



Voluntary Anti-Doping Association Official Prohibited List

This document contains the Official Prohibited List (Substances and Methods) of the Voluntary Anti-Doping Association (VADA). VADA guidelines concerning these specific substances and groups are intended to closely track internationally recognized standards for substances prohibited by sport, such as the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) Official Prohibited List of 2025. Therefore, nomenclature for these substances, classification groups and other uses by the WADA Prohibited List will be preserved, unless otherwise specified by VADA. Because VADA does not levy sanctions or punishments, VADA does not designate substances as “Specified” or “non-Specified,” per the meaning ascribed by the World Anti-Doping Code (WADC). Each commission, sanctioning body, or other authority may recognize such designations as appropriate.

PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

The following classification groups and substances are prohibited at all times during participation in the VADA program. The following classification groups and substances listed herein are not restricted to the specifically-listed common or chemical names, nor are they restricted to the specific compounds or isomers listed below. Moreover, VADA has the right, at any time, to modify, edit, and add any substance or method according to any new laws, guidelines, VADA policies, or anti-doping ideals.

S0 NON-APPROVED SUBSTANCES

Any pharmacological substance which is not addressed by any of the subsequent sections of the List and with no current approval by any governmental regulatory health authority for human therapeutic use (e.g. drugs under pre-clinical or clinical development or discontinued, designer drugs, substances approved only for veterinary use) is prohibited at all times.

This class covers many different substances including but not limited to BPC-157, 2,4-dinitrophenol (DNP), ryanodine receptor-1-calstabin complex stabilizers (e.g. S-107, S48168 (ARM210)) and troponin activators (e.g. reldesemtiv and tirasemtiv).

S1 ANABOLIC AGENTS

Anabolic agents are prohibited.

S1.1. ANABOLIC ANDROGENIC STEROIDS (AAS)

When administered exogenously, including but not limited to:

1-Androstenediol (5 α -androst-1-ene-3 β ,17 β -diol)
1-Androstenedione (5 α -androst-1-ene-3,17-dione)
1-Androsterone (3 α -hydroxy-5 α -androst-1-ene-17-one)
1-Epiandrosterone (3 β -hydroxy-5 α -androst-1-ene-17-one)
1-Testosterone (17 β -hydroxy-5 α -androst-1-en-3-one)
4-Androstenediol (androst-4-ene-3 β , 17 β -diol)
4-Hydroxytestosterone (4,17 β -dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one)
5-Androstenedione (androst-5-ene-3,17-dione)
7 α -Hydroxy-DHEA
7 β -Hydroxy-DHEA
7-Keto-DHEA
11 β -Methyl-19-nortestosterone
17 α -Methylepithiostanol (epistane)
19-Norandrostenediol (estr-4-ene-3,17-diol)
19-Norandrostenedione (estr-4-ene-3,17-dione)
Androst-4-ene-3,11,17-trione (11-ketoandrostenedione, adrenosterone)
Androstanolone (5 α -dihydrotestosterone, 17 β -hydroxy-5 α -androstan-3-one)
Androstenediol (androst-5-ene-3 β ,17 β -diol)
Androstenedione (androst-4-ene-3,17-dione)
Bolasterone
Boldenone
Boldione (androsta-1,4-diene-3,17-dione)
Calusterone
Clostebol
Danzol ([1,2]oxazolo[4',5':2,3]pregna-4-en-20-yn-17 α -ol)
Dehydrochlormethyltestosterone (4-chloro-17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methylandrosta-1,4-dien-3-one)
Desoxymethyltestosterone (17 α -methyl-5 α -androst-2-en-17 β -ol and 17 α -methyl-5 α -androst-3-en-17 β -ol)
Dimethandrolone (7 α ,11 β -Dimethyl-19-nortestosterone)
Drostanolone
Epiandrosterone (3 β -hydroxy-5 α -androstan-17-one)
Epi-dihydrotestosterone (17 β -hydroxy-5 β -androstan-3-one)
Epitestosterone
Ethylestrenol (19-norpregna-4-en-17 α -ol)
Fluoxymesterone
Formebolone

Furazabol (17*a*-methyl [1,2,5] oxadiazolo(3',4':2,3)-5*a*-androstan-17β-ol)
Gestrinone
Mestanolone
Mesterolone
Metandienone (17 β-hydroxy-17*a*-methylandrosta-1,4-dien-3-one)
Metenolone
Methandriol
Methasterone (17 β-hydroxy-2*a*,17*a*-dimethyl-5*a*-androstan-3-one)
Methyl-1-testosterone (17β-hydroxy-17*a*-methyl-5*a*-androst-1-en-3-one)
Methylclostebol
Methyldienolone (17 β-hydroxy-17*a*-methylestra-4,9-dien-3-one)
Methylnortestosterone (17 β-hydroxy-17*a*-methylestr-4-en-3-one)
Methyltestosterone
Metribolone (methyltrienolone, 17β-hydroxy-17*a*-methylestra-4,9,11-trien-3-one)
Mibolerone
Nandrolone (19-nortestosterone)
Norboletone
Norclostebol (4-chloro-17β-ol-estr-4-en-3-one)
Norethandrolone
Oxabolone
Oxandrolone
Oxymesterone
Oxymetholone
Prasterone (dehydroepiandrosterone, DHEA, 3β-hydroxyandrost-5-en-17-one)
Prostanazol (17β-((tetrahydropyran-2-yl)oxy)-1'H-pyrazolo(3,4:2,3)-5*a*-androstane)
Quinbolone
Stanozolol
Stenbolone
Testosterone
Tetrahydrogestrinone (17-hydroxy-18*a*-homo-19-nor-17*a*-pregna-4,9,11-trien-3-one)
Tibolone
Trenbolone (17 β-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one)
Trestolone (7*a*-Methyl-19-nortestosterone, MENT)

and other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s).

S1.2. OTHER ANABOLIC AGENTS

Including, but not limited to:

- Clenbuterol, osilodrostat, ractopamine, selective androgen receptor modulators (SARMs, e.g. andarine, enobosarm (ostarine), LGD-4033 (ligandrol), RAD140, S-23 and YK-11), zeranol and zilpatrol

S2 PEPTIDE HORMONES, GROWTH FACTORS, RELATED SUBSTANCES, AND MIMETICS

The following substances, and other substances with similar chemical structure or similar biological effects(s), are prohibited.

S2.1. ERYTHROPOIETINS (EPO) AND AGENTS AFFECTING ERYTHROPOIESIS

Including, but not limited to:

S2.1.1 Erythropoietin receptor agonists, e.g. darbepoetins (dEPO); erythropoietins (EPO); EPO-based constructs (e.g. EPO-Fc, methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta (CERA)); EPO-mimetic agents and their constructs (e.g. CNTO-530, peginesatide).

S2.1.2 Hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) activating agents, e.g. cobalt; daprodustat (GSK1278863); IOX2: molidustat (BAY 85-3934); roxadustat (FG-4592); vadadustat (AKB-6548); xenon.

S2.1.3 GATA inhibitors, e.g. K-11706.

S2.1.4 Transforming growth factor beta (TGF-*B*) signalling inhibitors, e.g. luspatercept; sotatercept.

S2.1.5 Innate repair receptor agonists, e.g. asialo EPO; carbamylated EPO (CEPO).

S2.2. PEPTIDE HORMONES AND THEIR RELEASING FACTORS

S.2.2.1 Testosterone-stimulating peptides in males including, but not limited to:
chorionic gonadotrophin (CG)
luteinizing hormone (LH)
gonadotrophin-releasing hormone (GnRH, gonadorelin) and its agonist analogues (e.g. buserelin, deslorelin, goserelin, histrelin, leuprorelin, nafarelin and triptorelin),
kisspeptin and its agonist analogues

S2.2.2 Corticotrophins and their releasing factors, e.g. corticorelin and tetracosactide

S2.2.3 Growth hormone (GH), its analogues and fragments including, but not limited to:
growth hormone analogues, e.g. lonapegsomatropin, somapacitan and somatrogen
growth hormone fragments, e.g. AOD-9604 and hGH 176-191

- S2.2.4** Growth hormone releasing factors, including, but not limited to:
- growth hormone-releasing hormone (GHRH) and its analogues (e.g. CJC-1293, CJC-1295, sermorelin and tesamorelin)
 - growth hormone secretagogues (GHS) and their mimetics (e.g. anamorelin, capromorelin, ibutamoren (MK-677), ipamorelin, lenomorelin (ghrelin), macimorelin and tabimorelin)
 - GH-releasing peptides (GHRPs) (e.g. alexamorelin, examorelin (hexarelin), GHRP-1, GHRP-2 (pralmorelin), GHRP-3, GHRP-4, GHRP-5 and GHRP-6)

S2.3. GROWTH FACTORS AND GROWTH FACTOR MODULATORS

Including, but not limited to:

- Fibroblast growth factors (FGFs)
- Hepatocyte growth factor (HGF)
- Insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1, mecasermin) and its analogues
- Mechano growth factors (MGFs)
- Platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF)
- Thymosin- β 4 and its derivatives e.g. TB-500
- Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)

and other growth factors or growth factor modulators affecting muscle, tendon or ligament protein synthesis/degradation, vascularisation, energy utilization, regenerative capacity or fibre type switching.

S3 BETA-2 AGONISTS

All selective and non-selective beta-2 agonists, including all optical isomers, are prohibited.

Including, but not limited to:

- Arformoterol;
- Fenoterol;
- Formoterol;
- Higenamine;
- Indacaterol;
- Levosalbutamol;
- Olodaterol;
- Procaterol;
- Reproterol;
- Salbutamol;
- Salmeterol;
- Terbutaline;
- Tretoquinol (trimetoquinol)
- Tulobuterol;
- Vilanterol.

Exceptions:

- Inhaled salbutamol: maximum 1600 micrograms over 24 hours in divided doses not to exceed 600 micrograms over 8 hours starting from any dose;
- Inhaled formoterol: maximum delivered dose of 54 micrograms over 24 hours in divided doses not to exceed 36 micrograms over 12 hours starting from any dose;
- Inhaled salmeterol: maximum 200 micrograms over 24 hours;
- Inhaled vilanterol: maximum 25 micrograms over 24 hours.

Note:

The presence in urine of salbutamol in excess of 1000 ng/ml or formoterol in excess of 40 ng/ml is not consistent with therapeutic use of the substance and will be considered as an *Adverse Analytical Finding (AAF)* unless the *Athlete* proves, through a controlled pharmacokinetic study, that the abnormal result was the consequence of a therapeutic dose (by inhalation) up to the maximum dose indicated above.

S4 HORMONE AND METABOLIC MODULATORS

The following hormone and metabolic modulators are prohibited:

S4.1. AROMATASE INHIBITORS

Including, but not limited to:

- 2-Androstenol (5 α -androst-2-en-17-ol)
- 2-Androstenone (5 α -androst-2-en-17-one)
- 3-Androstenol (5 α -androst-3-en-17-ol)
- 3-Androstenone (5 α -androst-3-en-17-one)
- 4-Androstene-3,6,17 trione (6-oxo)
- Aminoglutethimide
- Anastrozole
- Androsta-1,4,6-triene-3,17-dione (androstatrienedione)
- Androsta-3,5-diene-7,17-dione (arimistane)
- Exemestane
- Formestane
- Letrozole
- Testolactone

S4.2. ANTI-ESTROGENIC SUBSTANCES (ANTI-ESTROGENS AND SELECTIVE ESTROGEN RECEPTOR MODULATORS (SERMS))

Including, but not limited to:

- Bazedoxifene
- Clomifene
- Cyclofenil
- Elacestrant
- Fulvestrant

Ospemifene
Raloxifene
Tamoxifen
Toremifene

S4.3. AGENTS PREVENTING ACTIVIN RECEPTOR IIB ACTIVATION

Including, but not limited, to:

Activin A-neutralizing antibodies
Activin receptor IIB competitors such as:
-Decoy activin receptors (e.g. ACE-031)
Anti-activin receptor IIB antibodies (e.g. bimagrumab)
Myostatin inhibitors such as:
-Agents reducing or ablating myostatin expression
-Myostatin-binding proteins (e.g. follistatin, myostatin, propeptide)
-Myostatin-or precursor-neutralizing antibodies (e.g. apitegromab, domagrozumab, landogrozumab; stamulumab)

S4.4. METABOLIC MODULATORS

S4.4.1

Activators of the AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK), e.g. AICAR, mitochondria; open reading frame of the 12S rRNA-c (MOTS-c);

Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor delta (PPAR δ) agonists, e.g. 2-(2-methyl-4-((4-methyl-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl)thiazol-5-yl)methylthio)phenoxy) acetic acid (GW 1516, GW501516) and;

Rev-erba agonists, e.g. SR9009, SR9011

S4.4.2 Insulins and insulin-mimetics, e.g. S519, S597

S4.4.3 Meldonium

S.4.4.4 Trimetazidine

S5 DIURETICS AND OTHER MASKING

All diuretics and masking agents, including all optical isomers, e.g. *d*- and *l*- where relevant, are prohibited.

Including, but not limited to:

-Diuretics such as:
Acetazolamide; amiloride; bumetanide; canrenone; chlortalidone; etacrynic acid;

- furosemide; indapamide; metolazone; spironolactone; thiazides, e.g. bendroflumethiazide, chlorothiazide and hydrochlorothiazide; torasemide; triamterene; xipamide;
- Vaptans, e.g. conivaptan, mozavaptan, tolvaptan;
 - Plasma expanders by intravenous administration such as:
 - Albumin, dextran, hydroxyethyl starch, mannitol;
 - Desmopressin;
 - Probenecid;
- and other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s).

Exceptions:

- Drosiprenone; pamabrom; and topical ophthalmic administration of carbonic anhydrase inhibitors (e.g. dorzolamide, brinzolamide);
- Local administration of felypressin in dental anaesthesia.

Note:

The detection in an *Athlete's Sample* at all times, as applicable, of any quantity of the following substances subject to threshold limits: formoterol, salbutamol, cathine, ephedrine, methylephedrine and pseudoephedrine, in conjunction with a diuretic or masking agent (except topical ophthalmic administration of a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor or local administration of felypressin in dental anaesthesia), will be considered as an *Adverse Analytical Finding (AAF)* unless the *Athlete* has an approved *Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE)* for that substance in addition to the one granted for the diuretic or masking agent.

S6 STIMULANTS

Note: Although the VADA Prohibited List does not draw a distinction between Specified and non-Specified substances, the formatting of the WADA Prohibited List has been maintained.

All stimulants, including all optical isomers, e.g. *d*- and *l*- where relevant, are prohibited.

Stimulants include:

S6.A (designated by WADA as non-Specified Stimulants):

Adrafinil
Amfepramone
Amfetamine
Amfetaminil
Amiphenazole
Benfluorex
Benzylpiperazine
Bromantan
Clobenzorex
Cocaine
Cropropamide
Crotetamide

Fencamine
Fenetylline
Fenfluramine
Fenproporex
Fonturancetam (4-phenylpiracetam (carphedon))
Furfenorex
Hydrafinil (fluorenol)
Lisdexamfetamine
Mefenorex
Mephentermine
Mesocarb
Methamphetamine (*d*-)
p-methylamphetamine
Modafinil
Norfenfluramine
Phendimetrazine
Phentermine
Prenylamine
Prolintane

S6.B (designated by WADA as Specified Stimulants):

Including, but not limited to:

2-phenylpropan-1-amine (*B*-methylphenylethylamine, BMPEA)
3-Methylhexan-2-amine (1,2-dimethylpentylamine)
4-Fluoromethyphenidate
4-Methylhexan-2-amine (1,3-dimethylamylamine, 1,3 DMAA, methylhexaneamine)
4-Methylpentan-2-amine (1,3 dimethylbutylamine)
5-Methylhexan-2-amine (1,4-dimethylpentylamin, 1,4-dimethylamylamine, 1,4-DMAA)
Benzfetamine
Cathine**
Cathinone and its analogues, e.g. mephedrone, methedrone, and α -pyrrolidinovalerophenone
Dimetamfetamine (dimethylamphetamine)
Ephedrine***
Epinephrine**** (adrenaline)
Etamivan
Ethyphenidate
Etilamfetamine
Etilefrine
Famprofazone
Fenbutrazate
Fencamfamin
Heptaminol
Hydroxyamfetamine (parahydroxyamphetamine)
Isometheptene
Levmetamfetamine
Meclofenoxate

Methylenedioxymethamphetamine
Methyephedrine***
Methylnaphthidate (((+)-methyl-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-(piperidin-2-yl)acetate)
Methylphenidate
Midorine
Nikethaminde
Norfenefrine
Octodrine (1,5-dimethylhexylamine)
Octopamine
Oxilofrine (methylysynephrine)
Pemoline
Pentetrazol
Phenethylamine and its derivatives
Phenmetrazine
Phenpromethamine
Propylhexedrine
Pseudoephedrine*****
Selegiline
Sibutramine
Solriamfetol
Strychnine
Tenamfetamine (methylenedioxyamphetamine)
Tesofensine
Tuaminoheptane

and other substances with a similar chemical structure or similar biological effect(s).

EXCEPTIONS

- Clonidine, guanfacine
- Imidazole derivatives for dermatological, nasal or ophthalmic or otic use (e.g. brimonidine, clonazoline, fenoxazoline, indanazoline, naphazoline, oxymetazoline, tetrazyline, tramazoline, xylometazoline) and those stimulants included in WADA's 2025 Monitoring Program*.

*Bupropion, caffeine, nicotine, phenylephrine, phenylpropanolamine, pipradrol, and synephrine: These substances are included in WADA's 2025 Monitoring Program and are not considered *Prohibited Substances*.

**Cathine (d-norpseudoephedrine and its l-isomer: Prohibited when the concentration in urine is greater than 5 micrograms per milliliter.

***Ephedrine and methylephedrine: Prohibited when the concentration of either in urine is greater than 10 micrograms per millilitre.

****Epinephrine (adrenaline): Not prohibited in local administration, e.g. nasal, ophthalmologic, or co-administration with local anaesthetic agents.

*****Pseudoephedrine: Prohibited when its concentration in urine is greater than 150 micrograms per milliliter.

S7 NARCOTICS

The following narcotics, including all optical isomers, e.g. *d*- and *l*- where relevant are prohibited:

Buprenorphine

Dextromoramide
Diamorphine (heroin)
Fentanyl and its derivatives
Hydromorphone
Methadone
Morphine
Nicomorphine
Oxycodone
Oxymorphone
Pentazocine
Pethidine
Tramadol

S9 GLUCOCORTICOIDS

All glucocorticoids are prohibited when administered by any injectable, oral, (including oromucosal (e.g. buccal, gingival, sublingual)) or rectal route.

Including but not limited to:

Beclometasone
Betamethasone
Budesonide
Ciclesonide
Cortisone
Deflazacort
Dexamethasone
Flunisolide
Fluocortolone
Fluticasone
Hydrocortisone
Methylprednisolone
Mometasone
Prednisolone
Prednisone
Triamcinolone acetonide

NOTE

*Other routes of administration (including inhaled, and topical: dental-intracanal, dermal, intranasal, ophthalmological, otic and perianal) are not prohibited when used within the manufacturer's licensed doses and therapeutic indications,

PROHIBITED METHODS

M1. MANIPULATION OF BLOOD AND BLOOD COMPONENTS

The following are prohibited:

M1.1. The *Administration* or reintroduction of any quantity of autologous, allogenic (homologous) or heterologous blood, or red blood cell products of any origin into the circulatory system.

NOTE:

Donation of blood or blood components, including by apheresis, is not prohibited when performed in a collection center accredited by the relevant regulatory authority of the country in which it operates.

M1.2. Artificially enhancing the uptake, transport or delivery of oxygen.

Including, but not limited to:

Perfluorochemicals; efaproxiral (RSR13); voxelator and modified haemoglobin products, e.g. haemoglobin-based blood substitutes, and microencapsulated haemoglobin products, excluding supplemental oxygen by inhalation.

M1.3. Any form of intravascular manipulation of the blood or blood components by physical or chemical means.

M2. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL MANIPULATION

The following are prohibited:

M2.1. *Tampering, or Attempting to Tamper*, to alter the integrity and validity of *Samples* collected during *Doping Control*.

Including, but not limited to:

Sample substitution and/or adulteration, e.g. addition of proteases to *Sample*.

M2.2. Intravenous infusions and/or injections of more than a total of 100 ml per 12-hour period except for those legitimately received in the course of hospital treatments, surgical procedures or clinical diagnostic investigations.

M3. GENE AND CELL DOPING

The following, with the potential to enhance sport performance, are prohibited:

M3.1. The use of nucleic acids or nucleic acid analogues that may alter genome sequences and/or alter gene expression by any mechanism. This includes but is not limited to gene editing, gene silencing and gene transfer technologies.

M3.2. The use of normal or genetically modified cells.