#### **NCAA Banned-Drug Classes** 2008-09

The NCAA list of banned-drug classes is subject to change by the NCAA Executive Committee. Contact NCAA education services or www.ncaa.org/health-safety for the current list. 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 NCAA 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 positive NCAA drug test. The use of supplements is at the student-athlete's own risk. Student-athletes should contact their institution's team physician or athletic trainer for further information.

#### Bylaw 31.2.3. Banned Drugs

The following is a list of banned-drug classes, with some examples of substances under each class. No substance belonging to the banned drug class may be used, regardless of whether it is specifically listed as an example.

#### (a) Stimulants:

amiphenazole methylenedioxymethamphetamine amphetamine (MDMA, ecstasy) bemigride methylphenidate benzphetamine nikethamide bromantan pemoline caffeine1 (guarana) pentetrazol chlorphentermine phendimetrazine cocaine phenmetrazine cropropamide phentermine crothetamide phenylephrine

diethylpropion phenylpropanolamine (ppa)

dimethylamphetamine picrotoxine doxapram pipradol ephedrine prolintane (ephedra, ma huang) strychnine ethamivan synephrine

ethylamphetamine (citrus aurantium, zhi shi, bitter

fencamfamine orange)

meclofenoxate and related compounds

methamphetamine

#### The following stimulants are not banned:

phenylephrine pseudoephedrine

#### (b) Anabolic Agents: anabolic steroids

androstenediol gestrinone androstenedione mesterolone methandienone boldenone methyltestosterone clostebol dehydrochlormethylnandrolone norandrostenediol testosterone dehydroepiandronorandrostenedione sterone (DHEA) norethandrolone dihydrotestosterone oxandrolone (DHT) oxymesterone dromostanolone oxymetholone epitrenbolone stanozolol fluoxymesterone testosterone<sup>2</sup>

tretrahydrogestrinone (THG) trenbolone

and related compounds

# Other anabolic agents

clenbuterol

## (c) Substances Banned for Specific Sports:

Rifle:

alcohol pindolol atenolol propranolol metoprolol timolol

nadolol and related compounds

#### (d) Diuretics and other urine manipulators:

hydrochlorothiazide acetazolamide hydroflumethiazide bendroflumethiazide benzhiazide methyclothiazide metolazone bumetanide chlorothiazide polythiazide chlorthalidone quinethazone ethacrynic acid spironolactone flumethiazide triamterene furosemide trichlormethiazide

and related compounds

### (e) Street Drugs:

heroin tetrahydrocannabinol

marijuana<sup>3</sup> (THC)3

#### (f) Peptide Hormones and Analogues:

corticotrophin (ACTH)

growth hormone (hGH, somatotrophin) human chorionic gonadotrophin (hCG) insulin like growth factor (IGF-1) leutenizing hormone (LH)

#### (all the respective releasing factors of the abovementioned substances also are banned.)

erythropoietin (EPO) sermorelin

darbypoetin

#### (g) Anti-Estrogens

anastrozole clomiphene tamoxifen

and related compounds

# (h) Definitions of positive depends on the following:

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

<sup>2</sup>for testosterone—if the administration of testosterone or use of any other manipulation has the result of increasing the ratio of the total concentration of testosterone to that of epitestosterone in the urine to greater than 6:1, unless there is evidence that this ratio is due to a physiological or pathological condition. 3for marijuana and THC-if the concentration in the urine of

THC metabolite exceeds 15 nanograms/ml.

# 31.2.3.4.1 Drugs and Procedures Subject to Restrictions.

The use of the following drugs and/or procedures is subject to certain restrictions and may or may not be permissible, depending on limitations expressed in these guidelines and/or quantities of these substances used: (Revised: 8/15/89)

(a) Blood Doping. The practice of blood doping (the intravenous injection of whole blood, packed red blood cells or blood substitutes) is prohibited, and any evidence confirming use will be cause for action consistent with that taken for a positive drug test. (Revised: 8/15/89, 5/4/92)

- (b) Local Anesthetics. The Executive Committee will permit the limited use of local anesthetics under the following conditions:
- (1) That procaine, xylocaine, carbocaine or any other local anesthetic may be used, but not cocaine; (Revised: 12/9/91, 5/6/93)
- (2) That only local or topical injections can be used (i.e., intravenous injections are not permitted); and
- (3) That use is medically justified only when permitting the athlete to continue the competition without potential risk to his or her health.
- (c) Manipulation of Urine Samples. The Executive Committee bans the use of substances and methods that alter the integrity and/or validity of urine samples provided during NCAA drug testing. Examples of banned methods are catheterization, urine substitution and/or tampering or modification of renal excretion by the use of diuretics, probenecid, bromantan or related compounds, and epitestosterone administration. (Revised: 8/15/89, 6/17/92, 7/22/97)
- (d) Beta 2 Agonists. The use of beta 2 agonists is permitted by inhalation only. (Adopted: 8/13/93)
- **(e)** Additional Analysis. Drug screening for select nonbanned substances may be conducted for nonpunitive purposes. (Revised: 8/15/89)