



ANTI-DOPING GUIDE

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Anti-Doping Guide is to give the Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games Milano Cortina 2026 (hereinafter referred also to as the “Games”) participants and stakeholders’ information about the anti-doping programme.

This Guide is a summary of key information regarding the events anti-doping procedures and requirements. It complements the International Olympic Committee’s (IOC) [Anti-Doping Rules](#) and the International Paralympic Committee’s (IPC) [Anti-Doping Code](#), for the Olympic Games and the Paralympic Games respectively, but does not replace or supersede them.

This document reflects planning as of September 2025. All information contained within this document is subject to revision based on possible changes, amongst others, to the competition schedule, venue operations and security requirements.

1. GOVERNANCE

1.1. Olympic Games

During the Olympic Winter Games Milano Cortina 2026, Doping Control activities will be conducted by the following organisations:

Testing Authority (TA)	IOC (delegated to ITA)
Sample Collection Authority (SCA)	Milano Cortina 2026 Organising Committee
Results Management Authority (RMA)	IOC (delegated to ITA)

1.1.1. IOC Anti-Doping Rules

During the period of the Olympic Winter Games Milano Cortina 2026 (“the Winter Games”), which starts from the opening of the Olympic Village on 30 January 2026 up to and including the day of the Closing Ceremony on 22 February 2026 (“the Games Period”) inclusively, the IOC [Anti-Doping Rules](#) will apply.

The IOC [Anti-Doping Rules](#) applicable to the Olympic Winter Games Milano Cortina 2026 are based on the WADA “Model Major Events Organisations Anti-Doping Rules” pursuant to the 2024 World Anti-Doping Code (the “Code”) of which the IOC is a signatory.

The IOC [Anti-Doping Rules](#) are complemented by mandatory International Standards and other internal policies and procedures. Athletes entered in the Olympic Games may be tested at any time during the Games Period, as well as in the lead up to the Games, regardless of their location.

All participants are bound by the IOC [Anti-Doping Rules](#) as a condition of eligibility to participate in the Games.

1.1.2. Delegation to the ITA

The IOC delegated some of its responsibilities related to the implementation of the Doping Control in relation to the Games to the International Testing Agency (the “ITA”) in accordance with the Code and the IOC [Anti-Doping Rules](#). This delegation includes without limitation, risk assessment, test distribution planning, Therapeutic Use Exemptions (“TUEs”) and results management. Notwithstanding the above, the IOC, as the Signatory to the Code, remains responsible from a Code compliance perspective for all aspects of Doping Control conducted by the ITA or other third parties on the IOC’s behalf at the Olympic Winter Games Milano Cortina 2026.

While the IOC remains the Testing and the Results Management authority in the Olympic Winter Games Milano Cortina 2026, in practice, the ITA will carry out testing activities and conduct results management activities on behalf of the IOC. When an Anti-Doping Rule Violation (“ADRV”) is notified, the ITA will file an application with the Anti-Doping Division of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (“CAS Anti-Doping Division”) in the name of the IOC. The CAS Anti-Doping Division will be present on site during the Games.

Furthermore, the [Italian National Anti-Doping Organisation](#) (“NADO Italia”), will also cooperate closely with the ITA and the Milano Cortina 2026 Organising Committee in the delivery of the Doping Control activities, both prior and during the Olympic Games.

1.1.3. Paralympic Games

During the Milano Cortina 2026 Paralympic Winter Games, doping controls will be conducted by the following organisations:

Testing Authority (TA)	International Paralympic Committee
Sample Collection Authority (SCA)	Milano Cortina 2026 Organising Committee
Results Management Authority (RMA)	International Paralympic Committee

1.1.4. IPC Anti-Doping Code

The International Paralympic Committee (“IPC”) is responsible for directing the Milano Cortina 2026 Paralympic Winter Games (“the Games”) anti-doping programme from the opening of the Paralympic Village on 28 February 2026 up to and including the day of the Closing Ceremony on 15 March 2026 (the Games Period) inclusively.

The sample collection responsibilities for the Games have been delegated to Milano Cortina 2026. The IPC is a signatory to the Code and has established the IPC Anti-Doping Code in compliance with the Code. The IPC Anti-Doping Code outlines the various anti-doping rule violations (“ADRVs”) and details the results management process that follows a possible ADRV. The IPC Anti-Doping Code is complemented by mandatory International Standards and other internal policies and procedures.

Part Two of the IPC Anti-Doping Code (IPC Games Rules) shall apply during the Games Period. Athletes qualified and registered by their National Paralympic Committees (NPC) may be tested at any time during the Games Period, as well as in the lead up to the Games, regardless of their location.

All participants accept the Part Two of the IPC Anti-Doping Code (Games Rules) as a condition of participation and are presumed to have agreed to comply with it.

As with the Olympic Games, NADO Italia will cooperate closely with the IPC and the Milano Cortina 2026 Organising Committee on the delivery of Doping Control activities at the Paralympic Games. FMSI will also be responsible for the recruitment and remuneration of DCOs.

2. MEDICATION USE

2.1. The Prohibited List

WADA's Prohibited List, applicable for Athletes at all times, including the Games, is the WADA Prohibited List 2026 [\(the "Prohibited List 2026"\)](#)

All samples collected in the scope of the Games will be screened for Prohibited Substances and Prohibited Methods referred to in the [Prohibited List 2026](#). It is the responsibility of each athlete to determine whether a substance and/or method they use or intend to use is included on the [Prohibited List 2026](#)...

Please note that the [Prohibited List 2026](#) is available in several languages: [English](#), [Arabic](#), [Catalan](#), [French](#), [German](#), [Greek](#), [Norwegian](#), [Portuguese](#), [Spanish](#), and [Turkish](#).

We call on athletes, entourage, and all stakeholders to note major modification concerning tramadol and WADA has developed the Athlete and Athlete Support Personnel (ASP) Factsheet on tramadol, which is available on [WADA's website](#).

2.2. Prescription and Non-Prescription Medication Use

At all times, athletes are strongly advised to check the status of all medications through appropriate means such as through their team physicians and medical support staff.

Another resource an athlete may consult is the Global Drug Reference Online ([Global DRO](#)), a multi-lingual online drug reference database maintained by several National Anti-Doping Organisations (NADOs). Athletes and support personnel can search on Global DRO for the prohibited status of medication ingredients, as well as the status of medication brands available for purchase in Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States. The database can be found at [Global DRO](#).

- For more tips to check medications, please use this ITA resource [Checking your medication – a guide for Athletes \(ita.sport\)](#).
- Please also note that the IPC has established a [Medication Check](#) webpage that uses the Global DRO platform to provide athletes and support personnel with information about the status of specific medications based on the current Prohibited List.

2.3. Supplement Use

The use of dietary supplements by athletes is strongly discouraged because in many countries the manufacturing and labelling of supplements may not follow strict controls and is not regulated and may therefore result in contamination with banned substances on the List.

Athletes using nutritional supplements may risk testing positive and this will trigger an ADRV and applicable sanctions. Hence, extreme caution is recommended regarding the use of such products.

Before taking medications and/or supplements, athletes and their support personnel should always consult:

- the [Prohibited List](#) in force
- their Athlete Support Personnel (ASP), nutritionist or medical practitioner
- online resources to check whether supplements have been submitted to quality checks
- with their National Anti-Doping Organisation (NADO) or their Regional Anti-Doping Organisation (RADO)
- with their International Federation (IF)

3. THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION (TUE)

There are situations in which athletes need to take a Prohibited Substance or use a Prohibited Method, as specified by the [Prohibited List 2026](#), for health reasons. Athletes may have illnesses or conditions that require them to take medications or undergo procedures.

Athletes must establish that the prohibited substance or method is required from a medical standpoint and a TUE will only be granted if the medical file meets the strict requirements of the International Standard for TUEs. A TUE gives the authorisation to use that substance or method while competing, without triggering an ADRV and applicable sanctions.

<https://www.wada-ama.org/en/resources/world-anti-doping-program/prohibited-list>

3.1. Olympic Games

The IOC Anti-Doping Rules stipulate a specific process for athletes to ask for and be authorised to follow the prescribed treatment. Applications for TUEs are evaluated by a panel of physicians, the International TUE Committee ("ITUEC") appointed by the ITA.

All relevant information on TUEs for the Olympic Winter Games Milano Cortina 2026 can be found on the ITA website at [Therapeutic Use Exemptions \(TUEs\) – Winter Olympic Games Milano Cortina 2026 – International Testing Agency \(ita.sport\)](#).

3.2. Paralympic Games

For the Paralympic Winter Games, the IPC manages the TUE application and recognition process for all participating athletes. All athletes must apply to the IPC for a TUE (or for recognition of an existing TUE) if they wish to use a prohibited substance or method in connection with the Paralympic Winter Games.

3.2.1. Athletes Who Already Have a TUE

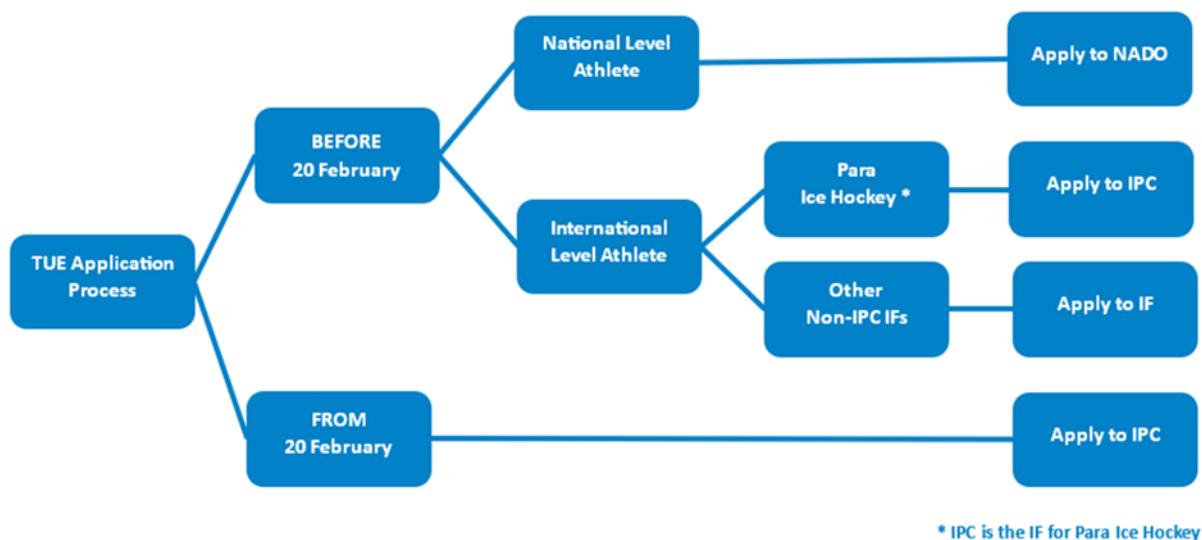
If an athlete already has a TUE issued by their National Anti-Doping Organisation or International Federation, the TUE will not be valid unless and until it is recognised by the IPC. The athlete or NPC can submit a request for recognition by email to tue@paralympic.org quoting the TUE reference number in ADAMS. Further information on recognition can be found on the TUE section of the IPC website under 'Recognising existing TUEs'.

3.2.2. Athletes Who Need to Apply for a TUE

Prior to **20 February 2026**, athletes must determine where to apply for a TUE. If they are considered an International-Level Athlete by their IF's rules, they must submit their TUE application to their IF. If not, athletes should contact their National Anti-Doping Organisation for further advice.

From 20 February 2026, ALL athletes must apply to the IPC by submitting a completed [TUE application form](#) with supporting medical documentation either via ADAMS, or by email to tue@paralympic.org. Submissions must be in English. Further information on applying can be found on the [TUE section of the IPC website](#) under 'TUE application process'. If granted, the TUE will only be valid for the 2026 Paralympic Winter Games (unless the IPC is the International Federation for the sport).

The TUE application form is available to download from the IPC website [here](#).



4. WHEREABOUTS INFORMATION

Effective out-of-competition testing programmes are essential in the fight against doping in sport. This largely depends on accurate and complete athlete whereabouts information. The IOC/IPC and Milano Cortina 2026 therefore request the assistance of all National Olympic Committee (NOCs) and National Paralympic Committees (NPCs) in this regard.

With respect to whereabouts information, athletes and their respective NOC or NPC are requested to ensure that they understand their obligations under their respective anti-doping rules, in particular as detailed in Article 5.6 of the IOC [Anti-Doping Rules](#) and Article 5.4 of Part Two of the IPC Anti-Doping Code (IPC Games Rules).

In order to protect clean athletes and increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the fight against doping, it is required that all athletes included in a whereabouts system (such as an IF or NADO's Registered Testing Pool or Testing Pool) continue to provide sufficient details in their whereabouts filings, so that they can be easily located from the date of the opening of the Village up to and including the date of the Closing Ceremony of the Games.

4.1. Olympic Games: ITA Rooming App

In order to protect clean athletes and increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the fight against doping, it is required that athletes included in the national and international testing pools of NADOs and/or IFs shall continue to provide the required whereabouts information via WADA's Anti-Doping Administration and Management System ("ADAMS"). ADAMS will be used to access whereabouts information. To the extent needed, the assistance of NOCs will be requested by the ITA to help locate athletes and to ensure athletes realise the importance of full compliance with whereabouts requirements. In specific cases, the relevant IF or NADO may be asked to include athletes in their Registered Testing Pools or Testing Pools to collect the athletes' whereabouts.

NOCs shall provide the ITA with rooming information of all athletes belonging to their delegations during the period of the Olympic Games via the ITA Rooming App. Such information shall be provided to the ITA by the Chef de Mission or other designated staff within 24 hours of

their arrival at the Olympic Village, including Satellite Villages and any other official accommodation, or individual accommodation.

The mandatory period of rooming information is defined as the period during which both requirements below are met:

- during the Games period (30 January 2026 – 22 February 2026); and
- Whilst the athlete is in Italy¹.

WHEREABOUTS PERIOD FOR OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES MILANO-CORTINA 2026



NOCs shall also monitor and manage the updates of the rooming information, and provide any further reasonable assistance requested by the ITA to locate athletes belonging to their delegations.

The ITA Rooming App aims at providing NOCs with a web application, making the rooming list submission easier. Details of this application are as below:

- The ITA will contact each NOC and send by email the instructions on how to connect to the application;
- Once you receive the e-mail from the ITA, please follow <https://toolkit.ita.sport/NOC> for instructions on how to access the application on your mobile phone or computer;
- NOC will find the pre-populated list of athletes belonging to their delegation in the application;

¹ In the exceptional documented scenario where athletes have definitively terminated their participation to the Games and subsequently remain within Italy territories (outside of Olympic premises) for personal reasons unrelated to the Games (e.g. holidays, etc.), NOCs are not required to provide rooming information for such periods after the competition.

- NOC shall enter the required information (accommodation information, period of stay) for all athletes;
- NOC shall update the information if there are any changes to the athletes' rooming allocation.

If you have the rooming list data already managed via your own application, the rooming application allows you to perform bulk uploads. Please read the guide for instructions and contact the ITA at support@ita.sport. The information received will be handled with full confidentiality and will be used for the sole purpose of conducting Doping Control activities.

Failure to provide whereabouts information may lead to disciplinary consequences for athletes and NOCs.

4.2. Paralympic Games Requirements

All athletes included in a testing pool must continue to maintain complete, up-to-date whereabouts information in ADAMS. In addition, the IPC requires that all NPCs provide accurate, timely information including arrival and departure dates to and from Italy and rooming list allocations (including for athletes that stay in private accommodations) for ALL athletes competing at the Games.

The IPC will communicate directly with NPCs at least three months prior to the Games with more details on how to provide whereabouts information, including the following:

- NPC name and dedicated contact person;
- Athlete name and sport;
- Athlete arrival and departure dates;
- Athlete room allocations in the Paralympic Villages and any other official or individual accommodations.

The above information must be provided in English and submitted within 24 hours of the NPC's final Delegation Registration Meeting – either via a link to a shared platform that will be provided by the IPC in advance of the Games, or by email to whereabouts@paralympic.org.

The mandatory period for whereabouts information is defined as the period during which both requirements below are met:

- during the Games period (28 February – 15 March 2026); *and*
- whilst the athlete is in Italy.

NPCs must continue to monitor and manage their whereabouts information throughout the Games period, providing any relevant updates as new athlete whereabouts information becomes available or existing information changes. NPCs must also provide any further reasonable assistance requested by the IPC in order to locate athletes belonging to their delegation during the Games period.

Except for exceptional circumstances, the athlete should be the first person notified that they have been selected for testing, without receiving any advance notice. Doping Control Personnel should not be unnecessarily delayed or impeded when attempting to locate an athlete for testing based on whereabouts information.

IMPORTANT:

- NPCs that fail to submit whereabouts information by the due date (within 24 hours of their final Delegation Registration Meeting) will be ineligible to receive U-Cards (Upgrade Cards) for the Games, until a complete whereabouts submission is received.
- Failure by an NPC to meet their whereabouts responsibilities, i.e. failing to make diligent efforts to keep IPC informed and updated on athletes' whereabouts after receiving a request for that information, could also result in a financial sanction being imposed in accordance with Article 12.1.3 of Part Two of the IPC Anti-Doping Code (IPC Game Rules).
- In addition to collecting athlete whereabouts information, the whereabouts template provided by IPC will also collect information on any members of your delegation that require assistance in the event of an emergency evacuation.

5. EDUCATION

5.1. Olympic Games

5.1.1. NOC Responsibilities

NOCs, as Signatories of the Code, within the scope of their responsibility, and in cooperation with other Signatories, have a responsibility to plan, implement, monitor, evaluate and promote clean sport education for athletes and Athlete Support Personnel prior to them attending a Major Event.

NOC responsibilities in clean sport education, as defined in the International Standard for Education ("ISE") Article 7.5, are to:

- cooperate with their respective NADO to ensure that athletes and Athlete Support Personnel selected to participate in the Olympic Games shall receive education prior to the event;
- require National Federations (NFs) to conduct education in coordination with the NADO;
- be the authority on education where a NADO does not exist.

The Code Article 18.2 and International Standard for Education Article 5.2 outline the topics that must be included in an Education Programme:

- Principles and values associated with clean sport;
- Athletes', ASP and other groups' rights and responsibilities under the Code;
- The principle of Strict Liability;
- Consequences of doping (e.g., physical and mental health, social and economic effects, and sanctions);
- Anti-Doping Rule Violations (ADRVs);
- Substances and methods on the Prohibited List (List);
- Risks of supplement use;
- Use of medications and Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs);
- Testing procedures, including urine, blood and the Athlete Biological Passport (ABP);

- Requirements of the Registered Testing Pool (RTP), including Whereabouts and the use of ADAMS; *and*
- Speaking up to share concerns about doping.

In addition to the compulsory topics, Games-specific education must be tailored to provide detailed information regarding the Event's Anti-Doping Rules, procedures and requirements. This includes:

- key dates, including the period of the Games/championship and when jurisdiction changes;
- in-competition and out-of-competition periods;
- rules, including the List and any sport-specific additions;
- TUEs – what to do beforehand and how to get one if needed during the competition;
- whereabouts requirements (for athletes in a testing pool);
- testing – the process, who can test, types of testing, testing equipment;
- where to report intelligence or suspicions of doping;
- what happens if anti-doping rules are broken and potential consequences, including any specific consequences for team events.

5.1.2. NOC Clean Sport Education Guide

This NOC Clean Sport Education Guide for Milano Cortina 2026 has been created by the ITA in collaboration with the IOC and with support from the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA). It aims to facilitate targeted education activities ahead of the Olympic Winter Games Milano Cortina 2026.

ENG: [NOC Clean Sport Education Guide for Milano Cortina 2026](#)

FRE: [CNO Guide D'Éducation Au Sport Propre](#)

5.1.3. WADA ADEL for Olympic Winter Games Milano Cortina 2026

The WADA ADEL for Milano Cortina 2026 was developed by WADA in cooperation with the ITA and the IOC and it is recommended that it is made a mandatory pre-Games education activity for those attending the Games as part of your delegation. It includes information about the anti-doping rules and procedures such the Doping Control process, how to apply for a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE), what Whereabouts information may need to be provided and for athletes, what their rights and responsibilities are.

It is important to note that the completion of the ADEL for Milano Cortina 2026 may be a prerequisite set by an IF for some or all athletes, as a condition for participation in the Games. In such cases, athletes are required to adhere to the instructions and timelines defined by their respective IF.

The e-learning is available in Available in [English](#), [French](#), and [Spanish](#) (with additional languages available [upon request](#)).

5.1.4. ITA Monthly Webinar – Milano Cortina 2026 Anti-Doping Programme

This webinar took place on 10 December 2025 and focused on what athletes and Athlete Support Personnel need to know from an anti-doping perspective for the Milano Cortina 2026 Games including:

- Milano Cortina 2026 IOC [Anti-Doping Rules](#)
- Doping Control
- Therapeutic Use Exemptions
- Results management in the case of a positive test

To access the Milano Cortina 2026 webinar, please go to [Monthly webinar – Milano Cortina 2026 Anti-Doping Program](#).

For past webinars, please visit the [ITA's YouTube channel](#).

5.2. Paralympic Games

The IPC supports the “Education First” principle, where an athlete’s first experience with anti-doping should be through education – before being subject to Doping Control and before they leave their country for their first competition as an international-level athlete.

Education is everyone’s responsibility. While the World Anti-Doping Code makes it mandatory for all anti-doping organisations to deliver education programmes, it is also up to athletes and their support personnel to seek information to ensure they are training and competing in accordance with the values of clean sport and the anti-doping rules.

5.2.1. NPC Responsibilities

Article 3.5.7 of Part One of the IPC Anti-Doping Code and Article 7.5 of the International Standard for Education confer specific responsibilities on NPCs with regards to anti-doping education, including to:

- cooperate with their respective NADO to ensure that athletes and Athlete Support Personnel selected to participate in the Paralympic Games receive education in advance of the event;
- require their affiliated National Federations (NFs) to conduct education in coordination with their NADO.

IPC strongly encourages NPCs to collaborate with their National and Regional Anti-Doping Organisations (NADOs and RADOS) in the development and delivery of pre-Games anti-doping education activities.

Those NPCs whose NADOs have limited resources or capacity are encouraged to take advantage of the free and publicly available WADA Anti-Doping Education and Learning (ADEL) platform: <https://adel.wada-ama.org/learn>. The following ADEL courses are recommended:

- ADEL for Milano Cortina 2026 (refer below)
- International Level Athletes Education Programme (athletes)
- Coaches of High-Performance Education Programme (coaches)
- ADEL for Medical Professionals at Major Games (medical support personnel)

NOTE: ADEL for Medical Professionals at Major Games is mandatory for all medical doctors who wish to register for the Milano Cortina 2026 Paralympic Winter Games.

5.2.2. WADA ADEL for the Milano Cortina 2026 Paralympic Winter Games

The IPC has collaborated with WADA to develop the “ADEL for Milano Cortina 2026 Paralympic Winter Games” eLearning course aimed at athletes and support personnel. Those taking the course will gain an understanding of the Games’ anti-doping rules, procedures, and requirements, including how to check medications and apply for a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE); how to provide Whereabouts information; and information regarding athletes’ rights and responsibilities during the testing process. The course will also allow athletes, coaches, and guides to identify key information, such as important dates and which organisation has jurisdiction over them during the Games.

ADEL for Milano Cortina 2026 Paralympic Winter Games is available in English and French with other languages available on request.

NPCs are encouraged to make completion of this course mandatory for all members of their delegation participating in the Paralympic Games – particularly in the absence of a robust education program being available from your NADO or RADO.

5.2.3. Doping Control Guide for Testing Athletes in Paralympic Sport

The IPC has published the *Doping Control Guide for Testing Athletes in Para Sport* available on the IPC website (<https://www.paralympic.org/antidoping-documents>) which provides guidance for testing Athletes with a disability and is aligned with Annex A Modifications for Athletes with Impairments of the International Standard for Testing and Investigations (ISTI).

IPC recommends that anti-doping organisations (and Doping Control Personnel) follow these guidelines when carrying out testing in Para sport. NPC personnel who act as athlete representatives, supporting athletes during the Doping Control process, should make themselves familiar with this guide.

5.3. Milano Cortina 2026

Milano Cortina 2026 will ensure that education materials are available in each Doping Control Station (DCS) for the Games. The list of materials available can be found under section 12 “Doping Control resources”.

6. TESTING

During the period of the Games, all athletes may be tested by the ITA during the Olympic Games and by the IPC during the Paralympic Games, at any time or place with no advance notice required to be given to the athletes. Both urine and blood may be collected. Please note that the Dried Blood Spot (“DBS”) method and gene doping testing, which were first used for analysis during the Summer Olympic Games Tokyo 2020, will also be implemented at the Olympic Winter Games Milano Cortina 2026 and the Milano Cortina 2026 Paralympic Games, as required.

Anti-Doping Organisations (“ADOs”) wishing to carry out Doping Controls on the athletes within their authority during the Period of the Games are required to contact the ITA and the IPC for the Olympic and Paralympic Games respectively, in order to coordinate testing activities. This also applies to the period prior to the athletes having validated their Olympic and Paralympic identity and accreditation cards for the Games and subsequent to the athletes having finished their final competitions at the Games.

All sample collection procedures implemented by the ITA and the IPC are in compliance with the International Standard for Testing and Investigations (“ISTI”).

6.1. In-Competition and Out-of-Competition

The standard definition of In-Competition and Out-of-Competition as per the IOC Anti-Doping Rules and the IPC Anti-Doping Code applies to the Games.

The definition of In-Competition means “The period commencing at 23:59pm on the day before a competition in which the athlete is scheduled to participate through the end of such competition and the sample collection process related to such competition”.

Note: Where WADA agrees, an International Federation may specify a different definition of In-Competition.

The definition of Out-of-Competition is “any Doping Control that is not In-Competition”.

The term “Competition” is defined as “a single race, match, game or singular sport contest”, such as the Women’s Ice Hockey Final for example.

6.2. Specific Testing at Milano Cortina 2026

6.2.1. Closing Ceremony Day

All athletes must complete their tests before travelling to the Closing Ceremony except for those athletes whose presence is required at the Closing Ceremony.

For athletes whose presence is required at the Closing Ceremony, Milano Cortina 2026 will develop measures to ensure they can complete the tests as required under the Code and attend the Ceremony.

Athletes competing in remote locations or mountain clusters whose presence is requested at the Closing Ceremony will be transported through a dedicated car to the on-site DCS. The whole operation will take place under strict supervision of the designated chaperones as per the International Standard for Testing and Investigations (ISTI) Article 2.3.

6.2.2. World and Olympic/Paralympic Records

For the Games, Doping Control will be conducted to ratify World Records only where required by the relevant IF. However, Doping Control is not mandatory for the ratification of an Olympic record.

World or Paralympic Records do not apply to those sports on the Paralympic Winter Games programme.

6.2.3. National Record Testing Requests

To ensure national records are ratified, a test may be requested by the athlete, athlete support personnel, or NOC.

Application procedures:

1. Let the Doping Control staff at the Doping Control Station in the venue know the request of getting tested for breaking the national or regional record;
2. Acquire the testing application form for breaking the national or regional record in the Doping Control Station in the venue;
3. Athlete fills in the testing application form for breaking the national or regional record;
4. Athlete provides the testing application form to Doping Control staff in Doping Control station, and Doping Control Station manager or an authorised staff signs the form;
5. Athlete receives doping control.

The expenses for the anti-doping tests will be invoiced directly by the Federazione Medico Sportiva Italiana (FMSI) which operates the anti-doping laboratory where the analyses will be carried out to the requesting party.

National records do not apply to those sports on the Paralympic Winter Games programme.

6.2.4. Doping Control Equipment

Urine Samples Equipment:



Urine sample kit-FULL Set Glass

BERLINGER



Urine Collection Vessel

BERLINGER



Partial Sample Bag

BERLINGER

Blood Samples Equipment:



Blood sample kit

BERLINGER



**Blood collection & accessories
(Blood Serum- yellow cap)**

BERLINGER



**Blood collection & accessories
(Whole Blood-purple cap)**

BERLINGER



DBS- Security Kit

INNOVERO



DBS- Tasso M-20

INNOVERO

This equipment conforms with the International Standard for Testing and Investigations

(ISTI) Article 6.3.4.

Samples Transport Equipment:



Data Logger

BERLINGER



Blood Transportation Bag- medium

MdG srl- FMSI



Cooling Elements

MdG srl- FMSI



Seals for Blood Transportation Bag

BERLINGER



Urine transportation bag

BERLINGER



Seals for urine transportation bag

BERLINGER

6.2.5. Personal Sample Collection Equipment – Athletes with a Disability

The ISTI provides for modifications to be made during the sample collection session for athletes with a disability, where necessary and where possible, so long as the integrity of the Sample Collection Session is not compromised.

Additional personal equipment may be required in order for the athlete to provide a urine sample, for example, a catheter/drainage system or a urine collection container.

IMPORTANT: it is the athlete's responsibility to provide whatever additional equipment is necessary to provide a urine sample.

If the athlete is unable to provide a sample, due to lack of appropriate equipment, they could be charged with an anti-doping rule violation for failing to submit to doping control. If unsure what

type of collection device is most appropriate for their needs, the athlete should seek advice from a nurse, physician, or occupational therapist.

For more information about the types of modification refer IPC's [Doping Control Guide for Testing Athletes in Para Sport](#) available on the IPC website.

6.2.6. Doping Control Sample Collection System

Milano Cortina 2026, ITA and NADO Italia will work with ComPASS, a paperless Doping Control sample collection system for their activities during the Olympic Winter Games Milano Cortina 2026.

The MODOC paperless Doping Control system developed by Professional Worldwide Controls (PWC) will be utilised for testing at the Paralympic Winter Games.

6.2.7. Authorised Personnel

In addition to the sample collection personnel, additional accredited observers (besides the athlete and athlete representative) may also be in the processing room during a sample collection session. With prior agreement of the athlete, these observers are:

- [ITA Staff](#)

In order to implement effective Doping Control activities during the Games, a team of ITA Officers will be dispatched at competition venues not only to monitor the compliance of the activities but also for on-site support and troubleshooting, when required.

- [IPC Personnel](#)

IPC anti-doping personnel will be onsite at the Village and competition venues, to monitor, support and troubleshoot anti-doping activities during the Games.

- [WADA Independent Observer \("IO"\)](#)

A WADA IO Team will also be on-site to monitor the compliance of the anti-doping program with the Code and International Standards.

- [Interpreters](#)

If needed, one interpreter (in addition to the athlete's Representative) per athlete will be allowed to access the Doping Control Station ("DCS").

6.2.8. Food and Beverage

In accordance with the ISTI, it is the athlete's responsibility to choose whether or not to consume food or liquids prior to producing a Doping Control sample and at their own risk.

Food

No food will be made available in the DCS.

Athletes are allowed to bring food with them to the DCS and a person designated by the athlete is also allowed to provide them with food. Food consumption is allowed in the waiting area but not in the processing room of a DCS.

Beverages

A selection of water and other sealed beverages will be available in the DCS.

The athlete should always choose their own drink and is responsible for any food or drink they consume.

No alcohol is allowed in the DCS or during Doping Control activities.

Athletes should avoid over-hydration as this may lead to the provision of samples not meeting the requirements for the suitable specific gravity and therefore prolong the sample collection session.

6.2.9. Language Services

Milano Cortina 2026 will recruit Doping Control Personnel with broad language skills and will attempt to match languages to the anticipated needs of each sport. However, if an athlete or their support staff prefer to use their own interpreter, they may arrange for their own interpreter to accompany them.

6.2.10. Mobile Phones and Cameras

Athletes and their support personnel can use their mobile phones in the waiting area of the DCS if they do NOT disturb other athletes and Athlete Support Personnel.

The use of mobile phones in the processing room will only be permitted if required to complete the Doping Control process and explicitly allowed by the DCO (for example, to ask the NOC/NPC Team Doctor for prescriptions names and other medical details, etc.).

Mobile phones shall NOT be used as a camera and/or a recording device (to record the process once inside the DCS). No other video and/or audio recording devices are allowed to be used in the DCS.

6.2.11. Transport

Athletes and representatives can use the usual TA services to return to the Olympic and Paralympic Villages, within three hours of the termination of anti-doping testing.

Outside of TA hours of operation, Milano Cortina 2026 will provide appropriate transport for athletes (and officials) who have undergone Doping Control from the competition venue to the Olympic or Paralympic Village.

7. WADA-ACCREDITED LABORATORY

Samples collected at the Games will be analysed at the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) Accredited Laboratory of Rome.

The analysis results of the tests for Milano Cortina 2026 will be reported to the ITA, on behalf of the IOC and WADA from the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) Accredited Laboratory of Rome through ADAMS.

The analysis results of the tests for the Milano Cortina 2026 Paralympic Games will be reported to the IPC and WADA from the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) Accredited Laboratory of Rome through ADAMS.

Results shall be rendered by the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) Accredited Laboratory of Rome in accordance with the analysis turnaround time defined by the Code. More time may be required for samples requiring additional analyses, including, but not limited to, confirmation analyses. Any Adverse Analytical Finding (AAF) reported on samples collected as part of the Games' Doping Control program will be dealt with in accordance with the IOC [Anti-Doping Rules](#) and Part Two of the Anti-Doping Code (IPC Games Rules).

8. COMMUNICATION

8.1.1. Communication with the ITA: ADCOM

ADCOM is a solution put in place by the ITA to provide all relevant Games' stakeholders (NOCs, Milano Cortina 2026, IFs NADOs, WADA IO, WADA, IOC, etc.) with a secure and user-friendly digital tool to communicate and exchange information with the ITA on any anti-doping related matters during the period of the Games.

All information shared by the users with the ITA through this platform will be kept and dealt with in strict confidentiality.

ADCOM also aims at minimizing email traffic, better managing and prioritising stakeholders' requests thereby decreasing response time and improving overall quality.

Prior to the event, the ITA will send you by e-mail an invitation to access the ADCOM application. Please follow closely the instructions in order to activate your user account.

For any concern or questions, please do not hesitate to contact the ITA at support@ita.sport

8.2. Communication with the IPC

For any queries regarding the anti-doping program at the Milano Cortina 2026 Paralympic Games please contact the IPC by email at: antidoping@paralympic.org.

9. CONSEQUENCES OF DOPING

9.1. Olympic Games Results Management

Pursuant to the delegation from the IOC, the ITA will manage the results management process for any Anti-Doping Rule Violation (“ADRV”) under the IOC jurisdiction stemming from the Games.

In accordance with the IOC [Anti-Doping Rules](#), should the ITA proceed with the assertion of an ADRV, notifications will be served simultaneously to the athlete and the NOC. The IF, NADO, the IOC and WADA will also be notified at the same time.

Should a hearing take place, it will be before the CAS ADD and in accordance with the IOC [Anti-Doping Rules](#) and CAS ADD procedural rules.

Upon resolution of the case, results management proceedings in relation to sanctions beyond the Games will be referred to the relevant IF.

9.2. Paralympic Games Results Management

The IPC is responsible for the results management process for any Anti-Doping Rule Violation (ADRV) stemming from the Games in accordance with Part Two of the IPC Anti-Doping Code (IPC Games Rules) and the International Standards for Results Management (“ISRM”).

Should the IPC proceed with the assertion of an ADRV, all notifications and decisions by the IPC will be served simultaneously to the athlete’s NPC, IF, NADO and WADA.

Upon resolution of the case, results management proceeding in relation to sanctions beyond the scope of the Games will be referred to the relevant IF.

10. REPORTING DOPING IN SPORT

10.1. ITA Intelligence Sharing and Confidential Reporting Platform

All stakeholders are strongly encouraged to share with the ITA any available doping-related information relevant to Athletes or other Persons involved in the Olympic Winter Games Milano Cortina 2026, both before and during the Period of the Olympic Winter Games Milano Cortina 2026 preferably via appropriate intelligence sharing mechanisms.

However, if not possible through other mechanisms, then intelligence can be shared through a dedicated email address: MiCo2026_intelligence@ita.sport. As an alternative, a request for personal contact can be submitted through ADCOM for a dedicated ITA Intelligence & Investigations expert to contact you immediately to collect the sensitive information appropriately and securely.

Furthermore, we also encourage use of the ITA's dedicated secure and confidential proactive reporting platform, REVEAL (www.reveal.sport), which is also available for proactive reporters to share doping-related concerns relating to the Olympic Winter Games Milano Cortina 2026. All Athletes, coaches, medical personnel and other Persons involved in the Olympic Winter Games Milano Cortina 2026 may use REVEAL as an encrypted and secure channel of communication for sharing any proactive reporting or suspicions related to potential doping across any of the Milano Cortina Olympic Winter Games sports. Reporting may also be done anonymously and is treated confidentially. Every piece of the puzzle, big or small, helps to keep sport clean!

10.2. 'Speak Up' at the Paralympic Games

The IPC uses WADA's Speak Up platform (<https://speakup.wada-ama.org/frontpage>) to report doping. This platform allows athletes, their support personnel and any others who may have

information to share regarding a possible anti-doping rule violation, to provide the information to WADA in a confidential manner if they choose.

Speak Up is a secure digital platform where the information shared is received by confidential information managers within WADA's independent Intelligence and Investigations Department.

11. WORLD ANTI-DOPING AGENCY (WADA)

11.1. WADA Athlete Engagement Program

WADA's Athlete Engagement Program aims to raise awareness and promote clean sport at major sporting events worldwide. The Program is staffed by WADA's Athlete Council members and other athlete ambassadors and includes engaging and interactive elements to ensure all athletes are connected to the Play True movement.

11.2. WADA Independent Observer (IO) Program

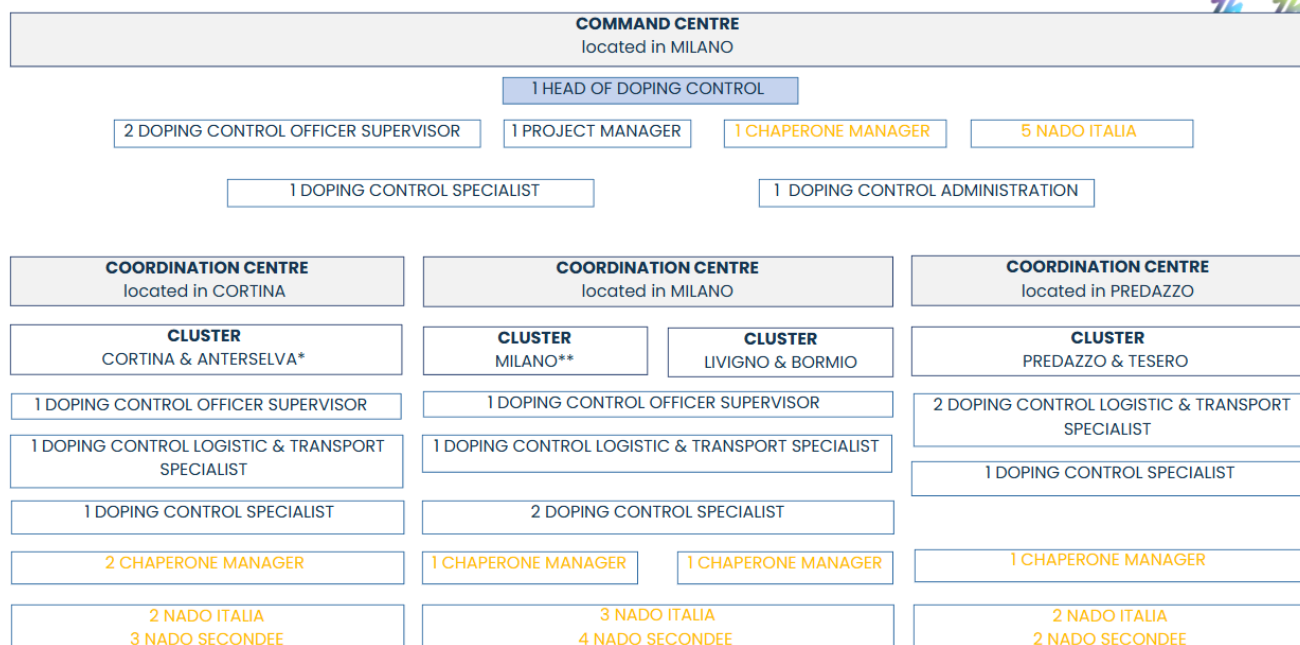
The WADA IO Program is a comprehensive monitoring initiative established to ensure the integrity and effectiveness of anti-doping procedures at the Games. This includes conducting on-site observations and auditing various components of the program to ensure its compliance with the applicable regulations.

Following the conclusion of an IO mission, the team publishes a report covering all aspects of the anti-doping program and suggesting any possible areas for improvement. The reports from these missions are available [here](#).

12. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

12.1. Annex A: Milano Cortina 2026 Doping Control Key Workforce Structure

ANTI-DOPING CONTROL ORGANIZATION



*Included also (VOA) – (CSB); ** Included also (MOS)

■ MICO26 ■ CONTRACTORS

12.2. Annex B: Useful Links

OLYMPIC GAMES		PARALYMPIC GAMES
Applicable Rules	IOC Anti-Doping Rules	IPC Anti-Doping Code
Major Event Organizer (MEO)	IOC MiCo 2026 page ITA MiCo 2026 page	IPC MiCo 2026 page
Milano Cortina 2026	Official website	Official website
Intelligence & Investigations (I&I)	ITA Intelligence platform (REVEAL)	Speak Up
Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE)	ITA TUE page	IPC TUE page
World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)	World Anti-Doping Code (WADC) International Standard for Testing and Investigation International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions	
Medication Database	Global DRO – multilingual online drug reference database	IPC Medication Check webpage
Doping Control resources available in DCS	World Anti-Doping Agency – The Doping Control Process for Athletes → ITA Clean Sport Pocket Guides → ITA Athlete guide to testing (poster in 11 languages) → ITA REVEAL poster → WADA Athletes' Anti-Doping Rights Act	

Education resources

Clean Sport Education resources for athletes and their entourage:

- [An Athlete Guide for Clean Sport at Milano Cortina 2026](#)
- [WADA ADEL for Milano Cortina 2026](#)

Clean Sport Education resources for NOCs

- [NOC Clean Sport Education Guide for Major Events](#)
- ENG: [NOC Clean Sport Education Guide for Milano Cortina 2026](#)

FRE: [CNO Guide D'Éducation Au Sport Propre](#)

Para sport-specific anti-doping education resources include:

- [ADEL for Paris 2024 Paralympics Games](#)
- [IPC Anti-Doping website](#)
- [Doping Control Guide for Testing Athletes in Para Sport](#)

* If you are reading this on paper, search necessary document/information by using the title written above as a key word.

12.3. Annex C: Useful Contacts

TO CONTACT THE INTERNATIONAL TESTING AGENCY (ITA)	
General contact for Doping Control	antidoping_games@ita.sport
Support for Rooming App and ADCOM	support@ita.sport
TO CONTACT THE INTERNATIONAL PARALYMPIC COMMITTEE (IPC)	
General contact for Doping Control	antidoping@paralympic.org
TUE submission	tue@paralympic.org
Whereabouts submission	whereabouts@paralympic.org
TO CONTACT THE ORGANISING COMMITTEE MICO 2026 (OCOG)	
General contact for Doping Control	doping.control@milanocortina2026.org



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