DOPING CONTROL AT THE OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES PYEONGCHANG 2018

Doping controls, results management and sanctioning independent from the IOC

- The PyeongChang 2018 Organising Committee (POCOG) has developed a Test Distribution Plan (TDP) and provides the Doping Control Officers (DCOs).
- The TDP is reviewed by the Doping-Free Sport Unit (DFSU) of the Global Association of International Sports Federations (GAISF) and adapted based on Pre-Games Test information as well as further intelligence.
- Following recommendations of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), POCOG will use the sample kits developed by the company Berlinger for the Olympic Games Rio 2016.
- If an Adverse Analytical Finding (AAF) is found and following an initial review the AAF is confirmed by DFSU, the case moves on to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS). If the case results in an Anti-Doping Rule Violation (ADRV), CAS announces the decision.

POCOG DOPING CONTROL STATION MANAGER PLACES THE SAMPLES WHICH ARE IN A SEALED SAMPLE KIT INTO A BOX.

POCOG DOPING CONTROL STATION MANAGER PLACES BOX WITH SAMPLE KITS INTO A BAG WITH A NUMBERED CLIP SEAL.

THE SEALED BAG WITH THE BOX INSIDE IS HANDED OVER TO A DRIVER AND A SECURITY GUARD. BOTH ARE SOLDIERS. THE HAND OVER IS RECORDED IN THE CHAIN OF CUSTODY (COC). THE BAGS ARE IN VIEW THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE TRANSPORT. THE SAMPLES ARE ANONYMOUSLY RECEIVED AT THE LABORATORY IN SEOUL.

AT THE LAB IN SEOUL THE SAMPLES ARE CHECKED FOR INTEGRITY. SAMPLE A PROCESSING BEGINS. SAMPLE B STORED IN A FREEZER.

RECEPTION, PROCESSING AND LONG TERM STORAGE OF SAMPLES IS ALL UNDER 24 HOUR VIDEO SURVEILLANCE.

The whole process is overseen by independent international laboratory directors, WADA Independent Observers and GAISF.

*Measures comply with the WADA International standards for testing and investigation (ISTI) and for laboratories (ISL).