.

The definition of Out-of-Competition is “any Doping Control which is not In-Competition.” The term “Competition” is defined as “a single race, match, game or singular sport contest,” such as the Men’s 100m in athletics.



3. Laboratory

Samples collected during Hangzhou 2022 will be analyzed at the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) accredited Beijing Anti-doping Laboratory. The analysis results of the samples will be provided to the ITA from the relevant laboratory via the WADA Anti-Doping Administration and Management System (ADAMS).

The OCA intends to keep samples for long-term storage for future reanalysis programmes as per the statute of limitations in Rules and the International Standard for Privacy and Protection of Personal Information (ISPPPI) of the Code.



4. WADA Prohibited Substances and Methods

The 2023 Prohibited List contains the substances and methods prohibited in connection with the Games. If, at the time of the Games, the List is amended, the valid version that can be found on the WADA website shall be applicable. All Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel must familiarize themselves with the Prohibited List.



5. Prescription and Non-Prescription Medication Use

It is the responsibility of each Athlete to determine whether a substance and/or method he/she is using or considering using is prohibited or permitted according to the List. At all times, Athletes are strongly advised to check the status of all medications through appropriate means such as through their team physicians and medical support staff. All Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel can also check the status on relevant databases:

Database	Specific information on products sold in these Countries	Link
Global DRO	Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Switzerland, UK and the USA	Global Dro
HKADC	Hong Kong	DrugInSport - Site
ADS	Singapore	SportSG Anti Doping Singapore
CHINADA	China	MEDICATION CHECK



6. Supplement Use

The use of dietary supplements by athletes is strongly discouraged except in exceptional circumstances, because in many countries the manufacturing and labelling of supplements may not follow strict controls and is not regulated and may therefore result in contamination with substances on the List. It is remarked that Athletes using nutritional supplements may risk incurring an Adverse Analytical Finding (AAF). Hence, extreme caution is recommended regarding the use of such products.

Before taking medications and/or supplements, Athletes and their support personnel should always consult:

- The Prohibited List;
- With their National Anti-Doping Organisation (NADO);
- With their International Sports Federation (IF);
- With a Physician.



7. Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUE)

What is a TUE?

Athletes may have illnesses or conditions that require them to take medications or undergo procedures. If the medication or method an athlete is required to use to treat an illness or condition is prohibited as per WADA's Prohibited List, a TUE will give that athlete the authorization to use that substance or method while competing without invoking an anti-doping rule violation (ADRV) and applicable sanction. Applications for TUEs are evaluated by a panel of physicians: the TUE Committee (ITUEC) established by the ITA.

Who should apply for a TUE?

Athletes participating in the Asian Games 2022 are subject to the OCA Anti-Doping Rules and would need a TUE to take a Prohibited Substance or use a Prohibited Method.

Where and when to apply?

Before 21 August 2023

Athletes should follow the usual process defined by their IF and NADO, and submit new requests to their IF or NADO. Pre-existing TUEs will follow the recognition process provided they are entered in ADAMS.

Between 21 August 2023 and 8 October 2023

Athletes participating in the Games should contact the ITA to enquire about the organization responsible for the processing of their TUE. The ITA



TUEC will process only TUEs that have a validity limited to the period of the Games (21 August to 8 October 2023).

To submit a TUE, please first check if the required medication or method the Athlete intends to take or use is prohibited as per the WADA Prohibited List.

The Athlete must apply for a TUE, as soon as the need to use the substance or method arises, unless there are emergency or exceptional circumstances.

If the Athlete already has a TUE granted by their National Anti-Doping Organisation (NADO) or International Federation (IF), their TUE will be automatically recognized for the Period of the Games.

More detailed information on the TUE process can be found here:
<https://ita.sport/tue-asian-games-2022/>



8. Whereabouts Information

Effective out-of-competition testing is essential in the fight against doping in sport. This largely depends on the collection of accurate and complete athlete whereabouts information. NOCs will be responsible for ensuring that accurate and updated rooming information is provided to HAGOC. The process for NOCs to submit this required information will be provided in a separate communication.



9. Anti-Doping Intelligence

The OCA, ITA and Hangzhou 2022 are committed to protecting clean athletes, clean athlete support personnel and the integrity of sport.

The ITA has its own doping reporting platform called 'Reveal' in order to offer the opportunity to all athletes, athlete support personnel, NOCs' staff and other persons to report any suspicions of doping offences. Reveal allows for suspicions to be disclosed in complete confidentiality.

REVEAL can be accessed at: <https://www.reveal.sport/frontpage>

If you wish to promote the use of REVEAL on your website, you can contact the ITA at: reveal@ita.sport.



10. Outreach and Education Program

The Education Program of the Hangzhou 2022 Asian Games is aimed at promoting clean sport at this major global event and beyond. It is an important opportunity to connect with athletes and their support personnel and provide awareness to ensure they can compete clean.

As part of OCA's endeavour to be in line with the 2021 World Anti-Doping Code and the International Standard for Education (ISE), the OCA would like all athletes coming for the Asian Games to complete the following:

The ADEL International Level Athlete E-learning module (which is available in various languages). The OCA strongly advises athletes to liaise with their National Anti-Doping Organizations (NADOs)

or

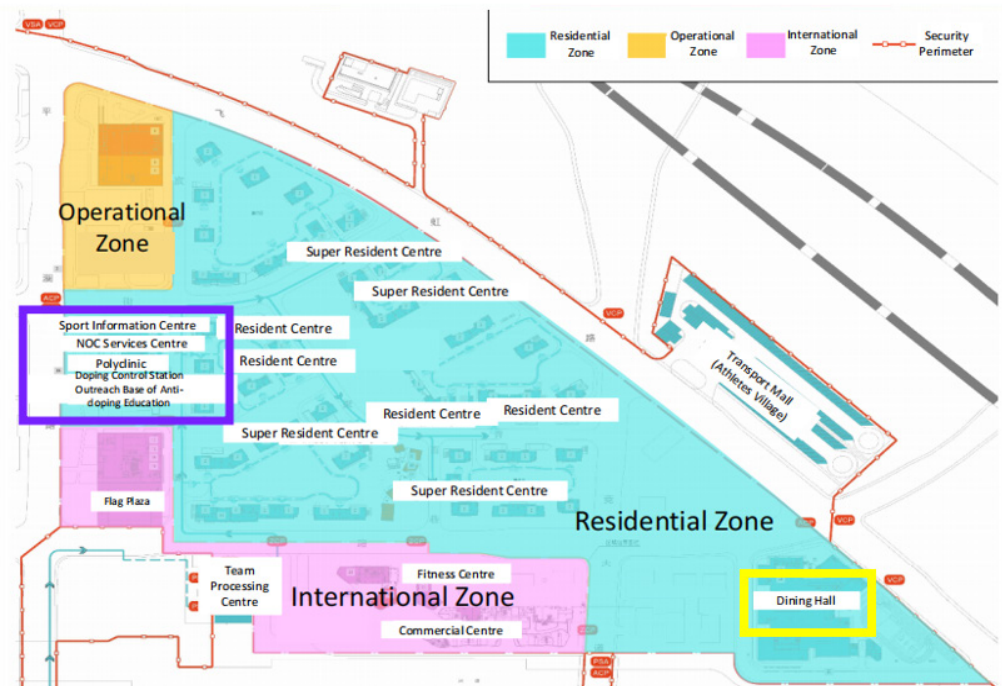
If the athlete's NADO has a structured education program in place with a proper monitoring and evaluation programme, let the OCA know. The OCA will determine if the program can be mutually recognized.

Please note that athletes will be requested to submit the relevant certification of successful completion to the OCA's support team. Further information will be provided by the OCA on this matter.

At the 2022 Asian Games, WADA and CHINADA will jointly carry out Athlete Engagement Programme and other outreach activities with the theme of "Working Together for Clean Sport" in the Residential Area 7. It will also set up an information desk in the Athletes Dining Hall to guide participants to the Residential Area 7. OCA encourages athletes and their support personnel to participate in the program and activities.



The following pictures are the layout of the Athletes Village. The location of the Village Doping Control Station and the Anti-Doping Education Base is shown in purple, and information desk in the Athlete Dining Hall is shown in yellow. The Anti-Doping Education Base is located beside the Doping Control Station.





11. WADA Independent Observer Programme

The WADA Independent Observer (IO) Programme helps to enhance athletes and public confidence at major events by monitoring and reporting on all phases of the doping control processes in accordance with the Code and relevant International Standards. The programme is conducted in a neutral and unbiased manner through a team of international anti-doping experts who work closely with the OCA, ITA, CHINADA, and HAGOC. The IO team will observe the implementation of the various anti-doping programmes during the Games and provide daily feedback to help amend operations and procedures where necessary. At the conclusion of the IO Mission, a report will be published covering the implementation of all aspects of the anti-doping programme at the Games. The report will also include any areas of improvement for the next Games. The purpose of the programme is for the OCA, ITA, CHINADA, HAGOC, and WADA to work collaboratively in delivering an effective anti-doping programme for the Games and to further develop the anti-doping capacity in the region for future Games.



12. Services and Requirements during the Doping Control Process

12.1 Interpreters during the Doping Control Process

HAGOC will authorize CHINADA to recruit experienced Doping Control Officers (DCOs) from China and other Asian countries who have the ability to communicate in multiple languages for the anti-doping programme. Athletes can also bring their own interpreters. However, only one interpreter per athlete will have access to the Doping Control Stations. The interpreter is allowed to participate in the entire doping control process except for witnessing the urine sample provision by the athlete.

12.2 Food and Beverage for Athletes Undergoing Doping Control

Sealed water and various non-alcoholic beverages will be available for athletes at the Doping Control Stations. Athletes can choose from any of the beverages that are available and should ensure that all drinks' original seals are intact, before consumption. Athletes should also ensure that they do not leave their drinks unattended. Food will not be provided at the Doping Control Stations. Athletes may bring their own food into the Stations or ask their support personnel to deliver food to the Stations. In such cases, athletes should be responsible for any risks associated with the food consumption and can only consume the food in the waiting room. Food consumption is prohibited in the processing room.

12.3 Transport Following Completion of Doping Control

If no shuttle bus is available, HAGOC will provide athletes and their representatives with the transport from the competition venue to the Athletes Village (athletes sub-villages) after the athletes complete doping control. If athletes reside outside the Athletes Village (athletes sub-villages), their



NOC delegations are responsible for transporting the athletes back to their accommodation sites.

12.4 Testing on Closing Ceremony Day

Doping control will be conducted on the day of the Closing Ceremony. All athletes undergoing doping control will also complete testing at the competition venue before moving to the Closing Ceremony. After completing doping control, HAGOC will transport athletes to the Closing Ceremony venue or the Athletes Village (athletes sub-villages), depending on the athletes' needs. Therefore, HAGOC recommends that all athletes who compete on the day of the Closing Ceremony bring with them to the competition venue all necessary items that may be required during the Closing Ceremony (such as their uniforms) as they may not have the possibility to go back to the Athletes Village (athletes sub-villages) prior to the Ceremony.

12.5 Testing for World and/or Asian Records

The ITA will conduct doping control to ratify World and/or Asian Records but will not necessarily test an Asian Games record. The athlete who breaks a world and/or Asian record will be notified after his/her event. If an athlete establishing a new world and/or Asian record is not notified immediately after his/her performance, the athlete must visit the venue Doping Control Station and let the anti-doping staff know that the athlete has broken the world and/or Asian record.

12.6 Testing for National/Regional Records

In order to ensure national/regional records are ratified, a test may be requested by the NOC. The cost for such a test shall be borne by the requesting party. The Result Management Authority should be provided by the requesting party.



The procedure for making testing requests and payments is as below:

(1) Let the doping control staff at the Doping Control Station in the venue know the request of getting tested for breaking the national or regional record;

(2) Acquire the testing application form for breaking the national or regional record in the Doping Control Station in the venue;

(3) Athlete/NOC fills in the testing application form for breaking the national or regional record;

(4) Athlete/NOC provides the testing application form to the doping control staff in the Doping Control Station, and the Doping Control Station manager or an authorized staff signs the form. The manager provides the athlete/NOC with the bank account details of CHINADA and confirms the amount of the payment required for the test;

(5) Athlete undergoes doping control ;

(6) Athlete/NOC transfers payment to CHINADA and provides the receipt to the Doping Control Station in the Asian Games Village;

(7) Note: samples will be transported to the Laboratory only after the receipt is received.



13. Doping Control Technical Procedures

13.1 Introduction

Doping controls will be conducted by the following organisations:

Asian Games	Testing Authority	OCA (delegated to ITA)
	Sample Collection Authority	China Anti-Doping Agency
	Sample Analyzing Laboratory	The Beijing Anti-doping Laboratory
	Result Management Authority	OCA (delegated to ITA)

13.2 Equipment to be used

The Berlinger sample collection equipment and the CoreShell DBS equipment will be used at Hangzhou 2022. The equipment is in conformity with the 2023 ISTI ART.6.3.4.

The equipment for blood sample collection, such as needles, vacutainers, etc. is procured within China due to the Chinese medical device regulations.

13.3 Authorised Personnel at the Doping Control Station (DCS)

The following personnel with a Doping Control Access Pass (DCS Pass) may enter the DCS during doping control operational hours:



- Athletes subject to doping control;
- One (1) athlete representative with Games accreditation;
- Doping control personnel on duty (Doping Control Station Managers, Chaperone Coordinators, Venue Coordinators, Doping Control Officers, Blood Collection Officers, Chaperones)
- Interpreter, language services volunteer
- IF/AF Anti-Doping Official (designated IF/AF official in the Sport-specific Protocol)
- OCA and ITA Anti-Doping staff
- Staff members of Doping Control Command Centre (DCCC)
- World Anti-Doping Agency Independent Observers (WADA-IOs).

13.4 Mobile Phones and Cameras in the DCS

- Athletes and their support personnel can use their mobile phones if they do not disturb other athletes and athlete support personnel in the waiting area. The use of mobile phones in the processing room will only be possible if so explicitly allowed by the DCO.
- Mobile phones shall not be used as a camera and/or to record the process once inside the DCS. No other video and/or audio recording devices are allowed to be used in the DCS.



13.5 Notification

The notification process must be conducted without any advance notice. The athlete shall be the first person notified that he/she has been selected for sample collection except otherwise prescribed in the International Standard for Testing and Investigations (ISTI). The notification process must be conducted without any advance notice and will be done via a paperless form on the Anti-doping Intelligent Management System (AIMS) paperless doping control system.

AIMS will be the official doping control system of Hangzhou 2022, which is developed by CHINADA to improve the efficiency of the doping control process and provide all athletes with a better testing experience. During the Asian Games, AIMS will provide paperless service for the whole doping control process. Athletes will receive copies of their doping control form by email automatically after the test.

In turn, a copy of the notification form will be provided to the athlete via e-mail at the end of the sample collection procedure.

The athlete's Games accreditation card is the photo identification for the Games.

※Outline of Notification Procedure

- The Chaperone/DCO approaches an athlete, presents his/her accreditation card to show his/her identity, and informs the athlete that he/she has been selected for doping control as well as the type of sample that will be required from the athlete.



- The athlete is required to provide his/her accreditation card to confirm his/her identity. The Chaperone/DCO shall keep the athlete's accreditation card and will provide the athlete with a Doping Control Station Access Pass (DCS Pass).
- The Chaperone/DCO informs the athlete of his/her rights and responsibilities.
- The athlete signs the paperless form.
- If the athlete representative was not present during notification and couldn't get the DCS Pass, the athlete representative should present themselves at the DCS and explain to the DCS access control who they are. Once a DCO confirms that the athlete does not have a representative and the athlete confirms, the DCO will provide the representative with a DCS Pass so that the representative can access the DCS and accompany the athlete during the sample collection process.

13.6 Athletes Rights and Responsibilities

Athletes and their representatives should ensure in advance that they are familiar with their rights and responsibilities with regards to the sample collection procedure.

In most countries and regions, a NADO and/or Regional Anti-Doping Organisation (RADO) has the required information in a country's native language. NOCs or National Federations should contact their NADO/RADO to receive the necessary anti-doping education.

- Rights

- (1) To have a representative or an interpreter.



(2) To ask for additional information about the sample collection process.

(3) To request a delay in reporting to the DCS for valid reasons.

(4) To request modification(s) to the sample collection process (in the case of a minor athlete).

● Responsibilities

(1) To always remain within direct observation of the DCO/Chaperone from the point when initial contact is made by the DCO/Chaperone until completion of the sample collection procedure.

(2) Provide valid identification (Games accreditation card for Hangzhou 2022).

(3) Comply with sample collection procedures.

(4) Report immediately to the DCS unless delayed for valid reasons.

Non-compliance of any of the athlete's responsibilities may result in a failure to comply with the Anti-Doping Rules.

● Requirements

(1) The athlete who chooses to consume food or fluids prior to providing a sample, does so at his/her own risk.

(2) The athlete should avoid excessive hydration to reduce the possibility of producing diluted sample(s).



(3) The athlete should provide the first urine sample subsequent to notification.

13.7 In the Waiting Room

Sealed drinks are provided at the DCS, and the athlete has the opportunity to hydrate at the DCS. However, the athlete should avoid excessive hydration to avoid diluted sample(s). If the athlete provides a diluted sample, it will take much longer to complete the doping control. The athlete should check the drink's seal before drinking it.

13.8 Sample Collection

The information related to the sample collection will be recorded electronically i.e. a paperless system will be implemented. Sample collection may consist of either urine, blood, or urine and blood collection.

✘Outline of Urine Sample Collection Procedure

- The provision of the sample must be conducted in a private and secure area and must be observed by a sample collection official of the same gender as the athlete.
- It is recommended that the athlete is accompanied by an athlete representative throughout the sample collection procedure, except for the witnessing of the sample, unless the athlete is a minor and he/she requests it.
- The DCO will notify the athlete of the type of sample that is required to be collected as well as the quantity of urine required.
- There is no requirement for which sample, urine or/and blood, should be collected first.



- Should the athlete be ready to provide a urine sample while waiting for their blood to be collected, the urine collection can proceed.
- The athlete should always have a selection of equipment to choose from with respect to the following and ensure that it is sealed and secure:
 - Equipment for urine sample collection:
 - Sample collection vessels to pass urine.
 - Sample bottles.
 - Partial kit equipment to seal partial sample of urine.
 - For urine collection, a minimum of 90ml per athlete will be required.
 - When the athlete is ready to pass urine, the DCO will escort the athlete to the toilet.
 - The athlete is required to wash his/her hands without soap before the sample provision or wear gloves during the provision of the sample.
 - During the witnessing of the sample provision, the DCO must ensure that the sample is provided directly from the athlete's body into the sample collection vessel, hence the DCO will request that any clothing be removed or lifted to ensure there is an unobstructed view. The DCO shall ensure that urine passed by the athlete is collected in the collection vessel to its maximum capacity and thereafter the athlete is encouraged to fully empty their bladder into the collection vessel.
 - The athlete shall ensure that he/she has control of the sample from the time of sample provision until the sample has been sealed in the kit.
 - The DCO and the athlete shall ensure that the sample code numbers on the bottles, bottle caps, bar-code labels and on the box are the same.



- The DCO will instruct the athlete how to seal the sample into bottles, and the athlete shall handle the sample and seal it.
- The athlete shall follow the DCO's instructions and if there is anything unclear, the athlete should ask questions.
- The athlete and their representative, if present, shall ensure that all of the information recorded on their doping control form is accurate and correct.
- The athlete shall have the option of witnessing the discarding of any residual urine that will not be sent for analysis.

※Insufficient Volume

- When an athlete provides less than the required volume (minimum of 90ml) of urine, a partial sample procedure (temporary sealing procedure) will be conducted.
- In the case of this procedure, the athlete has not completed the test until the required volume of urine has been collected.
- The partial sample procedure involves the sealing of the sample in a bottle until such time that the required volume of urine has been collected from the athlete.
- The Bavaria partial sample version of the Berlinger equipment will be used during the Games for the partial sample procedure.
- While waiting to pass a sample(s) to ensure that the required volume of urine is collected, the athlete shall remain under observation at all times in the DCS.



- The partial sample will be stored and controlled by the DCOs in the DCS.
- Athletes that are ready to provide more samples should notify doping control staff in the DCS.
- The sample provision process is repeated until a suitable volume of urine has been met by combining the subsequent sample(s) with the stored partial sample.

※Samples that do not Meet the Requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis

- Suitable Specific Gravity for analysis: For samples with a minimum volume of 90ml, specific gravity must measure 1.005 or higher. For samples with a volume of 150ml or above, specific gravity must measure 1.003 or higher.
- If a sample collected from the athlete does not meet the Specific Gravity (SG) requirements, then the athlete is required to pass further samples until the requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis is met, or until there is appropriate follow-up action by the Testing Authority.
- While waiting to pass an additional sample(s) to ensure that a urine sample with the required SG is collected, the athlete shall remain under the observation of the DCO or the Chaperone.
- While waiting to provide a further Sample, the athlete shall remain under continuous observation and shall be advised not to hydrate, since this may delay the production of a suitable Sample. In appropriate circumstances, further hydration after the provision of an unsuitable Sample may be pursued as a violation of Code Article 2.5.



- The collection and sealing procedure of an additional sample(s) is the same as the first sample to be collected.
- The DCO is responsible for witnessing the collection of an additional sample(s) should be the same as the DCO witnessing the previous collection if possible.
- The quantity of additional samples should be determined by the Rules set by the Testing Authority.

※ General Rules of Blood Sample Collection

- Blood sample collection must be conducted in an environment that is clean and safe.
- The collection of blood must be conducted by a qualified person.
- There is no requirement on which sample (urine and/or blood) should be collected first.
- Should a blood sample be required for an Athlete Biological Passport, and the athlete exercised in the two hours prior to notification, then there is a mandatory two-hour wait post exercise to collect the blood sample.
- When the athlete is ready, the BCO shall inform the athlete to remain in a seated position for 10 minutes with their feet on the floor. This is not required if collecting only a Dried Blood Spot (DBS) sample.
- The athlete should always have a selection of equipment to choose from and should ensure that the equipment is secure and properly sealed.



- The amount of blood required depends on the type of sample analysis requested by the Testing Authority.
- The BCO is only permitted three attempts on the athlete's arms to draw the required amount of blood. If after three attempts the BCO has been unable to draw the required amount of blood, the BCO will terminate the blood sample collection session. DBS samples are collected from the athlete's fingertips.

※Modification for Athletes who are Minors

▲ General Rules

- An athlete who has not reached the age of 18 years is considered as a minor.
- In accordance with the Annex B Modifications for Athletes who are Minors in the International Standard for Testing and Investigations (ISTI), modifications can be conducted for the testing of athletes who are minors.
- All aspects of notification and sample collection for athletes who are minors shall be carried out in accordance with the standard notification and sample collection procedures unless modifications are necessary due to the athlete being a minor.
- The Sample Collection Authority and the DCO shall have the authority to make modifications as the situation requires as long as such modifications will not compromise the integrity, identity and security of the Sample. All such modifications shall be documented.



▲ Notification

- Athletes who are Minors should be notified in the presence of an athlete representative (who is not a Minor).

- It is recommended that an athlete who is a Minor be accompanied by an athlete representative. Reasonable efforts should be made by the Sample Collection Personnel to encourage the Minor to have an athlete representative throughout the Sample Collection Session and to assist the athlete in locating one. In situations where the athlete is unable to locate a representative then two Sample Collection Personnel shall always accompany the athlete until an athlete representative is located or until their arrival at the Doping Control Station.

▲ Sample Collection - Urine Sample Collection

- Athletes who are Minors should be accompanied by a representative throughout the Sample Collection Session.

- Should an athlete who is a Minor decline to have a representative present during the collection of a Sample, this does not invalidate the Test but shall be clearly documented by the DCO. Any follow up action taken by the DCO and/or Chaperone to encourage and assist the athlete in locating a representative should also be documented.

- The representative of the minor athlete if present shall observe the DCO/Chaperone during the passing of the urine sample, unless requested by the minor athlete to observe the passing of the urine sample directly. The second member of the Sample Collection Personnel shall only observe the DCO/Chaperone and shall not directly observe the passing of the Sample.



- The preferred venue for all Out-of-Competition Testing of a Minor is a location where the presence of an athlete representative (who is not a Minor) is most likely to be available for the duration of the Sample Collection Session, e.g., a training venue.

※Declaration of Medications and Supplements

Athletes shall declare any prescribed/non-prescribed medications and/or supplements that they have taken over the past seven days.

※Consent for Research

Athletes may choose to accept or not accept that the samples collected for doping control be used for anti-doping research. The athlete's response on the consent for research will not affect the result of the sample analysis.

13.9 Ownership of Samples

Samples collected during the Asian Games are owned by the OCA. The OCA may transfer ownership of the samples to another Anti-Doping Organisation upon request.

13.10 Possible Failures to Comply

The list below (is a non-exhaustive list) of situations may be considered a possible failure to comply or refusal and thus may result in an anti-doping rule violation (ADRV), for illustration purposes only:

- The athlete refuses to comply with procedures during the notification stage, e.g. an unauthorised delay in reporting to the DCS.
- The athlete refuses to sign the testing document(s) at notification.



- The athlete fails to complete the sample collection session, for example, the athlete does not complete procedures after providing a partial sample or refuses to provide additional sample(s) as requested by the DCO.
- The athlete refuses to provide a blood sample, for example, due to religious reasons or a needle phobia.
- The athlete is unable to complete the sample collection procedures or submit to doping control due to injury or illness (unless with the approval of the official competition doctor).
- The athlete urinates outside of the DCS, for example, during a shower.
- The athlete refuses to submit to doping control.
- The athlete or athlete representative attempts to manipulate or compromise the sample. This may include (but is not limited to):

The athlete attempts to place a foreign object into the collection vessel containing their sample.

The athlete representative manipulates the sample collection equipment.

The athlete or athlete representative attempts to destroy or spill a sample.

Note: In these situations, the DCO will request the athlete to provide an additional sample(s), and seal the compromised sample(s). All samples will be sent to the laboratory.



13.11 Sample Collection Personnel

(1) HAGOC shall ensure:

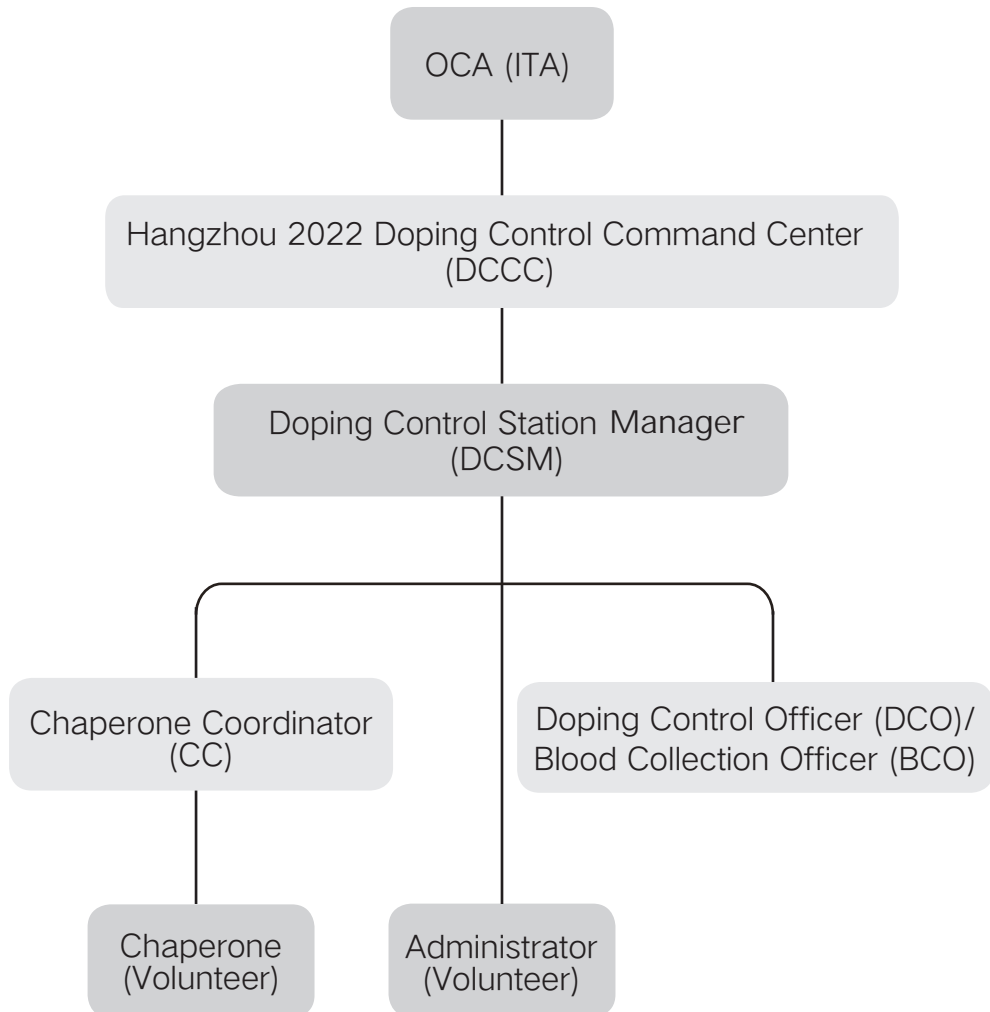
- The sample collection personnel shall not be minors;
- BCOs shall have adequate qualifications and practical skills required to perform blood collection from within China;
- The Doping Control Station Managers (DCSM), DCOs and Chaperones do not have an interest in the outcome of a Sample Collection Session to which they are appointed.
- Sample collection personnel are adequately trained to carry out their duties.

(2) Only sample collection personnel that have an accreditation recognised by HAGOC shall be authorised by HAGOC to conduct sample collection on behalf of HAGOC. Accreditation shall only be valid for the duration of the Asian Games.



Annex

Annex A: Hangzhou 2022 Doping Control Key Workforce Structure





Annex B: Useful Links

Asian Games
OCA Anti-Doping Rules
World Anti-Doping Code Prohibited List for 2023
World Anti-Doping Code
International Standards for Testing and Investigations (ISTI)
Global DRO - multi-lingual online drug reference database
Urine sample collection process - movie
Intelligence platform - REVEAL
ADEL E-learning module

* If you are reading this on paper, search necessary document/information by using the title written above as a key word.



Annex C: Useful Contacts

For Organising Committee	
General contact for doping control	dop@hangzhou2022.cn

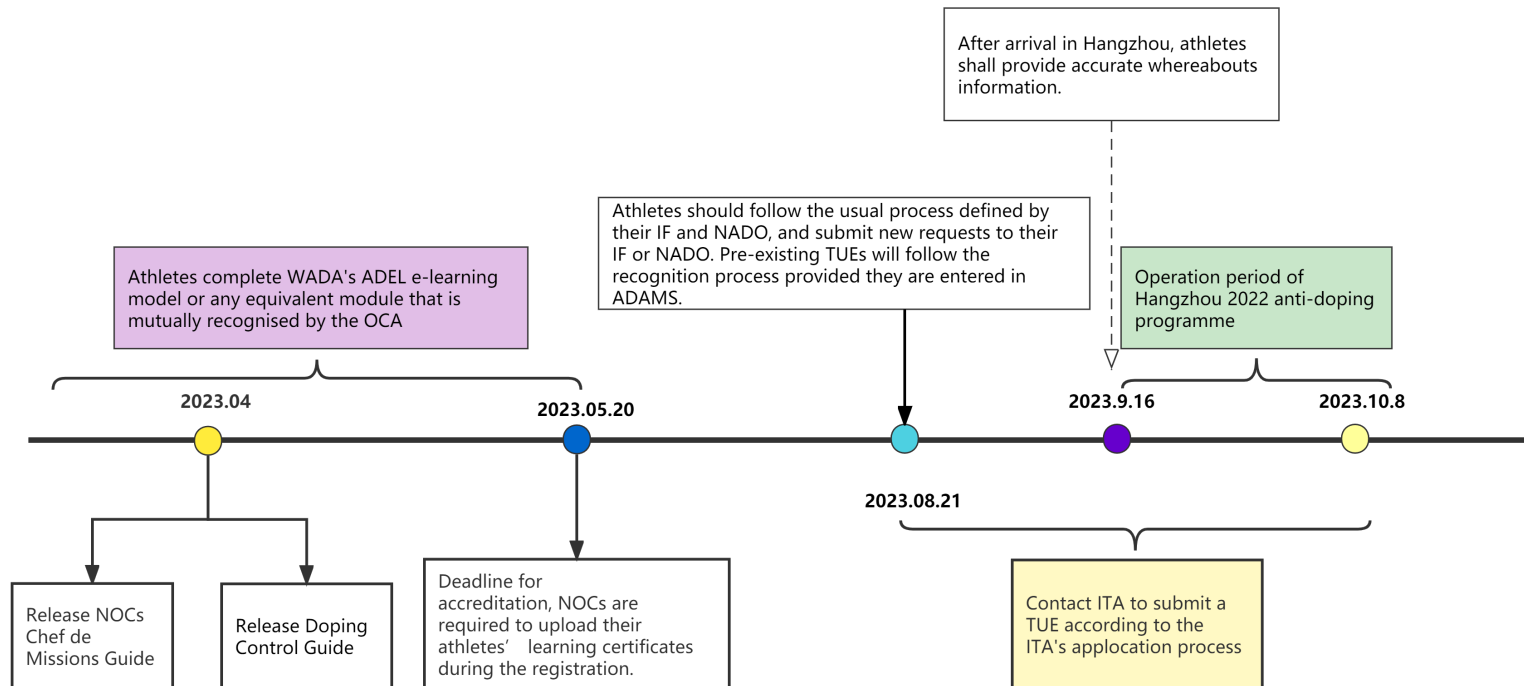


Annex D: List of Acronyms

DOP FA	Doping Control Functional Area
ADAMS	Anti-Doping Administration and Management System
TUE	Therapeutic Use Exemption
OCA	Olympic Council of Asia
NOC	National Olympic Committee
IS	International Standard
ISTI	International Standard for Testing and Investigations
ISPPPI	International Standard for Protection of Privacy and Personal Information
NADO	National Anti-Doping Organisation
WADA	World Anti-Doping Agency
IF	International Sports Federation
AF	Asian Sports Federation
ADEL	Anti- Doping Education and Learning
AIMS	Anti-doping Intelligent Management System



Annex E: Key Date



心心相融, @未来
Heart to Heart, @Future