



IFF Event Handbook

How to organise successful
Floorball Events

Anti-Doping

7. Anti-Doping



Anti-Doping

Doping controls are carried out in the IFF events in accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code, the IFF Anti-Doping Regulations and the International Standard for Testing and Investigations (ISTI). There are doping tests conducted in IFF events according to the agreement between the IFF and the organiser.

The number of doping tests during the event depends on the current IFF Test Distribution Plan (TDP), and all tests are carried out by trained and accredited doping control personnel.

TASKS AND DUTIES

Before the event

- The number of tests shall be decided according to the IFF Test Distribution Plan (TDP) and shall be written in the agreement between the IFF and the organiser
- Contact the National Anti-doping Organisation (NADO) and the laboratory in good time before the event and agree about the date, place, Doping Control officers (DCOs) etc.
- Agree with the NADO about the amount of chaperones. Define if the NADO uses their own chaperones for the testing or if they will educate LOC volunteers to become the chaperones (the minimum age is 18 years and same gender as the tested players)
- Decide where the Doping control room shall be situated in the arena and ensure that the doping control room meets the IFF requirements

During the Event

- Make sure that the DCO's have the needed accreditations and access to the needed places
- Meet with the DCO's and the IFF Anti-doping Manager (or nominated IFF representative) to check the facilities and the procedures
- Make sure that before the match starts, the DCO's receive the team lists from which players are selected
- Make sure that the DCO's meet (and educate) the chaperones - one for each tested player



Things to note!

GENERAL

- In IFF events, the IFF shall determine the number of finishing placement tests, random tests and target tests performed
- If the tests are performed randomly, the selection process shall be made by, for example, drawing of lots and an IFF representative shall act as a supervisor during the selection process
- In order to ensure that testing is conducted on a No Advance Notice Testing basis, the Athlete selection decisions shall only be disclosed in advance to those who need to know in order for such Testing to be conducted

COOPERATION WITH IFF & NADO's

- The local organiser shall contact the IFF in order to agree upon the number of tests to be conducted and the timetable for the tests
- It is important that the local organiser then contacts the NADO (as soon as possible) in order to reserve the dates for tests and to make the agreement with the NADO and the Laboratory

SELECTION OF TESTED PLAYERS

- If not otherwise ordered by the IFF, the players are to be randomly selected
- The selection process is preferably done during the second intermission of the match
- The players are randomly selected for example by drawing lots (numbers 1-20) and an IFF representative shall oversee the selection process
- The chaperone shall inform the player and team official about the player to be tested right after the match ends
- The chaperone will remain with the selected player until the sample collection has been completed



Doping Control Station



The Doping Control station must be located inside the competition venue, close to the playing field, locker rooms and the first aid room. The LOC must ensure that the doping control station is reasonably separated from public activities. To ensure athlete privacy, the Doping Control station must be inaccessible to the public, located away from the media and spectator areas and access may only be granted to authorised persons:

- Doping Control Officers and chaperones
- Selected players
- Accompanying officials of the selected players
- International Federation Anti-Doping Official / IFF representative
- Interpreter (if required)
- Other authorised personnel i.e. WADA observers

Doping control signs must be hung on the door of the Doping Control station as well as in the corridors to indicate the way to the doping control area. The signs should be in English ("Doping Control"). The doping control station must contain the following areas:

WAITING AREA

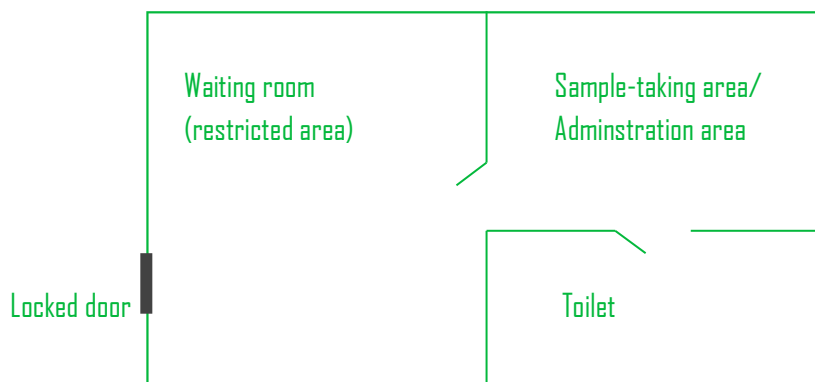
- Equipment: suitable number of comfortable seats as well as an appropriate amount of individually sealed, non-caffeinated and non-alcoholic beverages
- Reading material, television or a radio are also helpful to create a relaxed atmosphere
- Only the authorised persons are to enter the waiting room

SAMPLE-TAKING AREA(S)/ADMINISTRATION AREA(S)

- One private room exclusively dedicated for use by the DCO and doping control personnel with following equipment: One desk, 4 chairs, a table for the samples, pens & paper, washbasin, soap and towels. If possible, a lockable refrigerator for storage of samples should also be supplied
- The tested player needs to have privacy, but if separate rooms are not available for waiting and administration areas a single room can be separated by a partition or screen.

TOILETS

- At least one private, clean and equipped toilet is required in the sample collection area and if possible a separate sample collection area should be provided for each gender being tested.
- Large enough for the DCO to directly observe the player providing the sample



Doping Control



12 STEPS OF DOPING CONTROL (urine samples)

1. ATHLETE SELECTION

All players entering IFF events can be selected for doping control

2. NOTIFICATION

A Doping Control Officer (DCO) or chaperone will notify the player of their selection for doping control. The DCO or chaperone will inform the player of her/his rights and responsibilities, including the right to have a representative present throughout the process. The player will be asked to sign a form confirming that she/he has been notified of doping control.

3. REPORTING TO THE DOPING CONTROL STATION

The player should report to the doping control station immediately. The DCO may allow the player to delay reporting to the station for activities such as a press conference or the completion of a training session, however, the player will be accompanied by a DCO or chaperone from the time of notification until the completion of the sample collection process.

4. SELECTION OF A COLLECTION VESSEL

The player is given a choice of individually sealed collection vessels and may select one. The player should verify that the equipment is intact and has not been tampered with. The player should maintain control of the collection vessel at all times.

5. PROVISION OF SAMPLE

Only the player and the DCO or chaperone of the same gender are permitted in the washroom during the sample provision. The objective is to ensure that the DCO is observing the sample provision correctly.

6. VOLUME OF URINE

The DCO shall ensure, in full view of the player, that the minimum required volume of 90ml has been provided. If the player is unable to provide 90ml, he/she will be asked to provide additional urine until the minimum volume has been attained.

7. SELECTION OF SAMPLE COLLECTION KIT

The player is given a choice of individually sealed sample collection kits from which to choose one. The player should verify that the equipment is intact and has not been tampered with. The player shall open the kit and confirm that the sample code numbers on the bottles, the lids, and the container all match.

8. SEALING THE SAMPLES

The player should seal the A and B bottles. The player's representative and the DCO should verify that the samples are sealed properly.

9. MEASURING SPECIFIC GRAVITY

The DCO is required to measure the specific gravity of the sample provided. If the sample does not meet the specific gravity requirements, the player will be asked to provide an additional sample(s)

10. COMPLETION OF THE DOPING CONTROL FORM

The player should provide information on the doping control form about all prescription or non-prescription medication or supplements that he/she has taken recently. The player also has the right to note comments on the form regarding the conduct of the doping control session. The player shall confirm that all of the information is correct, including the sample code number. The player will receive a copy of the doping control form and shall ensure that the laboratory copy of the form does not contain any information that could personally identify them.

11. THE LABORATORY PROCESS

The samples are packaged for shipping to ensure that their security is tracked. They are sent to a WADA accredited laboratory, which will adhere to the International Standard for Laboratories when processing the samples, ensuring the chain of custody is maintained at all times.

12. A & B SAMPLES

The A sample is analysed. The B sample is securely stored and may be used to confirm an Adverse Analytical Finding (AAF) for the A sample. The laboratory will report the result of the sample analysis to the IFF and WADA.

Anti-Doping

Plan your own event!



Person responsible: _____

NEEDED RESOURCES

- One person responsible for organising the doping controls
- One chaperone per tested player (note that you might not be able to use the same chaperone for two matches in row since it can take some time before the player is finished)

NEEDED EQUIPMENT

- Doping control station with waiting room, sample-taking area and toilet
- Chairs, water and soft drinks for the waiting area
- Magazines/TV/radio if possible in the waiting room
- Table and four chairs for the sample taking area
- Soap and towels for the sample taking area
- A (lockable) fridge for temporary storage of the samples
- Pens & paper
- If needed, movable screens

GLOSSARY

WADA = World Anti-Doping Agency
 CODE = The World Anti-Doping Code
 NADO = National Anti-Doping Organisation/ Agency
 DCO = Doping Control Officer
 TDP = Test Distribution Plan
 ISTI = International Standard for Testing and Investigations

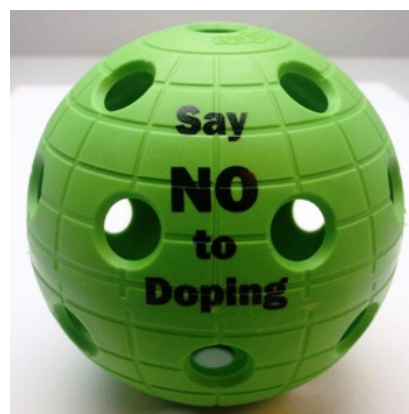
TIMELINE

	Task	Deadline	Responsibility	Done
6 to 12 months	Contact IFF and then NADO to finalise the date and place for the tests			
3-12 weeks	Make sure that you have volunteers available to act as chaperones (minimum age 18 years) Plan the place for the doping control station			
Before start	Collect and prepare the equipment Designate someone to copy team lists and deliver them to the Doping control station before the match Brief the volunteers and meet the DCOs			

NOTES:

7. Anti-Doping

Anti-Doping Awareness & Education



The IFF runs both Anti-Doping awareness campaigns, like Say NO! to Doping, as well as Athlete Outreach Education sessions during some of the major Events.

Education and information are cornerstones in the fight against doping in sport. The campaigns are conducted in partnership with the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA).

ANTI-DOPING CAMPAIGNS & OUTREACH

The campaigns are a great opportunity to cooperate and spread the message of clean sport in a fun and interesting way as the players, spectators as well as different Anti-doping organisations are involved in promoting clean and fair sport. Different elements, like balls, wrist bands, booths, jumbotron/video clips & 'ads', speaker announcements, flyers etc. can be used and the IFF is open to new ideas.

IFF's campaigns, like the Say NO! to Doping, can be used in Events together with many other campaigns, for example Athlete Outreach, Athlete's health programs, training programs, National Anti-doping programs etc.

To conduct an Athlete Outreach session there needs to be a space available with tables, chairs and laptops (preferably in the arena). The space needs to be big enough for one team to attend at a time. The IFF will contact the LOC well in advance if Athlete Outreach is planned to take place at the Event.

In order for the campaigns and outreach sessions to be run smoothly, the LOC needs to assist and have at least one person dedicated to support and assist the IFF with the preparations as well as running the campaigns. More information on the campaigns and Outreach can be found on the IFF website:

www.floorball.org/pages/EN/Anti-Doping-Information-and-Education

