LIST OF PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES AND PROHIBITED METHODS FOR DOGS
As of January 1, 2016

§ 1. SUBSTANCES AND METHODS PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES
(IN- and OUT-OF COMPETITION) (Note 1)

A. Substances (and their metabolites), belonging to the following groups, whose use and/or presence in a Dog’s sample are prohibited at all times (Article 2 of the IFSS Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs Participating in Sled Dog Sports):
   • Anabolic steroids and anabolic agents
   • Hormones and related substances and their releasing factors other than as noted in the controlled list.
   • Hormone antagonists and modulators and related substances other than as noted in controlled list
   • Beta-antagonists
   • Diuretics and other masking agents
   • Substances having the same effects as those listed herein

B. Methods prohibited at all times:
   • Enhancement of oxygen transfer (“blood doping”)
   • Chemical or physical manipulation destined to alter the integrity of Samples, including but not limited to catheterization, urine substitution or alteration
   • Intravenous infusions are prohibited except during surgical procedures, medical emergencies or clinical investigations
   • Gene doping
   • Force feeding, use of a stomach tube, drenching or use of a baster (bulb syringe) to force food or fluids

§ 2. SUBSTANCES AND METHODS PROHIBITED IN COMPETITION (IC)

A. Substances (and their metabolites), belonging to the following groups, whose use and/or presence in a Dog’s sample are prohibited in competition. (Article 2 of the IFSS Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs Participating in Sled Dog Sports):
• Alcohol
• Anaesthetics
• Analgesics (prescriptive and non-prescriptive)
• Antibiotics other than as noted on Controlled List
• Anticholinergics
• Antihistamines
• Anti-inflammatory drugs including but not limited to:
  o Corticosteroids (including but not limited to glucocorticoids) other than topicals as noted on Controlled List
  o Antiprostaglandins
  o Non Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs – NSAID - (including but not limited to ASA and other salicylates)
  o DMSO
• Immunosuppressives or immunomodulators including but not limited to cyclosporine, oclacitinib, and similar medications.
• Bronchodilators
• Cough suppressants
• GI (gastrointestinal) motility modifiers including loperamide, any medication containing salicylates, diphenoxylate or atropine
• H₂-receptor antagonists and proton pump inhibitors other than as noted on Controlled List
• Muscle relaxants
• Sedatives and narcotics (including anti-epileptic phenobarbital and potassium bromide)
• Stimulants (specified and non-specified, including caffeine and theobromine)
• Substances having the same effect as those listed herein

B. Methods prohibited in competition (Note 2):
• Injections of any substance, including vitamins, antibiotics, and rehydration fluids
• Acupuncture – including any form of stimulation of acupuncture points
• Laser therapy
• Infrared light therapy
• Therapeutic ultrasound
• Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS)
• Electromagnetic devices
• Chiropractic or other spinal manipulation treatments

Important:
IFSS Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs participating in Sled Dog Sports, Article 2:
2.1.1 It is each Athlete’s personal duty to ensure that no Prohibited Substance enters his or her Dog’s body. Athletes are responsible for any Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers found to be present in their Dog’s Samples. Accordingly, it is not necessary that intent, Fault, negligence or knowing Use on the Athlete’s part be demonstrated in order to establish an anti-doping rule violation under Article 2.1.

IFSS Anti-Doping Rules for Dogs participating in Sled Dog Sports, Article 4.3.3:
“.../...A major principle in the Sled Dog Sports has always been that no Dog must be made to perform beyond the limit of its natural capacity by any artificial means whatsoever."
While it is normal, when necessary, to provide veterinary treatment of a dog out of competition, as allowed in note (1) below, it is the Athlete’s responsibility to ensure that all substances in any treatment (according to both § 1 and 2 above, IN- and OUT-OF-COMPETITION) have had sufficient time to be eliminated from the dog’s body before returning the dog to competition.

Athletes should be aware that even products stated as being “natural” and not considered as medicine, can have the same effect as a Prohibited Substance and may lead to an Adverse Analytical Finding. An example of this would be certain “natural” or homeopathic remedies sold with a stated anti-inflammatory or painkilling effect. Athletes should keep records of treatments given to their dogs over at least a 6-month period, preferably 12 months, in order to be able to provide this information (veterinary certificates, Medication Administration Forms, etc) if requested during Doping Control.

Note 1 "At all times” does not override the ordinary principles of the care and well-being of the Dog and thus does not exclude treatment of a Dog with whatever Substance or Method is determined to be necessary by the Dog’s veterinarian to allow the Dog to recover from a diagnosed medical condition. However, if the treatment includes a Substance or Method which is prohibited both In and Out of Competition, the following considerations and procedures will apply:

a) For Athletes and their Dogs on the RTP list:
Any Dog which for medical reasons requires treatment with a Substance or Method that is listed in § 1 above must be declared to the IFSS Antidoping Committee (Dog’s Name and ID Number). The Dog will then be recorded as Temporarily Ineligible to Compete. When the Dog has completed the treatment and has fully recovered, the Athlete must provide the IFSS Antidoping Committee with a veterinary certificate detailing:
- the Dog’s name and identity number (microchip or tattoo)
- the reason for treatment
- the Substances or Methods administered
- the dose and length of treatment
- the length of time needed for definite healing and rest after treatment
- an estimation of the clearance time necessary for the Substance to be completely eliminated from the Dog’s body.
The IFSS Antidoping Committee will then decide upon the date of the Dog’s reinstatement as being eligible for competition again.

b) For all other Athletes:
If for medical reasons a Dog requires treatment with a Substance or Method that is listed in § 1 above, the Athlete must be able to provide upon request (in particular during a Doping Control) a veterinary certificate detailing:
- the Dog’s identity number (microchip or tattoo)
- the reason for treatment
- the Substances or Methods administered
- the length of treatment
- an estimation of the clearance time necessary for the Substance to be completely eliminated from the Dog’s body.
The Dog must be withdrawn from the Athlete’s team for the duration of treatment and clearance time, to ensure complete elimination of the treatment and a reasonable healing/resting time before returning to competition.

Note 2: “In competition” in that respect shall be understood as the period from the time the competitor arrives on the race site before the beginning of the competition until he/she leaves the race site after the competition is completed.