NJSIAA Banned-Drug Classes 2012 - 2013

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:

(a) Stimulants amiphenazole amphetamine bemigride benzphetamine bromantan caffeine¹ (guarana)

chlorphentermine cocaine cropropamide crothetamide diethylpropion dimethylamphetamine

doxapram ephedrine

(ephedra, ma huang) ethamivan ethylamphetamine fencamfamine meclofenoxate methamphetamine

methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA, ecstasy) methylphenidate nikethamide pemoline pentetrazol phendimetrazine

phenmetrazine phentermine phenylpropanolamine pierotovine

picrotoxine pipradol prolintane strychnine synephrine

(citrus aurantium, zhi shi, bitter

orange)

and related compounds

(b) Anabolic Agents anabolic steroids

androstenediol androstenedione boldenone clostebol

dehydrochlormethyltestosterone dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) dibydrotestosterone

sterone (DHEA)
dihydrotestosterone (DHT)
dromostanolone
epitrenbolone
fluoxymesterone
gestrinone
mesterolone
methandienone
methenolone
methyltestosterone
nandrolone
norandrostenediol
norandrostenedione

norethandrolone oxandrolone oxymesterone oxymetholone stanozolol testosterone2 tetrahydrogestrinone

(THG) trenbolone

and related compounds

other anabolic agents

(c) Diuretics

acetazolamide bendroflumethiazide benzhiazide

bumetanide chlorothiazide

chlorthalidone ethacrynic acid flumethiazide furosemide

hydrochlorothiazide hydroflumenthiazide methyclothiazide metolazone polythiazide quinethazone

spironolactone

triamterene

trichlormethiazide and related compounds

(d) Peptide Hormones & Analogues:

corticotrophin (ACTH)

human chorionic gonadotrophin (hCG) leutenizing hormone (LH)

growth hormone (HGH, somatotrophin) insulin like growth hormone (IGF-1)

All the respective releasing factors of the above-mentioned substances also are banned:

erythropoietin (EPO) darbypoetin sermorelin

(e) Definitions of positive depends on the following:

¹ for caffine – if the concentration in urine exceeds 15 micrograms/ml

² 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.