STEROID CONSENT FORM

NJSIAA STEROID TESTING POLICY
CONSENT TO RANDOM TESTING

In Executive Order 72, issued December 20, 2005, Governor Richard Codey directed the New Jersey Department of Education to work in conjunction with the New Jersey State Interscholastic Athletic Association (NJSIAA) to develop and implement a program of random testing for steroids, of teams and individuals qualifying for championship games.

Beginning in the Fall, 2006 sports season, any student-athlete who possesses, distributes, ingests or otherwise uses any of the banned substances on the attached page, without written prescription by a fully-licensed physician, as recognized by the American Medical Association, to treat a medical condition, violates the NJSIAA's sportsmanship rule, and is subject to NJSIAA penalties, including ineligibility from competition. The NJSIAA will test certain randomly selected individuals and teams that qualify for a state championship tournament or state championship competition for banned substances. The results of all tests shall be considered confidential and shall only be disclosed to the student, his or her parents, and his or her school. No student may participate in NJSIAA competition unless the student and the student's parent/guardian consent to random testing.

By signing below, we consent to random testing in accordance with the NJSIAA steroid testing policy. We understand that if the student or the student's team qualifies for a state championship tournament or state championship competition, the student may be subject to testing for banned substances.

_____ _____
Signature of student-athlete Date

_____ _____
Signature of parent/guardian Date

- See back of page for a listing of banned substances

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:

(a) Stimulants
amiphenazole
amphetamine
bemigride
benzphetamine
bromantan
caffine[1] (guarana)
chlorphentermine
cocaine
cropropamide
crothetamide
diethylpropion
dimethylamphetamine
doxapram
ephedrine
(ephedra, ma huang)
ethamivan
ethylamphetamine
fencamfamine
meclofenoxate
methamphetamine
methylenedioxymethamphetamine
(MDMA, ecstasy)
methylphenidate
nikethamide
pemoline
pentetrazol
phenmetrazine
phentermine
phenylpropanolamine (ppa)
picrotoxine
pipradol
prolintane
strychnine
synephrine
(citrus aurantium, zhi shi, bitter orange)
and related compounds

(b) Anabolic Agents
<u>anabolic steroids</u>
androstenediol
androstenedione
boldenone
clostebol
dehydrochlormethyl-testosterone
dehydroepiandro-sterone (DHEA)
dihydrotestosterone (DHT)
dromostanolone
epitrenbolone
fluoxymesterone
gestrinone
mesterolone
methandienone
methenolone
methyltestosterone
nandrolone
norandrostenediol
norandrostenedione
norethandrolone
oxandrolone
oxymesterone
oxymetholone
phendimetrazine
pregnelone
stanozolol
testosterone[2]
tetrahydrogestrinone
(THG)
trenbolone
and related compounds

<u>other anabolic agents</u>
clenbuterol

(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.