

Schedule 1 - Prohibited List

SUBSTANCES AND METHODS THAT ARE PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES

PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

The following substances, including other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect

1.1 Non-approved substances

Any substance not addressed by any of the subsequent classes of substances, and which has no current approval by any government regulatory authority for veterinary use, or any substance not universally recognised by veterinary regulatory authorities as valid veterinary therapeutic treatment.

1.2 Anabolic agents

- (a) anabolic androgenic steroids;
- (b) other anabolic agents, including but not limited to selective androgen receptor modulators (SARMs);
- (c) beta-2 agonists, unless the substance is prescribed by a veterinarian as a bronchodilator at the appropriate dose.

1.3 Peptide hormones, growth factors and related substances (with the exception of oxytocin use in fillies and mares in breeding management or to block oestrus cycling)

- (a) erythropoiesis-stimulating agents, including but not limited to erythropoietin (EPO), epoetin alfa, epoetin beta, darbepoetin alfa, and methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta, peginesatide, hypoxia inducible factor (HIF)-1 stabilisers;
- (b) growth hormones and growth hormone releasing factors, insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1), and other growth factors;
- (c) synthetic proteins and peptides and synthetic analogues of endogenous proteins and peptides not registered for medical or veterinary use.

1.4 Hormone and metabolic modulators

- (a) aromatase inhibitors;
- (b) selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMS) and other anti-estrogenic substances;
- (c) agents modifying myostatin function, including but not limited to myostatin inhibitors;
- (d) insulins;
- (e) peroxisome proliferator activated receptor δ (PPARδ) agonists, including but not limited to GW 1516;
- (f) AMPK activators, including but not limited to AICAR (5-aminoimidazole-4-carboxamide-1- β -D-ribofuranoside).

2. Threshold Substances

The concentration specified in relation to each of the following substances is the minimum concentration that, in accordance with Rule 2.1.4, must be present before a sample is regarded as testing positive for the substance.

The substances and the thresholds are

Arsenic - 0.3 microgram total arsenic per millilitre in urine Available

Boldenone - 0.015 microgram free and conjugated Boldenone per millilitre in urine from male horses (other than geldings)

Estradiol in male horses (other than geldings) - 0.045 microgram free and glucuroconjugated 5 α -estrane-3 β , 17 α -diol per millilitre in urine*

Methoxytyramine - 4 micrograms free and conjugated 3-methoxytyramine per millilitre in urine

Testosterone - 0.02 microgram free and conjugated testosterone per millilitre in urine from geldings, or 0.055 microgram free and conjugated testosterone per millilitre in urine from fillies and mares (unless in foal)

Testosterone - 100 picograms free testosterone per millilitre in plasma from geldings Theobromine - 2 micrograms per millilitre in urine

* When, at the screening stage, the free and glucuroconjugated 5 α -estrane-3 β , 17 α - diol exceeds the free and glucuroconjugated 5, 10-estrene-3 β , 17 α -diol in the urine

NB: The conjugated substance is the substance that can be liberated from conjugates.

PROHIBITED METHODS

3. Manipulation of blood and blood components

Withdrawal, manipulation and re-infusion of homologous, heterologous or autologous blood, blood products or blood cells into the circulatory system with the exception of those used for life-saving purposes or as veterinary

regenerative therapies for the treatment of musculoskeletal injury or disease.

4. Blood Transfusions

Giving a blood transfusion to a horse or allowing or causing a blood transfusion to be given for the purposes of enhancing its performance.

5. Genetic and Cellular Manipulation

Modification of the heritable genome at any time of a Horse's life.

Any gene therapy or cellular manipulation in a Horse must not be capable of

- giving the Horse an advantage or disadvantage in a race contrary to the Horse's inherent merits
- being detrimental to the Horse's welfare

The Authority may, at its discretion, allow or disallow racing by Horses or their offspring after such therapy. Any gene therapy for a Horse intended to race must be fully documented in the Horse's passport or in such manner as required by the Authority and shall be reported immediately to the Authority.

6. Oxygen carriers

Artificially enhancing the uptake, transport or delivery of oxygen, including, but not limited to: perfluorochemicals, efaproxiral (RSR13) and modified haemoglobin products (excluding the use of licensed veterinary treatments in situations of acute, life-threatening anaemia)

SUBSTANCES AND METHODS THAT ARE PROHIBITED ON RACEDAY ONLY

PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

7. Except for the substances and methods (and categories of substances and methods) prohibited at all times, any substance that is capable at any time of causing an action or effect, or both an action and effect, within one or more of the following mammalian body systems

- (a) the nervous system
- (b) the cardiovascular system
- (c) the respiratory system
- (d) the digestive system
- (e) the urinary system
- (f) the reproductive system
- (g) the musculoskeletal system
- (h) the blood system
- (i) the immune system (except for licensed vaccines against infectious agents)
- (j) the endocrine system.

8. Endocrine secretions and their synthetic counterparts

9. Masking agents

10. Threshold Substances

The concentration specified in relation to each of the following substances is the minimum concentration that, in accordance with Rule 2.1.4, must be present before a sample is regarded as testing positive for the substance.

The substances and the thresholds are

Available Carbon Dioxide - 36 millimoles per litre in plasma

Cobalt - 0.1 micrograms (= 100 nanograms) total cobalt per millilitre in urine

Cobalt - 0.025 micrograms (= 25 nanograms) total (free and protein bound) cobalt per millilitre in plasma

Dimethyl Sulfoxide - 15 micrograms per millilitre in urine or 1 microgram per millilitre in plasma

Hydrocortisone - 1 microgram per millilitre in urine

Salicylic Acid - 750 micrograms per millilitre in urine or 6.5 micrograms per millilitre in plasma

Theobromine - 2 micrograms per millilitre in urine

Theobromine - 0.3 micrograms per millilitre in plasma.

PROHIBITED METHOD

11. Alkalinisation

SUBSTANCES THAT ARE PROHIBITED AT A STALLS TEST

12. Any substance which, in the opinion of the Veterinary Officer, falls in the category of

- (a) a sedative
- (b) a tranquiliser
- (c) an hypnotic
- (d) an anxiolytic