

IHSA Banned Drug Classes 2008-09

The value of high school interscholastic programs is found in the over-all physical, emotional, and intellectual development of student-athletes. In that pursuit, anabolic steroids and performance-enhancing dietary supplements offer no positive contribution. Rather, their use jeopardizes not only the health of student-athletes, but also impedes in their over-all development. And since this use runs counter to the purpose and value of interscholastic programs, coaches, administrators, school officials or employees, or booster club/support group members have an obligation and responsibility to provide only healthy, safe, and approved substances to student-athletes. IHSA By-Law 2.170, which took effect on July 1, 2007, strengthens the relationship between students and their schools by affirming the school's commitment to offering a safe environment in which their students can develop.

The purpose of this document is to provide schools, athletes, and parents with a description of those substances that are considered banned by the IHSA, and, therefore, substances student-athletes can not take and maintain their athletic eligibility.

This document presents the banned drug classes to be in effect for the 2008-09 school year. As a part of the IHSA's Drug Testing Program, the IHSA Board of Directors shall annually approve the association's banned drug classes, and that group reserves the right to adjust the banned classes as necessary at any time. The classes shall be made available to schools and other interested parties through the IHSA's website.

Background: The term "related compounds" comprises substances that are included in the class by their pharmacological action and/or chemical structure. No substance belonging to the prohibited class may be used, regardless of whether it is specifically listed as an example.

Many nutritional/dietary supplements contain banned substances. In addition, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) does not strictly regulate the supplement industry; therefore purity and safety of nutritional dietary supplements cannot be guaranteed. Impure supplements may lead to a violation of the IHSA Drug Testing Program. The use of supplements is at the student-athlete's own risk for students are ultimately responsible for what they ingest. Student-athletes should contact their physician or athletic trainer for further information.

The following is a list of banned-drug classes, with examples of banned substances under each class. The examples listed under each class are not to be considered an exhaustive or all-encompassing description of prohibited items:

1. Stimulants

amiphenazole, amphetamine, bemigrade, benzphetamine, bromantan, caffeine¹ (guarana), chlorphentermine, cocaine, cropropamide, crothetamide, diethylpropion, dimethylamphetamine, doxapram, ephedrine (ephedra, ma huang), ethamivan, ethylamphetamine, fencamfamine, meclofenoxate, methamphetamine, methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA, ecstasy), methylphenidate, nikethamide, octopamine, pemoline pentretazol, phendimetrazine, phenmetrazine phentermine, phenylpropanolamine (PPA), picrotoxine, pipradol, prolintane, strychnine, synephrine (citrus aurantium, zhi shi, bitter orange), and related compounds

2. Anabolic Agents: Anabolic Steroids

androstenediol, androstenedione, boldenone, clostebol, dehydrochlormethyltestosterone, dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA), dihydrotestosterone (DHT), dromostanolone, epitrenbolone, fluoxymesterone, gestrinone, mesterolone, methandienone, methyltestosterone, nandrolone, norandrostenediol, norandrostenedione, norethandrolone, oxandrolone, oxymesterone, oxymetholone, stanozolol, testosterone², tetrahydrogestrinone (THG), trenbolone, and related compounds

3. Diuretics

acetazolamide, bendroflumethiazide, benthiazide, bumetanide, chlorothiazide, chlorthalidone, ethacrynic acid, finasteride, flumethiazide, furosemide, hydrochlorothiazide, hydroflumethiazide, methyclothiazide, metolazone, polythiazide, probenecid, quinethazone, spironolactone (canrenone), triamterene, trichlormethiazide, and related compounds

4. Peptide Hormones and Analogues

Corticotrophin (ACTH), human chorionic gonadotrophin (hCG), luteinizing hormone (LH), growth hormone (HGH, somatotrophin), insulin like growth hormone (IGF-1)

All the respective releasing factors of the previously-mentioned substances also are banned:

erythropoietin (EPO), darbepoetin, sermorelin

Definitions of unacceptable levels depend on the following:

¹for caffeine – if the concentration in urine exceeds 15 micrograms/ml

2for testosterone – an adverse analytical finding (positive result) based on any reliable analytical method (e.g., IRMS, GCMS, CIR) which shows that the testosterone is of exogenous origin, or if the ration of total concentration of testosterone to that of epitestosterone in the urine is greater than 6:1, unless there is evidence that this ratio is due to a physiological or pathological condition.