

## NJSIAA Banned-Drug Classes 2006 - 2007

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 NJSIAA 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 NJSIAA drug test. **The use of supplements is at the student-athlete's own risk.** Student-athletes should contact their physician or athletic trainer for further information.

The following is a list of banned-drug classes, with examples of banned substances under each class:

|   |   |  |   |
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| <p><b>(a) Stimulants</b><br/>           amiphenazole<br/>           amphetamine<br/>           bemigrade<br/>           benzphetamine<br/>           bromantan<br/>           caffeine<sup>1</sup> (guarana)<br/>           chlorphentermine<br/>           cocaine<br/>           cropropamide<br/>           crothetamide<br/>           diethylpropion<br/>           dimethylamphetamine<br/>           dioxapran<br/>           ephedrine<br/>             (ephedra, ma huang)<br/>           ethamivan<br/>           ethylamphetamine<br/>           fencamfamine<br/>           meclofenoxate<br/>           methamphetamine<br/>           methylenedioxyamphetamine<br/>             (MDMA, ecstasy)<br/>           methylphenidate<br/>           nikethamide<br/>           pemoline<br/>           pentetrazol<br/>           phenmetrazine<br/>           phentermine<br/>           phenylpropanolamine (ppa)<br/>           picrotoxine<br/>           pipradol<br/>           prolintane<br/>           strychnine<br/>           synephrine<br/>             (citrus aurantium, zhi shi, bitter<br/>           orange)<br/>           and related compounds</p> | <p><b>(b) Anabolic Agents</b><br/> <u>anabolic steroids</u><br/>           androstenediol<br/>           androstenedione<br/>           boldenone<br/>           ciostebol<br/>           dehydrochloromethyl-<br/>             testosterone<br/>           dehydroepiandro-<br/>             sterone (DHEA)<br/>           dihydrotestosterone (DHT)<br/>           dromostanolone<br/>           epitrenbolone<br/>           fluoxymesterone<sup>2</sup><br/>           gestirone<br/>           mesterolone<br/>           methandienone<br/>           methenolone<br/>           methyltestosterone<br/>           nandrolone<br/>           norandrostenediol<br/>           norandrostenedione<br/>           norethandroione<br/>           oxandrolone<br/>           oxymesterone<br/>           oxymetholone<br/>           phendimetrazine<br/>           pregnelone<br/>           stanozolol<br/>           testosterone<sup>2</sup><br/>           tetrahydrogestirone<br/>             (THG)<br/>           trenbolone<br/>           and related compounds<br/> <br/> <u>other anabolic agents</u><br/>           clenbuterol</p> | <p><b>(c) Diuretics</b><br/>           acetazolamide<br/>           bendroflumethiazide<br/>           benzhiazine<br/>           bumetanide<br/>           chlorothiazide<br/>           chlorthalidone<br/>           ethacrynic acid<br/>           furosemide<br/>           furosemide<br/>           hydrochlorothiazide<br/>           hydroflumethiazide<br/>           methyclothiazide<br/>           metolazone<br/>           polythiazide<br/>           quinethazone<br/>           spironolactone<br/>           triamterene<br/>           trichlormethiazide<br/>           and related compounds</p> | <p><b>(d) Peptide Hormones &amp; Analogues:</b><br/>           corticotrophin (ACTH)<br/>           human chorionic gonadotrophin (hCG)<br/>           leutenizing hormone (LH)<br/>           growth hormone (GH, somatotrophin)<br/>           insulin like growth hormone (IGF-1)<br/> <br/>           All the respective releasing factors<br/>           of the above-mentioned substances<br/>           also are banned:<br/>           erythropoietin (EPO)<br/>           darbypoetin<br/>           semorelin</p> |
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(e) Definitions of positive depends on the following:

<sup>1</sup> for caffeine – if the concentration in urine exceeds 15 micrograms/ml

<sup>2</sup> for testosterone – if 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 of greater than 6:1, unless there is evidence that this ratio is due to a physiological or pathological condition.