



**WORLD  
ANTI-DOPING  
AGENCY**

play true

International Standard



2007

Prohibited List

## The 2007 Prohibited List

This list shall come into effect on 1 January 2007

Published by:

**The World Anti-Doping Agency**

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Please be advised that this information is subject to change at anytime and that in case of any discrepancy between this information and the World Anti Doping Code, the Code prevails. Always check with your International Federation or National Federation for the most up-to-date anti-doping regulations.

The official text of the Prohibited List shall be maintained by WADA and shall be published in English, French and Spanish. In the event of any conflict between the translations and original English text, the English version posted at [www.wada-ama.org](http://www.wada-ama.org) shall prevail.

## mission

The World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) was established in 1999 to promote, coordinate, and monitor at the international level the fight against doping in sport in all its forms. The Agency is composed and funded equally by the Sports Movement and Governments of the world.

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The use of any drug should be limited to medically justified indications

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play true

## What is WADA?

The World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) is the international independent organization responsible for promoting, coordinating, and monitoring the fight against doping in sport in all its forms.

WADA works towards a vision of the world that values and fosters doping free sport.

## What is the World Anti-Doping Code?

The World Anti-Doping Code (Code) is the document that harmonizes regulations regarding anti-doping in sport across all sports and all countries of the world. The Code provides a framework for anti-doping policies, rules, and regulations for sport organizations and public authorities so that there may be a level playing field for all athletes worldwide.

## What is the List?

The List of Prohibited Substances and Methods (List), is the International Standard that athletes should use to know what is prohibited in- and out-of competition. The List also indicates whether particular substances are banned in particular sports. The List is updated annually, and the most current edition is posted on WADA's Web site at [www.wada-ama.org](http://www.wada-ama.org).

## What does “play true” mean?

“play true” is WADA's tagline. Along with the WADA logo—the green equal sign centered in a black square seen above left—“play true” expresses the universal spirit of sport practiced naturally within the rules and free from artificial enhancements. The equal sign represents fairness and equity, while the square represents the rules all athletes agree to respect. WADA's colors are also significant: black stands for the fairness of the referee while green evokes the image of health, nature, and the traditional field of play.



## How is the List updated?

WADA assumed responsibility for the List in 2004 following implementation of the Code and the four International Standards (List, Testing, Laboratories, and Therapeutic Use Exemptions). According to the Code, if a substance or method is found to meet two of three criteria (enhances performance, poses a threat to athlete health, violates the spirit of sport), then it is possible that it be considered for placement on the List.

The List is developed through a highly consultative year-long process, beginning with the circulation of a draft List among more than 1,700 stakeholders for comment. The comments received are processed by WADA's scientific committees which are composed of international scientific and anti-doping experts. First, WADA's List Committee analyzes stakeholder input and presents its conclusions to WADA's Health, Medical and Research Committee, who in turn submits its final recommendations to WADA's Executive Committee at its annual September meeting. The Executive Committee, WADA's ultimate policy-making body, discusses the recommendations and makes a final decision.

The new List is published online by October 1, and goes into effect on January 1 of the following year.





**Substances and  
Methods Prohibited  
at All Times**

**(In- and Out-Of-Competition)**

# Substances and Methods Prohibited at All Times (In- and out-of-competition)

## Prohibited Substances

### S1. Anabolic Agents

*Anabolic agents are prohibited.*

#### 1. Anabolic Androgenic Steroids (AAS)

##### a. Exogenous\* AAS, including:

1-androstendiol (5 $\alpha$ -androst-1-ene-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -diol)  
1-androstendione (5 $\alpha$ -androst-1-ene-3,17-dione)  
bolandiol (19-norandrostenediol)  
bolasterone  
boldenone  
boldione (androsta-1,4-diene-3,17-dione)  
calusterone  
clostebol  
danazol (17 $\alpha$ -ethynyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxyandrost-4-eno[2,3-d]isoxazole)  
dehydrochloromethyltestosterone  
(4-chloro-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methylandrosta-1,4-dien-3-one)  
desoxymethyltestosterone  
(17 $\alpha$ -methyl-5 $\alpha$ -androst-2-en-17 $\beta$ -ol)  
drostanolone  
ethylestrenol (19-nor-17 $\alpha$ -pregn-4-en-17-ol)  
fluoxymesterone  
formebolone  
furazabol  
(17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-5 $\alpha$ -androstano[2,3-c]-furazan)  
gestrinone  
4-hydroxytestosterone (4,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one)  
mestanolone  
mesterolone  
metenolone  
methandienone (17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methylandrosta-1,4-dien-3-one)  
methandriol  
methasterone (2 $\alpha$ , 17 $\alpha$ -dimethyl-5 $\alpha$ -androstane-3-one-17 $\beta$ -ol)  
methyldienolone (17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methylestra-4,9-dien-3-one)  
methyl-1-testosterone  
(17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-5 $\alpha$ -androst-1-en-3-one)  
methylnortestosterone (17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methylestr-4-en-3-one)  
methyltrienolone  
(17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methylestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one)  
methyltestosterone  
mibolerone

\* "exogenous" refers to a substance which is not ordinarily capable of being produced by the body naturally.

nandrolone  
19-norandrostenedione (estr-4-ene-3,17-dione)  
norboletone  
norclostebol  
norethandrolone  
oxabolone  
oxandrolone  
oxymesterone  
oxymetholone  
prostanazol  
    [[3,2-c]pyrazole-5 $\alpha$ -etioallocholane-17 $\beta$ -tetrahydropyranol]  
quinbolone  
stanozolol  
stenbolone  
1-testosterone (17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androst-1-en-3-one)  
tetrahydrogestrinone (18a-homo-pregna-4,9,11-trien-17 $\beta$ -ol-3-one)  
trenbolone  
and other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s).

**b. Endogenous\*\* AAS:**

androstenediol (androst-5-ene-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -diol)  
androstenedione (androst-4-ene-3,17-dione)  
dihydrotestosterone (17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstan-3-one)  
prasterone (dehydroepiandrosterone, DHEA)  
testosterone

and the following metabolites and isomers:

5 $\alpha$ -androstane-3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha$ -diol  
5 $\alpha$ -androstane-3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\beta$ -diol  
5 $\alpha$ -androstane-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ -diol  
5 $\alpha$ -androstane-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -diol  
androst-4-ene-3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha$ -diol  
androst-4-ene-3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\beta$ -diol  
androst-4-ene-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ -diol  
androst-5-ene-3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\alpha$ -diol  
androst-5-ene-3 $\alpha$ ,17 $\beta$ -diol  
androst-5-ene-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ -diol  
4-androstenediol (androst-4-ene-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -diol)  
5-androstenedione (androst-5-ene-3,17-dione)  
epi-dihydrotestosterone  
3 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstan-17-one  
3 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstan-17-one  
19-norandrosterone  
19-noretiocholanolone.

\*\* "endogenous" refers to a substance which is capable of being produced by the body naturally.



Where an anabolic androgenic steroid is capable of being produced endogenously, a *Sample* will be deemed to contain such *Prohibited Substance* where the concentration of such *Prohibited Substance* or its metabolites or markers and/or any other relevant ratio(s) in the *Athlete's Sample* so deviates from the range of values normally found in humans that it is unlikely to be consistent with normal endogenous production. A *Sample* shall not be deemed to contain a *Prohibited Substance* in any such case where an *Athlete* proves that the concentration of the *Prohibited Substance* or its metabolites or markers and/or the relevant ratio(s) in the *Athlete's Sample* is attributable to a physiological or pathological condition.

In all cases, and at any concentration, the *Athlete's* sample will be deemed to contain a *Prohibited Substance* and the laboratory will report an *Adverse Analytical Finding* if, based on any reliable analytical method (e.g. IRMS), the laboratory can show that the *Prohibited Substance* is of exogenous origin. In such case, no further investigation is necessary.

If a value in the range of levels normally found in humans is reported and the reliable analytical method (e.g. IRMS) has not determined the exogenous origin of the substance, but if there are indications, such as a comparison to endogenous reference steroid profiles, of a possible *Use of a Prohibited Substance*, further investigation shall be conducted by the relevant *Anti-Doping Organization* by reviewing the results of any previous test(s) or by conducting subsequent test(s), in order to determine whether the result is due to a physiological or pathological condition, or has occurred as a consequence of the exogenous origin of a *Prohibited Substance*.

When a laboratory has reported a T/E ratio greater than four (4) to one (1) and any reliable analytical method (e.g. IRMS) applied has not determined the exogenous origin of the substance, further investigation may be conducted by a review of previous tests or by conducting subsequent test(s), in order to determine whether the result is due to a physiological or pathological condition, or has occurred as a consequence of the exogenous origin of a *Prohibited Substance*. If a laboratory reports, using an additional reliable analytical method (e.g. IRMS), that the *Prohibited Substance* is of exogenous origin, no further investigation is necessary and the *Sample* will be deemed to contain such *Prohibited Substance*. When an additional reliable analytical method (e.g. IRMS) has not been applied and a minimum of three previous test results are not available, a longitudinal profile of the *Athlete* shall be established by performing a minimum of three no advance notice tests in a period of three months by the relevant

*Anti-Doping Organization*. If the longitudinal profile of the *Athlete* established by the subsequent tests is not physiologically normal, the result shall be reported as an *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

In extremely rare individual cases, boldenone of endogenous origin can be consistently found at very low nanograms per milliliter (ng/mL) levels in urine. When such a very low concentration of boldenone is reported by a laboratory and the application of any reliable analytical method (e.g. IRMS) has not determined the exogenous origin of the substance, further investigation may be conducted by subsequent tests. When an additional reliable analytical method (e.g. IRMS) has not been applied, a longitudinal profile of the athlete shall be established by performing a minimum of three no advance notice tests in a period of three months by the relevant *Anti-Doping Organization*. If the longitudinal profile of the *Athlete* established by the subsequent tests is not physiologically normal, the result shall be reported as an *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

For 19-norandrosterone, an *Adverse Analytical Finding* reported by a laboratory is considered to be scientific and valid proof of exogenous origin of the *Prohibited Substance*. In such case, no further investigation is necessary.

Should an *Athlete* fail to cooperate in the investigations, the *Athlete's Sample* shall be deemed to contain a *Prohibited Substance*.

## **2. Other Anabolic Agents, including but not limited to:**

clenbuterol  
tibolone  
zeranol  
zilpaterol.

## **S2. Hormones And Related Substances**

***The following substances, including other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s), and their releasing factors, are prohibited:***

1. Erythropoietin (EPO)
2. Growth Hormone (hGH), Insulin-like Growth Factors (e.g. IGF-1)  
Mechano Growth Factors (MGFs)
3. Gonadotrophins (LH, hCG) *prohibited in males only*
4. Insulin
5. Corticotrophins



Unless the *Athlete* can demonstrate that the concentration was due to a physiological or pathological condition, a *Sample* will be deemed to contain a *Prohibited Substance* (as listed above) where the concentration of the *Prohibited Substance* or its metabolites and/or relevant ratios or markers in the *Athlete's Sample* so exceeds the range of values normally found in humans that it is unlikely to be consistent with normal endogenous production.

If a laboratory reports, using a reliable analytical method, that the *Prohibited Substance* is of exogenous origin, the *Sample* will be deemed to contain a *Prohibited Substance* and shall be reported as an *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

The presence of other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s), diagnostic marker(s) or releasing factors of a hormone listed above or of any other finding which indicate(s) that the substance detected is of exogenous origin, will be deemed to reflect the use of a *Prohibited Substance* and shall be reported as an *Adverse Analytical Finding*.

### S3. Beta-2 Agonists

All beta-2 agonists including their D- and L-isomers are prohibited.

As an exception, formoterol, salbutamol, salmeterol and terbutaline when administered by inhalation, require an abbreviated Therapeutic Use Exemption.

Despite the granting of any form of Therapeutic Use Exemption, a concentration of salbutamol (free plus glucuronide) greater than 1000 ng/mL will be considered an *Adverse Analytical Finding* unless the *Athlete* proves that the abnormal result was the consequence of the therapeutic use of inhaled salbutamol.

### S4. Agents With Anti-Estrogenic Activity

**The following classes of anti-estrogenic substances are prohibited:**

1. Aromatase inhibitors including, but not limited to:

anastrozole	aminoglutethimide	formestane
letrozole	exemestane	testolactone.



2. Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulators (SERMs) including, but not limited to:  
raloxifene                      tamoxifen                      toremifene.
3. Other anti-estrogenic substances including, but not limited to:  
clomiphene                      cyclofenil                      fulvestrant.

## S5. Diuretics And Other Masking Agents

**Masking agents are prohibited. They include:**

Diuretics\*

epitestosterone

probenecid

alpha-reductase inhibitors (e.g. finasteride, dutasteride)

plasma expanders (e.g. albumin, dextran, hydroxyethyl starch)

and other substances with similar biological effect(s).

**Diuretics include:**

acetazolamide

amiloride

bumetanide

canrenone

chlorthalidone

etacrynic acid

furosemide

indapamide

metolazone

spironolactone

thiazides (e.g. bendroflumethiazide, chlorothiazide, hydrochlorothiazide)

triamterene

and other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s) (except for drosperinone, which is not prohibited).

\* A Therapeutic Use Exemption is not valid if an *Athlete's* urine contains a diuretic in association with threshold or sub-threshold levels of a *Prohibited Substance(s)*.



## Prohibited Methods

### M1. Enhancement Of Oxygen Transfer

***The following are prohibited:***

1. Blood doping, including the use of autologous, homologous or heterologous blood or red blood cell products of any origin.
2. Artificially enhancing the uptake, transport or delivery of oxygen, including but not limited to perfluorochemicals, efaproxiral (RSR13) and modified haemoglobin products (e.g. haemoglobin-based blood substitutes, microencapsulated haemoglobin products).

### M2. Chemical And Physical Manipulation

1. *Tampering*, or attempting to tamper, in order to alter the integrity and validity of *Samples* collected during *Doping Controls* is prohibited. These include but are not limited to catheterisation, urine substitution and/or alteration.
2. Intravenous infusions are prohibited, except as a legitimate medical treatment.

### M3. Gene Doping

The non-therapeutic use of cells, genes, genetic elements, or of the modulation of gene expression, having the capacity to enhance athletic performance, is prohibited.



A green-tinted photograph of a person performing a pull-up on a gym bar. The person is in the middle of the movement, with their arms fully extended and their body hanging from the bar. The background is blurred, showing other gym equipment and people. The overall tone is professional and athletic.

## Substances and Methods Prohibited In-Competition

In addition to the categories S1 to S5 and M1 to M3 defined previously, the following categories are prohibited in competition:

# Substances and Methods Prohibited In-Competition

In addition to the categories S1 to S5 and M1 to M3 defined previously, the following categories are prohibited in competition:

## Prohibited Substances

### S6. Stimulants

*All stimulants (including both their (D- & L-) optical isomers where relevant) are prohibited, except imidazole derivatives for topical use and those stimulants included in the 2007 Monitoring Program\*.*

Stimulants include:

adrafinil	fencamine
adrenaline**	fenetylline
amfepramone	fenfluramine
amiphenazole	fenproporex
amphetamine	furfenorex
amphetaminil	heptaminol
benzphetamine	isometheptene
benzylpiperazine	levmethamfetamine
bromantan	meclofenoxate
cathine***	mefenorex
clobenzorex	mephentermine
cocaine	mesocarb
cropropamide	methamphetamine (D-)
crotetamide	methylenedioxymphetamine
cyclazodone	methylenedioxymethamphetamine
dimethylamphetamine	p-methylamphetamine
ephedrine****	methylephedrine****
etamivan	methylphenidate
etilamphetamine	modafinil
etilefrine	nikethamide
famprofazone	norfenefrine
fenbutrazate	norfenfluramine
fencamfamin	octopamine

\* The following substances included in the 2007 Monitoring Program (bupropion, caffeine, phenylephrine, phenylpropanolamine, piperadol, pseudoephedrine, synephrine) are not considered as Prohibited Substances.

\*\* Adrenaline associated with local anaesthetic agents or by local administration (e.g. nasal, ophthalmologic) is not prohibited.

\*\*\* Cathine is prohibited when its concentration in urine is greater than 5 micrograms per milliliter.

\*\*\*\* Each of ephedrine and methylephedrine is prohibited when its concentration in urine is greater than 10 micrograms per milliliter.

ortetamine  
oxilofrine  
parahydroxyamphetamine  
pemoline  
pentetrazol  
phendimetrazine  
phenmetrazine  
phenpromethamine  
and other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s).

phentermine  
4-phenylpiracetam (carphedon)  
prolintane  
propylhexedrine  
selegiline  
sibutramine  
strychnine  
tuaminoheptane

A stimulant not expressly mentioned as an example under this section should be considered as a Specified Substance only if the Athlete can establish that the substance is particularly susceptible to unintentional anti-doping rule violations because of its general availability in medicinal products or is less likely to be successfully abused as a doping agent.

## S7. Narcotics

***The following narcotics are prohibited:***

buprenorphine  
dextromoramide  
diamorphine (heroin)  
fentanyl and its derivatives  
hydromorphone  
methadone  
morphine  
oxycodone  
oxymorphone  
pentazocine  
pethidine.



## S8. Cannabinoids


Cannabinoids (e.g. hashish, marijuana) are prohibited.

## S9. Glucocorticosteroids

All glucocorticosteroids are prohibited when administered orally, rectally, intravenously or intramuscularly. Their use requires a Therapeutic Use Exemption approval.

Other routes of administration (intraarticular/ periarticular/ peritendinous/ epidural/ intradermal injections and inhalation) require an Abbreviated Therapeutic Use Exemption except as noted below.

Topical preparations when used for dermatological (including iontophoresis/phonophoresis), auricular, nasal, ophthalmic, buccal, gingival and perianal disorders are not prohibited and do not require any form of Therapeutic Use Exemption.

A snowboarder is captured in mid-air, performing a trick. The snowboarder is wearing a white patterned shirt and white pants. The snowboard is held horizontally across the frame. The background is a solid green color with a subtle pattern of small white dots, resembling a starry sky or a textured surface. The snowboarder's shadow is visible on the snow below.

# Substances Prohibited in Particular Sports

# Substances Prohibited in Particular Sports

## P1. Alcohol

Alcohol (ethanol) is prohibited *in-competition* only, in the following sports. Detection will be conducted by analysis of breath and/or blood. The doping violation threshold (haematological values) for each Federation is reported in parenthesis.

Aeronautic (FAI)	(0.20 g/L)	Karate (WKF)	(0.10 g/L)
Archery (FITA, IPC)	(0.10 g/L)	Modern Pentathlon (UIPM)	(0.10 g/L)
Automobile (FIA)	(0.10 g/L)		
Boules (CMSB, IPC bowls)	(0.10 g/L)	<i>for disciplines involving shooting</i>	
		Motorcycling (FIM)	(0.10 g/L)
		Powerboating (UIM)	(0.30 g/L)


## P2. Beta-Blockers

Unless otherwise specified, beta-blockers are prohibited *in-competition* only, in the following sports.

Aeronautic (FAI)	Modern Pentathlon (UIPM)
Archery (FITA, IPC)	<i>for disciplines involving shooting</i>
<i>also prohibited out-of-competition</i>	Nine-pin bowling (FIQ)
Automobile (FIA)	Sailing (ISAF)
Billiards (WCBS)	<i>for match race helms only</i>
Bobsleigh (FIBT)	Shooting (ISSF, IPC)
Boules (CMSB, IPC bowls)	<i>also prohibited out-of-competition</i>
Bridge (FMB)	Skiing/Snowboarding (FIS)
Curling (WCF)	<i>in ski jumping, freestyle aerials/half-pipe and snowboard halfpipe/big air</i>
Gymnastics (FIG)	Wrestling (FILA)
Motorcycling (FIM)	

***Beta-blockers include, but are not limited to, the following:***

acebutolol	labetalol
alprenolol	levobunolol
atenolol	metipranolol
betaxolol	metoprolol
bisoprolol	nadolol
bunolol	oxprenolol
carteolol	pindolol
carvedilol	propranolol
celiprolol	sotalol
esmolol	timolol.

A person wearing a patterned, long-sleeved shirt and matching pants is captured in a dynamic pose, possibly dancing or performing. The scene is heavily tinted with a green color, creating a monochromatic effect. The person's face is partially obscured by shadows. A dark rectangular box is overlaid on the center of the image, containing the text "Specified Substances" in white.

**Specified  
Substances**

# Specified Substances\*

## “Specified Substances”\* are listed below:

All inhaled Beta-2 Agonists

*except salbutamol (free plus glucuronide) greater than 1000 ng/mL and clenbuterol;*

probenecid;

cathine

cropropamide

crotetamide

ephedrine

etamivan

famprofazone

heptaminol

isometheptene

levmethamphetamine

meclofenoxate

p-methylamphetamine

methylephedrine

nikethamide

norfenefrine

octopamine

ortetamine

oxilofrine

phenpromethamine

propylhexedrine

selegiline

sibutramine

tuaminoheptane

and any other stimulant not expressly listed under section S6 for which the Athlete establishes that it fulfils the conditions described in section S6;

cannabinoids;

All glucocorticosteroids;

alcohol;

All beta blockers.

\* *“The Prohibited List may identify specified substances which are particularly susceptible to unintentional anti-doping rule violations because of their general availability in medicinal products or which are less likely to be successfully abused as doping agents.” A doping violation involving such substances may result in a reduced sanction provided that the “...Athlete can establish that the Use of such a specified substance was not intended to enhance sport performance...”*

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