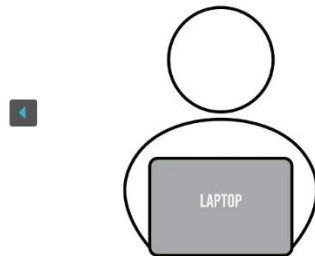


Blood Collection Process – Example from Indonesia Anti-Doping Organization ([IADO's website](#))

Blood Collection Process

STEP 1



Athlete Selection

For ICT, random selection of athletes and/or athletes who become champions in the single or multievent

For OOCT, athletes can be selected to undergo sampling anytime and anywhere without prior notification

Blood Collection Process

STEP 2

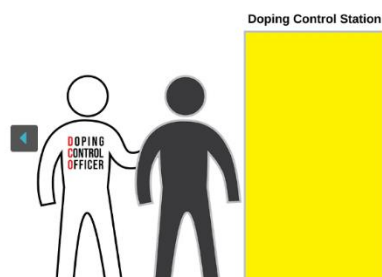


Notification

The Doping Control Officer (DCO) or Chaperone will inform the Athlete about the selection of doping control for the collection of urine samples, blood samples or both. Athletes are required to show a photo to confirm the Athlete's identity. The DCO or Chaperone will inform you of your rights and responsibilities. Athletes will be asked to sign the Doping Control Notification form confirming that Athlete have been notified for doping control. A copy of the form will be provided to you for Athlete's record. Athlete can also request an athlete representative to accompany you throughout the doping control process.

Blood Collection Process

STEP 3



Reporting to the Doping Control Station (DCS)

Athletes are required to report immediately to the doping control station (DCS). Athletes can request a delay in reporting with clear and valid reasons. The DCO and Chaperone will provide information regarding the rights and responsibilities of the athlete and they will accompany the athlete from the time of notification until the completion of the sample collection process.

Blood Collection Process

STEP 4

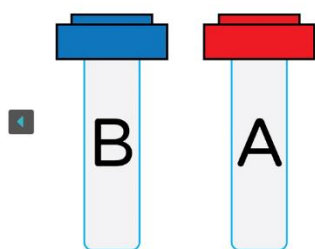


Selection of a Collection Kit

Athletes are given 1 of 3 choices of Blood Collection Kit and Blood Accessories provided. The athlete must verify that the equipment is empty, clean and completely sealed. The athlete will open the kit and confirm that the sample code numbers on the bottle, cap and box are all the same

Blood Collection Process

STEP 5



* types of bottle might be different from one country to another. Indonesia use Lock/Con bottle for sample collection

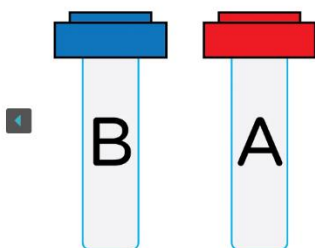
Providing Blood Sample

Prior to blood sample collection, the Blood Collection Officer (BCO) or DCO ensures that the athlete has been sitting and relaxed for at least 10 minutes. If blood sampling is for an Athlete's Biological Passport (ABP), the athlete must have rested for at least 2 hours.

A trained BCO will carry out the blood sampling procedure in the presence of the DCO or Companion and athlete representatives. The BCO should assess the most suitable vein for sample collection and clean the blood collection site. The BCO will then open the hypodermic needle and place the vacutainer (safe self-closing container) and draw blood to fill the required number of tubes with a minimum of 3 ml – 5 ml each vial. For blood sample, no more than 3 attempts will be made per session

Blood Collection Process

STEP 6



* types of bottle might be different from one country to another. Indonesia use Lock/Con bottle for sample collection

Splitting and Sealing the Blood Kit

After withdrawing the needle, the BCO or athlete will place one vacutainer into each of the A and B sample bottles. These should be checked for any leakage. The sealed blood sample shall be kept in the Doping Station, at a cool but not freezing temperature, prior to dispatching for analysis

Blood Collection Process

STEP 7

A diagram of a 'DOPING CONTROL FORM'. The form has a header with the title 'DOPING CONTROL FORM'. Below the header, there are several horizontal lines representing text fields. Some of these fields are filled with black boxes, indicating redacted information. There are also some vertical lines and boxes, possibly representing checkboxes or specific data entry points. A small blue arrow icon is visible to the left of the form.

Completing the Doping Control Form

Athletes will be asked to provide information on a doping control form about any medications or supplements they have recently taken. The athlete must also indicate if any exemption from Therapeutic Use (TUE) has been granted for any prohibited substances or methods used.

Athletes also have the right to provide comments recorded by the DCO in the athlete's comments column on the form regarding the implementation of doping control sessions. Be sure to confirm that all information is correct, including the sample code number. The athlete will receive a copy of the doping control form. Ensure that a copy of the laboratory form does not contain information that could identify them.

Blood Collection Process

STEP 7

A diagram of a 'DOPING CONTROL FORM'. The form has a header with the title 'DOPING CONTROL FORM'. Below the header, there are several horizontal lines representing text fields. Some of these fields are filled with black boxes, indicating redacted information. There are also some vertical lines and boxes, possibly representing checkboxes or specific data entry points. A small blue arrow icon is visible to the left of the form.

Completing the Doping Control Form

The DCO will record the number of the Sample A and Sample B bottles on the Doping Control Form

At this point the Athlete will be asked to:

- Declare prescription or non-prescription drugs, vitamins, food supplements, herbal products, and other substances that have been consumed by athletes in the last 7 days.
- Declare the use of Beta-2 agonists or non-systemic glucocorticosteroids (intraarticular, periarticular, peritendinous, epidural, intradermal and inhalation) on the Doping Control Form.
- Provide details on any Therapeutic Use Exceptions (TUE).
- Include any comments from the procedure on the Doping Control Form.

Blood Collection Process

STEP 7

A diagram of a 'DOPING CONTROL FORM'. The form has a header with the title 'DOPING CONTROL FORM'. Below the header, there are several horizontal lines representing text fields. Some of these fields are filled with black boxes, indicating redacted information. There are also some vertical lines and boxes, possibly representing checkboxes or specific data entry points. A small blue arrow icon is visible to the left of the form.

Completing the Doping Control Form

There is no obligation to make a declaration, but it may be helpful to explaining an adverse analytical or atypical finding.

The Athlete's Representative, if present, and the Athlete will be invited to check that the information recorded on the Doping Control Form is correct, and to sign if satisfied.

The DCO will provide you with a copy of the Doping Control Test Form for the Athlete's record.

Blood Collection Process

STEP 8



Securing and Transporting the Sample

Once the samples are placed in a security sealed transit bag they are sent to a WADA accredited laboratory, by a secure chain of custody, for analysis. This ensures that every step of the process is fully documented and only those authorised to handle the sample do so.

The copy of the Doping Control Form that the laboratory receives does not contain any information that could identify the athlete.