



Under the new FEI Equine Anti Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations, anything prohibited in competition, no matter how the substance is classified, is called a “Prohibited Substance”. Under the heading of prohibited substances are subcategories. Doping substances, which have no place in equine sport, are called “Banned Substances,” while medication substances that are commonly used in equine medicine but prohibited in competition, are called “Controlled Medication Substances”. All involved in equestrian sport, and especially competitors, National Federations, veterinarians, event organisers, officials, managers, coaches and grooms, are responsible for understanding and abiding by the new Regulations.

Effective April 5, 2010 the FEI requires medication log books to be maintained for all horses entered into competitions under FEI rules. The medication log book is available for download in pdf or doc from the EC website at [http://www.equinecanada.ca/index.php?option=com\\_content&task=view&id=932&Itemid=223&lang=en-GBand](http://www.equinecanada.ca/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=932&Itemid=223&lang=en-GBand).

It can be printed double sided and when folded, it will fit into a folder for an FEI passport. Any passport sent from the EC office after April 1st, 2010 will automatically include a copy of the FEI medication log book.

Whenever something that is considered a “prohibited substance” is administered to YOUR FEI horse, you or the veterinarian MUST enter the treatment information into the log book no matter how far out from an FEI competition the medication was given. To find out if the medication is prohibited, the FEI has a searchable database at <http://prohibitedsubstancesdatabase.feicleansport.org/>

## **THE TOP 10 THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT CLEAN SPORT**

To help promote the Clean Sport message, the FEI has drawn up a list of the Top 10 Things You Need To Know About Clean Sport to help everyone involved in equestrian sport abide by the rules.

*My comments are added in italics.*

1. The Regulations are divided into two sections, with the approach to Banned Substances (doping) stricter than the previous rules while the rules governing Controlled Medication Substances are more flexible to compensate for the realities of competition.

*Things like bute or Banamine are Controlled Medications. You will still be in trouble for a positive test but the penalties will not be as harsh.*

*Things like cocaine and fluphenazine (a very long lasting tranquilizer, abused as “liquid lunge line”) are Banned Substances (no valid therapeutic reasons to be in your horse). The penalties are severe for Banned Substances.*

2. Equine Therapeutic Use Exemptions (ETUEs) are no longer available for Banned (doping) Substances.

3. While the rider of the horse is still the “Person Responsible” (PR) and therefore strictly liable, the new Regulations call for greater focus on support personnel as potential “Additional Persons Responsible”.

*Be sure to read this section as recent violations have occurred from a groom feeding a bucket of grain to the wrong horse (giving a gelding Regumate (progesterone) that was allowed and intended for a mare). The rider*

*was held responsible under the old rules. Also, there's a case where a British junior borrowed an endurance horse from a Sheikh after her horse didn't vet in, and then that horse tested positive for a drug. She was held responsible.*

4. There will be a presumption of a two-year ban on any PR who has violated the Equine Anti-Doping Rules (i.e. involving a Banned Substance).

*You get caught with a Banned Substance in your horse you are automatically out of competition for 2 years. If you are professional, you are out of business.*

5. The PR now has the opportunity to have the B Sample tested at a different lab from the one that tested the A Sample and to have a witness throughout the entire laboratory analysing process.

*They will take 2 blood and urine samples. One blood and one urine will go to an FEI lab. If they test positive, you can have them test the second samples at a different lab and have the right to have a witness there. However, there are only 5 FEI labs in the world and the only one in North America is in New York. So you will have to fly your witness somewhere.*

6. The [FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List](#) clearly names all the substances not allowed in competition whilst under FEI rules. There will be a minimum of three months notice before a new substance is added to the List for the next year. See [www.feicleansport.org](http://www.feicleansport.org)

7. Within the List, there are two categories, Banned Substances which have no common legitimate use in equines, and Controlled Medications, which have common uses, but are not allowed whilst in FEI competition.

8. A record of medications given at any time from the FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List must now be kept, whether in competition or outside. All that is required is to record the date, place, active substance used, the person responsible and the treating veterinarian (if applicable).

*Vaccinations and dewormers do not have to go in the log (as far as I can tell). Vaccinations go directly into the passport, however.*

*Keep the log book. If a drug is detected but you have it logged in, things will go way better for you than if it's detected and you hadn't logged it in.*

9. Laboratory Detection Levels for substances at all laboratories are set at fair and equal levels.

*No definition of what is fair is given and it used to be that the 5 different labs had different capabilities of detection. The jumpers that got busted in Hong Kong for capsaicin (jalapeno pepper extract) were tested at a lab that can detect 5 parts per trillion:*

- ***A regular paper clip weighs about 1.0 g***
- ***Divided into 1,000 pieces, each piece weighs 1.0 mg (1/1000<sup>th</sup>; 10<sup>-3</sup>)***
- ***Divide one piece into 1,000 pieces and each weighs 1.0 µg (1/1,000,000<sup>th</sup>; 10<sup>-6</sup>)***
- ***Divide one piece into 1,000 pieces and each weighs 1.0 ng (1/1,000,000,000<sup>th</sup>; 10<sup>-9</sup>)***

- ***Divide a 1 ng piece into 1,000 pieces and each weighs 1.0 pg (1/1,000,000,000,000<sup>th</sup>; 10<sup>-12</sup>)***
- ***So five of those pieces are 5 parts per trillion. Not exactly performance altering, but detectable.***

10. Any suspicions of a lack of integrity in the sport can be reported directly to the FEI or to the Equestrian Community Integrity Unit.

*Other people can tell on you. With drug positives, you are guilty until proven innocent.*

*Other words of advice:*

*Watch out for topical products and your supplements. There are many cases of positives from these. One endurance rider got busted for a wound cream that contain cortisone and another rider was feeding "Platinum Gentle" as a supplement from a "reputable" company, only the green tea extract was loaded with caffeine and her horse tested positive. Commercial feeds have also caused positive tests.*

*Stalls, feed buckets and waterers can easily be contaminated and cause positive tests.*

*Keep all the phenylbutazone away from any FEI horse; it's cheap but much more likely to linger and cause a positive than other Non-steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs. Give such medications by IV injection instead of orally whenever possible (more consistent elimination from your horse and less contamination of buckets and bedding).*

*Be sure that your regular veterinarian is familiar with the FEI rules. FEI will not accept ignorance as an excuse.*

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