

## INFORMATION ON THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTIONS

### 1. WHAT IS A THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION (TUE)?

From time to time, Players may have illnesses or conditions that require them to take particular medications. A Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) is an exemption sought after by a player who is required to take medication containing a substance or using a method on the [WADA Prohibited List](#) (see 2, below) to treat an illness or medical condition. The subsequent presence of the prohibited substance in a urine or blood sample collected from the Player will not be treated as an anti-doping rule violation, where the Player can establish that such presence is consistent with a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) granted to the Player.

### 2. WHAT IS THE WADA PROHIBITED LIST AND WHERE CAN IT BE FOUND?

The WADA Prohibited List is the list of prohibited substances and methods incorporated into the ICC Anti-Doping Code. This is the list that Players should be familiar with and should refer to in order to determine what substance and methods are prohibited In and Out-of-Competition.

The list is updated annually, with effect from **1 January** each year and available on the ICC website ([www.icc-cricket.com](http://www.icc-cricket.com)), WADA website ([www.wada-ama.org](http://www.wada-ama.org)) and the ICC Integrity App. All Players and Player Support Personnel should therefore review the new Prohibited List every year in the lead up to 1 January, to ensure that anything they ingest or use, as well as any medical treatment they receive does not give rise to an anti-doping rule violation.

### 3. WHAT ARE THE CRITERIA FOR GRANTING A TUE?

A TUE will only be granted if all of the following criteria are met:

- (a) the Player would experience a significant impairment to health if the Prohibited Substance or Method were to be withheld in the course of treating an acute or chronic medical condition;
- (b) the therapeutic use of the Prohibited Substance or Method would produce no additional enhancement of performance other than that which might be anticipated by a return to a state of normal health following the treatment of a legitimate medical condition;
- (c) there is no reasonable therapeutic alternative to the Use of the otherwise Prohibited Substance or Method; and

- (d) the necessity for the Use of the Prohibited Substance or Method cannot be a consequence, wholly or in part, of the prior Use (without a TUE) of a Prohibited Substance or Method.

#### 4. WHERE TO APPLY FOR A TUE?

A player may not know which Anti-Doping Organisation they should apply to for a TUE. In such circumstances, please follow the guidance provided below.

If a player fits the definition of an international player in the ICC Anti-Doping Code (i.e., having played international cricket within the last 24 months) he/she should apply to the ICC using the ICC TUE Application form available on the ICC website (<https://www.icc-cricket.com/about/integrity/anti-doping/therapeutic-use-exemptions>). For further guidance on the process to be followed when applying to the ICC for a TUE, please refer to the ICC TUE Application Process document on the ICC website.

If a player has not played international cricket in the last 24 months, he/she should apply to his/her National Anti-Doping Organisation (NADO) for a TUE using the NADO's TUE application form that should be available on the NADO website.

In some cases, the player may be entitled to apply for a TUE to the NADO of the country in which he/she is competing or residing. In any circumstance a player may not apply to more than one Anti-Doping Organisation for a TUE for the use of the same Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method for the same medical condition.

#### 5. APPLYING FOR A TUE – IMPORTANT INFORMATION

When applying for a TUE, the player should ensure –

- To submit the correct TUE application to the relevant Anti-Doping Organisation as specified by the Organisation.
- All sections of the form should be complete and the form must be signed by the treating physician and the player.
- The form should be accompanied by a comprehensive medical history including documentation from the original diagnosing physician(s) where possible and the results of all examinations, laboratory investigations and imaging studies relevant to the application.
- Reference is made to the WADA TUE checklist to assist both the player and the physician in the preparation of complete and thorough TUE applications. These can be accessed by entering the search term, 'Checklist' on the WADA website: <https://www.wada-ama.org>.
- A copy of the TUE application form and all documentation submitted in support of the application is maintained.

For more details on the application process, please refer to the ICC TUE Application process on the ICC website.

## 6. WHAT IS A RETROACTIVE TUE AND WHEN CAN I APPLY FOR ONE?

A retroactive TUE application is when a player applies for a TUE after having administered the medication with the prohibited substance or using the prohibited method for which the TUE is required.

A player may only apply retroactively for a TUE in rare and exceptional circumstances listed below. Refer to Article 4.1 of WADA's ISTUE ([International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions \(ISTUE\) | World Anti-Doping Agency \(wada-ama.org\)](https://www.wada-ama.org/en/resources/faq/istue)) for more detail.

- a) Emergency or urgent treatment of a medical condition was necessary.
- b) There was insufficient time, opportunity or other exceptional circumstances that prevented the Athlete from submitting (or the TUEC to consider) an application for the TUE prior to Sample collection.
- c) Due to national level prioritization of certain sports, the Athlete's National Anti-Doping Organization did not permit or require the Athlete to apply for a prospective TUE (see comment to Article 5.1).
- d) If an Anti-Doping Organization chooses to collect a Sample from an Athlete who is not an International-Level Athlete or National-Level Athlete, and that Athlete is Using a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method for Therapeutic reasons, the Anti-Doping Organization must permit the Athlete to apply for a retroactive TUE; or
- e) The Athlete Used Out-of-Competition, for Therapeutic reasons, a Prohibited Substance that is only prohibited In-Competition.

In cases pertaining to points c, d, and e above, the player is strongly advised to have a medical file prepared and ready to submit for evaluation when applying for a retroactive TUE following sample collection.

Important note - Using a prohibited substance or method without a TUE could result in an Anti-Doping Rule Violation.

## 7. WHAT IF MY TUE IS DENIED?

A decision to deny a TUE application will include a written explanation of the reason(s) for the denial. If it is not clear to the player, please contact the Anti-Doping Organization to understand exactly why the TUE was denied. Sometimes, there may be a critical piece of information, diagnostic test, laboratory results missing, etc. In which case, the player should re-apply.

A player may refer the matter to WADA for review no later than 21 days after notification of the ADOs TUEC decision. The same information submitted at the time of application and on which the decision to deny the TUE was based on, should be sent to WADA via a secure on-line method ([medical@wada-ama.org](mailto:medical@wada-ama.org)) or by registered mail at:

WADA Medical Department World Anti-Doping Agency  
Stock Exchange Tower  
800 Place Victoria (Suite 1700)

P.O. Box 120  
Montreal (Quebec) H4Z 1B7  
Canada

It should be noted that WADA is not obliged to proceed with a request for a review. In that case, the player and/or the player's NADO may appeal to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS)

## 8. USEFUL LINKS

[WADA International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions \(ISTUE\)](#)

[WADA Checklists for TUE Applications](#)

[WADA Guidelines for the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions \(ISTUE\)](#)