

Understanding the Prohibited List



As per HISA's ADMC Program, the Prohibited List categorizes substances into two groups:

Banned Substances and Banned Methods

Banned Substances and Banned Methods are prohibited at all times. They have been placed in this category due to their actual or potential:

- Ability to enhance the performance of covered horses
- Detrimental impact on horse welfare
- Masking properties

Substances that have no current approval by any government regulatory authority for veterinary or human use and/or are not universally recognized by veterinary authorities for valid veterinary use are also considered banned substances.

Examples of banned substances and banned methods include:

- Anabolic steroids
- Growth hormones
- Gene doping
- Erythropoietins (EPO)
- Blood doping

Controlled Medication Substances and Controlled Medication Methods

Controlled Medication Substances and Controlled Medication Methods are permitted for use or administration in a covered horse except in close proximity to a race or vets' list workout. They are prohibited from being present in samples collected following those events. As specified in the Prohibited List, certain controlled medication substances are also prohibited from being present in samples collected following routine official timed workouts.

Examples of controlled medication methods include:

- Use of a nasogastric tube (prohibited within 48 hours of a race)
- Alkalinization or Use/Administration of an alkalinizing agent on Race Day

The following controlled medication substances are prohibited from being in a sample collected following a race or any kind of official timed workout:

- Analgesics
- Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDS)
- Local anesthetics
- Corticosteroids

Examples of controlled medication substances that may be present in samples collected following routine official timed workouts only include:

- Dantrolene
- Methocarbamol
- Glycopyrrolate
- Furosemide

Violations associated with banned substances/methods (Anti-Doping Violations) are generally subject to more significant sanctions than violations associated with controlled medication substances/methods (Controlled Medication Rule Violations).

Laboratories will not report positive results for the presence of controlled medication substances in out-of-competition test samples.

*Please be advised that the responsibilities and requirements set forth above are contained in the Anti-Doping and Medication Control (ADMC) Program regulations submitted by the Horseracing Integrity and Safety Authority to the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). These regulations were approved by the FTC on March 27, 2023. The information enclosed herein is not exhaustive, and more information can be found by consulting the approved regulations, which were posted to the Federal Register on January 26, 2023.

