

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	methylenedioxyamphetamine
amphetamine	(MDMA, ecstasy)
bemigrade	methylphenidate
benzphetamine	nikethamide
bromantan	pemoline
caffeine1 (guarana)	pentetrazol
chlorphentermine	phendimetrazine
cocaine	phenmetrazine
cropropamide	phentermine
crothetamide	
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
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**(b) Anabolic Agents:
anabolic steroids**

androstenediol	gestrinone
androstenedione	mesterolone
boldenone	methandienone
clostebol	methyltestosterone
dehydrochlormethyl-	nandrolone
testosterone	norandrostenediol
dehydroepiandro-	norandrostenedione
sterone (DHEA)	norethandrolone
dihydrotestosterone	oxandrolone
(DHT)	oxymesterone
dromostanolone	oxymetholone
epitrenbolone	stanozolol
fluoxymesterone	testosterone2

tetrahydrogestrinone (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:

acetazolamide	hydrochlorothiazide
bendroflumethiazide	hydroflumethiazide
benzhiiazide	methyclothiazide
bumetanide	metolazone
chlorothiazide	polythiazide
chlorthalidone	quinethazone
ethacrynic acid	spironolactone
flumethiazide	triamterene
furosemide	trichlormethiazide
	and related compounds

(e) Street Drugs:

heroin	tetrahydrocannabinol
marijuana3	(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 above-mentioned 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:

- 1for caffeine—if the concentration in urine exceeds 15 micrograms/ml.
- 2for 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)