Pharmacy Guide
Nanjing 2014 Summer Youth Olympic Games
January 2014
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1. Overview

The Pharmacy Guide for Nanjing 2014 Summer Youth Olympic Games (hereinafter referred to as the Guide) is approved by the Medical Commission of the IOC. The Guide lists the catalogue for drugs available and prescription process at the pharmacy in the Polyclinic of the YOV and covers therapeutic use exemption (TUE) and other matters.

The Guide is mainly aimed at providing NOC delegations with the following information:

- Drugs available at the Youth Olympic Village (YOV) Polyclinic
- Procedures for prescribing
- 2014 Prohibited List

The YOV Polyclinic will provide all residents with medical services, including medical treatment and medicine information in Chinese and English.

All drugs will be distributed according to the relevant regulations. See the Catalogue of Drugs in this Guide. All prescriptions shall be written in full in English or Chinese.

Special procedures will be applied when providing prohibited substances and methods. Both doctors that make such prescriptions and athletes that take the drugs should be informed of the World Anti-doping Code (WADC), especially the 2014 Prohibited List. See more information in the Anti-doping Procedure for the Nanjing 2014 Summer Youth Olympic Games, which is to be issued by the IOC.

All the drugs provided in the YOV Polyclinic are free of charge. The Director of the Medical Service Command Centre or the Director of the YOV Polyclinic has the right to check the dose of every prescription drug.

If any NOC delegation needs any medicine not in the following Catalogue of Drugs, NYOGOC will do its best to meet such needs. Any cost incurred shall be borne by the said NOC.

1.1 Operation of the Pharmacy in the YOV Polyclinic

The Pharmacy located in the YOV Polyclinic will operate 24 hours a day, providing drugs for acute illnesses, common diseases or injuries.

Patients with chronic diseases requiring sustained medications should bring and keep adequate medicines for their stay in China during Nanjing 2014.

Pharmacy services are available to any accredited clients with entitlements to the “R” zone in the YOV.

1.2 General Regulations on Prescription Management
After completing the registration, the team doctors of NOCs are entitled to make prescriptions and reserve medical checks at the Polyclinic in the YOV, and their prescriptions can only be used in the pharmacy of the Polyclinic. The registration process for team doctors is available in the Medical Services Guide for Nanjing 2014 Summer Youth Olympic Games.

All drugs shall be issued via a doctors’ prescription.

All prescriptions shall be written on the special prescription forms in English or Chinese and have to bear the medical stamp for Nanjing 2014 and the signature of the registered doctor.

Only registered NOC team doctors following the relevant regulations have the right to prescribe during Nanjing 2014.

All prescription papers and medical stamps will be provided to the NOC-designated doctor, who will keep and distribute them to their appointed team doctors.

In general, NOC team doctors can only prescribe for members of their own delegation, but with the prior approval of NYOGOC, they may also prescribe for members of other delegations that they have signed agreements with.

The Pharmacy will only accept prescriptions written out between 10 and 30 August 2014.

The original prescription forms shall be kept by the YOV Polyclinic.

Each prescription can only serve one patient.

The validation period of a prescription is 7 days and after then a new prescription will be required. All prescriptions will become ineffective after 30 August 2013.

A prescription paper should cover the following details:
Location and date;
Name, accreditation number, NOC and signature of Doctor;
Medical stamp for Nanjing 2014;
Name, accreditation number and NOC of Patient;
Name of medicine;
Type of medicine (capsule, suppository, injection, etc.);
Total dose;
Unit dose;
Method of use.

Prescriptions shall be written in the following form: “three times a day; 20 mg each time”, and shall not be written in Latin and any abbreviations.
If athletes entered for Nanjing 2014 need to use any “Prohibited” medicines or methods specified in the WADA’s 2014 Prohibited List for their illnesses or injuries and there are no alternatives to such medicines or methods, they should apply for therapeutic use exemption (TUE). If approved, then they can use the specified medicines or methods according to the approval letter.

Before and during Nanjing 2014, NOCs should verify whether the medicines that their athletes are using or are about to use contain prohibited substances and whether they need to apply for TUE.

The medical team or the NOC team doctors can use the irreplaceable “Prohibited” substance only in cases of emergency treatments when there is no suitable alternative to the “Prohibited” substance. The doctor responsible for the treatment shall fill out the TUE application timely.

When the drugs on the prescriptions are “prohibited substances” requiring the TUE, the name, accreditation number, approval certificate and signature of athletes should be provided. Meanwhile, prescription papers should have the signature of the Director of the YOV Medical Centre (or his/her agent).

All substances can be divided into:
Permitted substances: refer to those outside of the list of prohibited or restricted substances stipulated by the WADC;
Prohibited substances: refer to the substances which athletes participating in Nanjing 2014 are prohibited from use unless they have acquired the relevant TUE according to the regulations of the WADC and 2014 Prohibited List.

1.3 Prescribing “Prohibited Substances” and Drugs Requiring TUE or the Permission of the IOC Medical Commission

Substances prohibited from use by WADA should be avoided if possible and can only be used in emergencies when there are no alternatives. In such a situation, the TUE Application Form should be filled out upon the use of "prohibited substances". If such substances are used in a venue, Venue Medical Manager should notify the Chef de Mission of the NOC, the Director of the Medical Service Command Centre and the Chairperson of the IOC Medical Commission; the relevant TUE procedures should be initiated.

If any "prohibited substances" are used in the YOV, the registered team doctor or staff should notify the Director of the YOV Polyclinic, who will then inform the Chef de Mission of the NOC, the Director of the Medical Service Command Centre and the Chairperson of the IOC Medical Commission; the relevant TUE procedures should be initiated.

If any NOC team doctor prescribes “prohibited substances”, he/she should inform the Chairperson of the IOC Medical Commission, and the relevant TUE procedures should be initiated.

In all cases, NOC delegations shall be responsible for launching the application for TUEs to the IOC Medical Commission. For more information, see the WADC and the Anti-Doping Procedure.
The pharmacy in the Polyclinic stores a certain amount of prohibited substances which are marked with special identifications in the computer system of the pharmacy. When giving patients these drugs, pharmacists will make clear marks on them. In this Pharmacy Guide, the Status of these substances has been written clearly. In the YOV Polyclinic, the intravenous infusion will be banned except for an appropriate medication for emergency treatment by doctors of the NYOGOC.

Prescribing “Prohibited Substances”

1) Doctors are required to explain to the athlete that they are prescribing a “Prohibited Substance” and that a Therapeutic Use Exemption must be applied for;

2) Prescriptions with “Prohibited Substances” should bear signatures of doctors and athletes (if patients are conscious enough to do so), to confirm that both sides are aware of the prohibited status of the medicine and the need to apply for a Therapeutic Use Exemption;

3) At the time of prescribing in the YOV, the pharmacist should also sign the prescription form to confirm that a “Prohibited Substances” has been dispensed and that the athlete has been informed that the substance is prohibited, and the need to obtain a Therapeutic Use Exemption;

4) Pharmacists should stamp the prescription as “Prohibited in Sport” and the medicine label should be clearly marked with “Use Prohibited in Sport – Therapeutic Use Exemption Required”;

5) NOC doctors and the Director of the YOV Polyclinic should report to the Chief Commander of the Medical Service Command Centre and the Chairperson of the IOC Medical Commission that they have prescribed a “Prohibited Substances” to the athlete and to facilitate the submission of a Therapeutic Use Exemption application to the IOC Medical Commission.

1.4 Importation and Exportation of Medicines and Medical Equipment

NOC delegates can bring drugs for the use of themselves, their own delegation or agreed delegations. NOC delegations that need to bring drugs into China for use during the Games should fill in the Medicines Entry Application Form.

For drugs carried personally by the athlete, the related prescriptions should be carried by the athlete.

NOC delegations that need to bring medical devices and other materials into China for use during the Games must fill in Medical Equipment Entry Application Form.

NOC delegations should go through procedures for the entry of drugs and medical equipment according to the requirements and procedures of the Freight and Customs Clearance Guide for Nanjing 2014 and the requirements of China Customs.

See the Medical Services Guide for the Medicines Entry Application Form and Medical Equipment Entry Application Form.
2. Catalogue of Drugs

Drugs listed in this Pharmacy Guide are classified pharmacologically and therapeutically. The following information is presented:

Drug Class
Generic Name
Indications: including the most common, though certain drugs may also be used for other medical conditions
Preparations: strength and dosage form
Administration and Dosage: commonly recommended dosage for healthy adults with well-functioning liver and kidneys
Side Effects: most common side effects for each drug
Status: classified into “Permitted”, and “Prohibited” according to the World Anti-Doping Agency classification for the use in sport.

2.1 Antimicrobial Agents

2.1.1 Antimicrobial Agents

2.1.1.1 Cephalosporins

Generic Name: Cefaclor
Indications: susceptible bacteria causing respiratory infections such as pneumonia, bronchitis, laryngitis, and tonsillitis; nasosinusitis; urinary tract infections; skin and soft tissue infections.
Strength and Dosage Form: sustained-release tablets (375mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 375mg every 12 hours
Side Effects: gastrointestinal and allergic reactions
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Ceftriaxone Sodium
Indications: susceptible bacteria causing septicopyemia, meningitis, and abdominal infections (peritonitis, biliary tract infection, and gastrointestinal infection)
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (lg)
Administration and Dosage: by intravenous injection, 1-2g once daily.
Side Effects: gastrointestinal and allergic reactions
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical institutions.)

2.1.1.2 Quinolones

Generic Name: Ciprofloxacin
Indications: susceptible bacteria causing general infections of urogenital system, airway, gastrointestinal tract, typhoid, bones, joints, skin soft tissues, etc.
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (250mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 500mg-1,500mg daily, divided in twice or three times
Side Effects: gastrointestinal discomfort, colonitis, central nervous system dysfunction, and photosensitized reaction
Status: Permitted

2.1.1.3 Tetracyclines

Generic Name: Minocycline Hydrochloride
Indications: infections caused by susceptible bacteria such as staphylococcus, streptococcus, pneumococcus, neisseria gonorrhoeae, shigella dysenteriae, Escherichia coli, Klebsiella, proteus, pseudomonas aeruginosa, Treponema pallidum, and Chlamydia
Strength and Dosage Form: capsules (50mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 200mg initially, followed by 100mg every 12 or 24 hours; or follow doctors’ advice
Side Effects: dizziness, gastrointestinal reaction
Status: Permitted

2.1.1.4 Macrolides

Generic Name: Azithromycin
Indications: susceptible bacteria causing respiratory tract infections, skin and soft tissue infections, otitis media, sinusitis, reproductive tract infection
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (250mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 500mg for the first day, 250mg for the following days, and often five days totally.
Side Effects: gastrointestinal and allergic reactions, and headache
Status: Permitted

2.1.1.5 Penicillins

Generic Name: Amoxicillin
Indications: infections caused by sensitive bacteria (no β-lactamase-producing), including ENT infections, urinary tract infection, skin and soft tissue infections, lower respiratory tract infection, and uncomplicated gonorrhea
Strength and Dosage Form: capsules (0.25g)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 0.75g-1.5g daily, divided in 3 times
Side Effects: gastrointestinal reaction, allergy, abnormal liver function, blood and lymphatic system reaction, central nervous system reaction.
Status: Permitted

2.1.1.6 Other Antibacterial Agents

Generic Name: Compound Sulfamethoxazole
Indications: infections of urinary tract, respiratory tract, and intestinal tract caused by Enterobacteriaceae (like escherichia coli, klebsiella, Morganella, and proteus), streptococcus pneumoniae, haemophilus influenzae, and other susceptible bacteria.

Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (400mg sulfamethoxazole, 80mg trimethoprim)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 2 tablets twice daily
Side Effects: hematopoietic system, allergic and gastrointestinal reactions
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Metronidazole
Indications: amoebiasis, trichomoniasis, anaerobic infections
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (200mg)
Administration and Dosage: 200-400mg three times daily
Side Effects: gastrointestinal reaction
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Albendazole
Indications: a kind of broad spectrum anthelmintic drug for asciasis and enterobiasis
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (200mg)
Administration and Dosage: The usual adult dose for asciasis and enterobiasis is 400mg each time.
Side Effect: gastrointestinal reaction
Status: Permitted

2.1.2 Antiviral Agents

Generic Name: Aciclovir
Indications: herpes progenitalis, acute herpes zoster, chickenpox
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (100mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 200-800mg five times daily
Side Effects: gastrointestinal and allergic reactions
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Ribavirin
Indications: bronchitis and pneumonia caused by respiratory syncytial virus
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (100mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 150mg three times daily
Side Effects: anemia, fatigue, gastrointestinal reaction, etc.
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Oseltamivir
Indications: treatment and prevention of infections due to influenza A and B viruses
Strength and Dosage Form: capsules (75mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 75mg every 12 hours
Side Effects: nausea, vomiting, bronchitis, insomnia and dizzy
Status: Permitted
2.2 Respiratory System Drugs

2.1.1 Secretolytic Agents

Generic Name: Ambroxol
Indications: thick sputum and difficult to cough up and out
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (30mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 30-60mg three time daily after meals
Side Effects: rash, gastrointestinal reaction
Status: Permitted

2.2.2 Antiasthmatic Drugs

β-adrenergic Agonists

All beta-2 agonists (including d-type and 1-type) shall be prohibited from use, except for inhaled salbutamol (maximum of 1600 micrograms over 24 hours), inhaled formoterol (maximum delivered dose 54 micrograms over 24 hours) and salmeterol when taken by inhalation in accordance with the manufacturers’ recommended therapeutic regimen.

Generic Name: Salbutamol
Indications: used to treat asthma and bronchospasm, and prevent asthma induced by exercise
Strength and Dosage Form: inhalation aerosols (100μg/actuation×200actuations)
Administration and Dosage: by inhalation, 1-2 actuations once, up to 2 actuations four times daily
Side Effects: tremor, arrhythmia, nausea
Status: Prohibited except when taken by inhalation according to the manufacturers’ recommended therapeutic regimen
Notes: The presence in urine of salbutamol in excess of 1,000 ng/ml is presumed not to be an intended therapeutic use of the substance and will be considered as an Adverse Analytical Finding unless the Athlete proves, through a controlled pharmacokinetic study, that the abnormal result was the consequence of the use of the therapeutic inhaled dose up to the maximum of 1,600 micrograms daily.

Generic Name: Formoterol
Indications: used to treat and prevent reversible airway obstruction
Strength and Dosage Form: powder inhalants (4.5μg/inhalation×60 inhalations)
Administration and Dosage: by inhalation, 1-2 inhalations, once or twice daily
Side Effects: headache, palpitation, tremor
Status: Permitted when taken by inhalation according to the manufacturers’ recommended therapeutic regimen
Notes: when the concentration of Formoterol in urine is above 40ng/ml and the substance is used for non-medical purpose, the result will be considered positive unless the athlete, through controlled observation of pharmacokinetics, can prove that the irregular result is caused by inhalation of Formoterol for treatment (the maximum intake by inhalation is no more than 54 micrograms over 24 hours).
M-Cholinocceptor Antagonists

Generic Name: Ipratropium Bromide
Indications: respiratory tract obstruction diseases (bronchial asthma and chronic bronchitis)
Strength and Dosage Form: aerosols (20μg/actuation×200 actuations)
Administration and Dosage: by inhalation, 1-2 inhalations, three or four times daily
Side Effects: xerostomia, dizziness, palpitation, headache, gastrointestinal and allergic reactions
Status: Permitted

Phosphodiesterase Inhibitors

Generic Name: Aminophylline
Indications: bronchial asthma, asthmatic bronchitis, obstructive emphysema, and other akin symptoms; acute cardiac failure and cardiac asthma
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (250mg/10ml)
Administration and Dosage: by intravenous injection, 125-250mg each time, 500-1,000mg daily
Side Effects: gastrointestinal reaction, arrhythmia, tachycardia
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical institutions.)

Corticosteroids

Generic Name: Salmeterol and Fluticasone
Indications: used to treat and prevent asthma
Strength and Dosage Form: powder inhalants; 60 pieces/box, 50μg salmeterol and 250μg fluticasone propionate per piece
Administration and Dosage: by inhalation, one inhalation twice daily
Side Effects: tachycardia, arrhythmia, oral and pharyngeal candidiasis, hoarse voice, tremor, adrenal suppression
Status: prohibited from all meditation methods except for inhalation.

Generic Name: Fluticasone
Indications: used to treat and prevent asthma
Strength and Dosage Form: powder inhalants, 125μg/actuation×60 actuations
Administration and Dosage: by inhalation, 1-2 actuations, twice daily
Side Effects: dry and irritable nose and throat, oral and pharyngeal candidiasis, hoarse voice, adrenal suppression
Status: Permitted by inhalation

Generic Name: Budesonide
Indications: used to prevent and treat asthma and chronic obstructive lung diseases
Strength and Dosage Form: powder inhalants, 100μg/actuation×200actuations/piece
Administration and Dosage: by inhalation, 100-1,600μg each day, divided into once or two doses
Side Effects: dry and irritable nose and throat, cough, oral and pharyngeal candidiasis, hoarse voice, adrenal insufficiency
Status: Permitted by inhalation

Generic Name: Budesonide and Formoterol
Indications: used to prevent and treat asthma
Strength and Dosage Form: powder inhalants, 160μg Budesonide and 4.5μg Formoterol per inhalation, 60 inhalations/piece
Administration and Dosage: 1-2 inhalations, twice daily
Side Effects: tachycardia, arrhythmia, oral and pharyngeal candidiasis, hoarse voice, tremor, adrenal suppression
Status: Permitted when taken by inhalation according to the manufacturers’ recommended therapeutic regimen
Notes: when the concentration of Formoterol in urine is above 40ng/ml and the substance is used for non-medical purpose, the result will be considered positive unless the athlete, through controlled observation of pharmacokinetics, can prove that the irregular result is caused by inhalation of Formoterol for treatment (the maximum intake by inhalation is no more than 54 micrograms over 24 hours)

2.3 Circulatory System Agents

2.3.1 Antihypertensive Drugs

Beta Blockers

Generic Name: Metoprolol
Indications: hypertension, angina, arrhythmia, etc.
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (25mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, individual dosage
Side Effects: bradycardia, fatigue, dizziness, bronchospasm
Status: Prohibited in some sports only (refer to Appendix for specific sports)

Calcium Antagonists

Generic Name: Amlodipine
Indications: hypertension, angina
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (5mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 5mg once daily, up to 10mg once daily
Side Effects: oedema, headache, dizziness, flushing
Status: Permitted

Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitors

Generic Name: Benazepril
Indications: hypertension, congestive heart failure
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (10mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 10mg once daily
Side Effects: dizziness, headache, nausea, diarrhea, fatigue, cough, hypotension, rash
Status: Permitted

Angiotensin Receptor Blocker

Generic Name: Irbesartan
Indications: hypertension
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (150mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 150mg once daily
Side Effects: headache, dizziness, palpititation, skeletal muscle pain, gastrointestinal reaction
Status: Permitted

Peripheral Vasodilators

Generic Name: Sodium Nitroprusside
Indications: hypertensive urgencies, acute heart failure
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (50mg)
Administration and Dosage: by intravenous drip; 0.5μg/kg over the first minute, followed by a continuous increase of 0.5μg/kg/min, the usual dose 3μg/kg/min
Side Effects: nausea, vomiting, sweating, headache, muscle spasms
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical institutions.)

2.3.2 Antianginal Drugs

Generic Name: Diltiazem
Indications: angina, mild and moderate hypertension
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (30mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 30-60mg three times daily
Side Effects: atrioventricular block, bradycardia, edema, hypotension, headache, nausea, vertigo
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Glyceryl trinitrate
Indications: angina, congestive heart failure, hypertension
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (0.5mg); injection (5mg/1ml)
Administration and Dosage: 0.5mg sublingually (if necessary); by intravenous infusion, 5μg/min initially, followed an continuous increase of 5μg every 3-5minutes
Side Effects: allergic reaction, headache, palpitation, nausea, vomiting
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical institutions.)

Generic Name: Isosorbide Mononitrate
Indications: coronary heart disease, angina
Strength and Dosage Form: spansules (50mg)
Administration and Dosage: swallowed wholly (Do not chew); 50mg once daily
Side Effects: allergic reaction, headache, tachycardia, nausea, vomiting
Controlled State: Permitted

2.3.3 Drugs for Heart Failure

Generic Name: Digoxin
Indications: acute and chronic cardiac insufficiency, supraventricular tachycardia, atrial fibrillation and flutter, etc.
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (0.25mg)
Administartions and Dosage: taken orally, individual dosage
Side Effects: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, arrhythmia
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Deslanoside
Indications: acute heart failure, atrial fibrillation and flutter, etc.
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (0.4mg/2ml)
Administration and Dosage: by intravenous injection after 1-1.6mg Deslanoside is diluted in 5% glucose liquid, 0.4-0.6mg initially, followed by other doses of 0.2-0.4mg every 2-4 hours
Side Effects: arrhythmia, dyspepsia, nausea, vomiting
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical institutions.)

2.3.4 Anti-Arrhythmia Agents

Generic Name: Amiodarone
Indications: atrial arrhythmia, nodal arrhythmia, ventricular arrhythmia
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (200mg); injection (150mg/3ml)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 100-400mg daily; by intravenous injection of 3mg/kg; continuous intravenous infusion 1-1.5mg/min over 6 hours, followed by 0.5-1mg/min, total daily dose 1200mg
Side Effects: interstitial pneumonia, photosensitized reaction, liver function disorder, hyperthyroidism
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical institutions.)

2.3.5 Vasoactive Drugs for Shock

Generic Name: Adrenaline
Indications: dyspnea caused by acute allergic reaction and bronchospasm, sudden cardiac arrest of various causes, cardiopulmonary resuscitation
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (1mg/1ml)
Administration and Dosage: by subcutaneous injection, 0.25mg-1mg each time
Side Effects: headache, palpitation, arrhythmia, hypertension
Status: prohibited (except for use with local anaesthetics or local applications (e.g. nose and eyes). If necessary, athletes or doctors should apply for the therapeutic use exemption according to procedures.

Generic Name: Noradrenaline
Indications: used to raise blood pressure back in the adjuvant therapy for supplementing the blood volume, and temporarily sustain cerebral and coronary perfusion
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (2mg/1ml)
Administration and Dosage: by intravenous infusion, 8-12μg/min initially, followed by a continuous dose of 2-4μg/min
Side Effects: local necrosis, allergic reaction, arrhythmia, anxiety, headache, etc.
Status: Prohibited. If necessary, athletes or doctors should apply for the therapeutic use exemption according to procedures.

Generic Name: Metaraminol
Indications: shock, hypotension in surgery
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (10mg/1ml)
Administration and Dosage: by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection, 2-10mg; by intravenous injection, the initial dose 0.5-5mg, followed by the intravenous drip
Side Effects: arrhythmia, acute pulmonary edema, asystole
Status: Prohibited. If necessary, athletes or doctors should apply for the therapeutic use exemption according to procedures.

Generic Name: Dopamine
Indications: various shocks, cardiac insufficiency resistant to digitalis and diuretics
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (20mg/2ml)
Administration and Dosage: by intravenous infusion, 1-5μg/kg/min over the first ten minutes, followed by an continuous increase of 1-4μg/kg/min
Side Effects: chest pain, dyspnea, arrhythmia
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical institutions.)

Generic Name: Dobutamine
Indications: heart failure caused by the reduction of cardiac contractility accompanied by organic heart disease
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (20mg/2ml)
Administration and Dosage: by intravenous drip, 2.5-10μg/kg/min
Side Effects: palpitation, nausea, headache, chest pain, shortness of breath
Status: Prohibited. If necessary, athletes or doctors should apply for the therapeutic use exemption according to procedures

2.4 Digestive System Agents

2.4.1 Drugs for Peptic Ulcer
Generic Name: Hydrotalcite
Indications: stomachache caused by hyperchlorhydria, heartburn, belching, chronic gastritis
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (0.5g Hydrotalcite/tablet)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally 1-2 tablets three times daily; 1-2 hours after meals, before bedtime, or whenever having an upset stomach
Side Effects: constipation, xerostomia
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Omeprazole
Indications: gastric and duodenal ulcer, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, reflux esophagitis; acute bleeding peptic ulcer through intravenous injection
Strength and Dosage Form: enteric-coated tablets (20mg); intravenous injection (20mg)
Administration and Dosage: swallowed whole, 20-40mg once daily; by intravenous injection, 40mg once or twice daily
Side Effects: allergic reaction, diarrhea, constipation, nausea, vomiting, headache
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Ranitidine
Indications: stomachache, heartburn, and sour regurgitation caused by hyperchlorhydria
Strength and Dosage Form: capsules (150mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 150mg twice daily
Side Effects: dizziness, nausea, constipation, rash
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Bismuth Potassium Citrate + Tinidazole + Clarithromycin
Indications: duodenal ulcer, gastric ulcer (along with helicobacter pylori infection), chronic gastritis (along with helicobacter pylori infection)
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (0.3g Bismuth Potassium Citrate, 0.5g Tinidazole, 0.25g Clarithromycin)
Administration and Dosage: Bismuth Potassium Citrate (white tablets): taken orally on an empty stomach, 2 tablets twice daily, half an hour before breakfast and dinner. Tinidazole (green tablets) and Clarithromycin (yellow tablets): taken orally, 1 tablet twice daily, after breakfast and dinner
Side Effects: melena, nausea, vomiting, constipation, headache, metallic taste, rash
Status: Permitted

2.4.2 Antidiarrheals and Laxatives

Antidiarrheals

Generic Name: Loperamide
Indications: diarrhea
Strength and Dosage Form: capsules (2mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 4mg initially, followed by 2 mg after each loose stool. The maximum dose is 16 mg daily.
Side Effects: allergic reaction (rash), gastrointestinal reaction
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Montmorillonite Powder
Indications: acute and chronic diarrhea
Strength and Dosage Form: powder (3g)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 3g three times daily; a double initial dose for acute diarrhea
Side Effects: mild constipation
Status: Permitted

Laxative

Generic Name: Bisacodyl
Indications: constipation
Strength and Dosage Form: enteric-coated tablets (5mg)
Administration and Dosage: swallowed whole, 5-10mg once daily
Side Effects: abdominal colic, excessive diarrhea
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Glycerin Enema
Indications: constipation
Strength and Dosage Form: solutions (20ml)
Administration and Dosage: by rectal solution, 20ml each time
Side Effects: mild irritation
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Lactulose
Indications: chronic constipation, colon circadian rhythm regulation, hepatic encephalopathy adjuvant therapy
Strength and Dosage Form: oral solutions (15ml)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 30ml/day initially, followed by 10-25ml/day continuously, once daily at breakfast
Side Effects: flatulence, abdominal pain, diarrhea, fluid and electrolyte imbalance
Status: Permitted

2.4.3 Drugs for Gastrointestinal Cramps

Generic Name: Raceanisodamine
Indications: gastrointestinal cramps
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (10mg/1ml)
Administration and Dosage: by intramuscular injection, 5-10mg once or twice daily; by intravenous injection, 10-40mg each time (repeated injections every 10-30 minutes if necessary)
Side Effects: xerostomia, flushing, blurred vision, rapid heartbeat, dysuresia
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical institutions.)

Generic Name: Drotaverine
Indications: gastrointestinal spasm, irritable bowel syndrome, cholecystalgia, biliary spasm, renal colic, urinary tract spasm, hysterotismus
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (40mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 40-80mg three times daily
Side Effects: occasionally dizziness, nausea
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Atropine
Indications: gastrointestinal spasm, anti-shock, organophosphorus intoxication
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (0.5mg/1ml)
Administration and Dosage: by subcutaneous, intramuscular, or intravenous injection, 0.3-0.5mg each time, 0.5-3mg/day
Side Effects: constipation, sweat reduction, xerostomia, blurred vision, flushing, dysuresia, peristalsis reduction
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical institutions.)

2.4.4 Prokinetic Agents and Antiemetics

Generic Name: Metoclopramide
Indications: nausea, vomiting
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (5mg); injection (10mg/1ml)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 5-10mg three times daily, before meals; by intramuscular or intravenous injection, 10-20mg each time, 0.5mg/kg/day (the maximum dose)
Side Effects: diarrhea, headache, vertigo
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical institutions.)

Generic Name: Domperidone
Indications: dyspepsia caused by delayed gastric emptying, gastroesophageal reflux, oesophagitis; nausea and vomiting of various causes
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (10mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 10mg three or four times daily, 15-30 minutes before meals
Side Effects: extrapyramidal symptoms, gastrointestinal reaction, allergic reaction
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Vitamin B6
Indications: used to prevent and treat Vitamin B6 shortage and vomitus gravidarum
Administration and Dosage: tablets (10mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 10-20mg three times daily
Side Effects: sensory abnormality, instability gait, numbness of limbs
Status: Permitted

2.4.5 Digestives

Generic Name: Multienzyme
Indications: dyspepsia, inappetence
Administration and Dosage Form: compound preparation tablets (pancreatin and pepsase)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 2-3 tablets three time daily
Side Effects: no clear yet
Status: Permitted

2.5 Nervous System Drugs

2.5.1 Antiepileptic Drugs

Generic Name: Carbamazepine
Indications: epileptic seizure, neuralgia, prosopalgia
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (200mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, individual dosage
Side Effects: allergic reaction, photosensitized reaction, hematopoietic system reaction, dizziness, drowsiness, diplopia, fatigue, gastrointestinal reaction
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Sodium Valproate
Indications: epilepsy and mania
Strength and Dosage Form: sustained-release tablets (500mg); injection (400mg)
Strength and Dosage Form: taken orally, 10-15mg/kg/day initially, followed by increased doses until satisfactory effects; 20-30mg/kg/day usually, and divided into once or twice; by injection, individual dosage.
Side Effects: gastrointestinal reaction, drowsiness, headache, cutaneous effects
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical institutions.)

2.5.2 Anti-Manic Drugs

Generic Name: Lithium Carbonate
Indications: mania
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (250mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 600-2,000mg/day, divided in 2 or 3 doses, after meals
Side Effects: gastrointestinal symptom, tremor, thirst, diuresis
Status: Permitted

2.5.3 Anti-parkinsonism Drugs
Generic Name: Carbidopa and Levodopa
Indications: Parkinson's symptom and disease
Strength and Dosage Form: controlled release tablets (50mg carbidopa, 200mg levodopa)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, individual dosage
Side Effects: nausea, alienation, dizziness, xerostomia, etc.
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Levodopa and Benserazide
Indications: Parkinson's disease, Symptomatic Parkinson's disease
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (250mg, 200mg levodopa and 50mg benserazide)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, individual dosage
Side Effects: gastrointestinal reaction, arrhythmia, etc.
Status: Permitted

2.5.4 Antianxiety Agents

Generic Name: Alprazolam
Indications: anxiety, insomnia, panic
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (0.4mg)
Strength and Dosage Form: taken orally for anxiety and panic, 0.4g three times daily, followed by increased doses as required; taken orally for hypnosis, 0.4-0.8mg each time, before bedtime
Side Effects: drowsiness, dizziness, blurred vision, insomnia, depression
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Diazepam
Indications: anxiety, insomnia, convulsion, epilepsy
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (2.5mg); injection (10mg/2ml)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 5-30mg/day in divided doses; by injection, 10-20mg each time (intramuscular or intravenous injection)
Side Effects: drowsiness, dizziness, fatigue, dependence caused by long-term use
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical institutions.)

2.5.5 Antidepressant

Generic Name: Sertraline
Indications: depression, obsession
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (50mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 50-200mg/day
Side Effects: gastrointestinal discomfort, hypaphrodisia, tremor, vertigo, insomnia, drowsiness
Status: Permitted

2.5.6 Sedative Hypnotics
Generic Name: Zolpidem
Indications: insomnia
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (10mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 10mg each time, before bedtime
Side Effects: lethargy, headache, etc.
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Midazolam
Indications: tranquilizer, preanesthetic medication
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (5mg/1ml)
Administration and Dosage: individual dosage
Side Effects: drowsiness, excessive sedation, headache, ataxia
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical institutions.)

2.5.7 Respiratory Stimulants

Generic Name: Lobeline
Indications: various central respiratory depressions
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (3mg/1ml)
Administration and Dosage: by intravenous injection, usual dose 3mg, maximum dose 6mg, daily dose 20mg; by subcutaneous or intramuscular injection, usual dose 10mg, maximum dose 20mg, daily dose 50mg
Side Effects: gastrointestinal reaction, cough, headache, palpitation, etc.
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical institutions.)

Generic Name: Nikethamide
Indications: central respiratory depression and other respiratory depressions
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (375mg/1.5ml)
Administration and Dosage: by subcutaneous, intramuscular, or intravenous injection, 250-500mg each time, to a maximum of 1,250mg each time
Side Effects: gastrointestinal reaction, allergic reaction, elevation of blood pressure, arrhythmia
Status: Prohibited. If necessary, athletes or doctors will have to apply for the therapeutic use exemption according to procedures

2.5.8 Antimigraine

Generic Name: Sumatriptan
Indications: acute migraine attacks in adults
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (100mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 50gm each time, to a maximum of 200mg/day
Side Effects: dizziness, vertigo, fatigue, drowsiness, etc.
2.5.9 Muscle Relaxants

Generic Name: Baclofen
Indications: muscle spasm
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (10mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, recommended daily dose 30-75mg, given three to five times
Side Effects: hypotension, gastrointestinal reaction, drowsiness, respiratory depression, vertigo, fatigue, dizziness, headache, insomnia
Status: Permitted

2.6 Urinary System Drugs

According to WADA regulations; The use of any quantity of substance subject to threshold limits (i.e. formoterol, salbutamol, cathine, ephedrine, methylephedrine and pseudoephedrine) in conjunction with a diuretic or other masking agent requires the deliverance of a specific Therapeutic Use Exemption for that substance in addition to the one granted for the diuretic or other masking agent.

2.6.1 Diuretics

Generic Name: Furosemide
Indications: used to treat edema diseases and hypertension; used to prevent preacute renal failure, hyperkalemia, hypercalcemia, etc.
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (20mg); injection (20mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 20-40mg once to three times daily; by intramuscular or intravenous injection, 20-40mg once every other day, or once or twice daily in necessary
Side Effects: electrolyte imbalance, allergic reaction, functional gastrointestinal disorders, dizziness, headache, etc.
Status: Prohibited. If necessary, athletes or doctors will have to apply for the therapeutic use exemption according to procedures.

Generic Name: Hydrochlorothiazide
Indications: edema, hypertension, diabetes insipidus, kidney stones
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (25mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 25-50mg/day for edema; 25-100mg/day, divided in one or two doses for hypertension
Side Effects: metabolic disorders, hypokalemia, hyponatremia, hyperuricemia
Status: Prohibited. If necessary, athletes or doctors will have to apply for the therapeutic use exemption according to procedures.

2.6.2 Dehydrants

Generic Name: Mannitol
Indications: used to treat cerebral edema and decrease intracranial pressure  
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (50g/250ml)  
Administration and Dosage by intravenous drip, individual dosage  
Side Effects: dizziness, blurred vision, etc.  
Status: Prohibited. If necessary, athletes or doctors will have to apply for the therapeutic use exemption according to procedures.

2.7 Blood System Drugs

2.7.1 Hemostatics

Generic Name: Etamsylate  
Indications: bleeding before and after a surgery or caused by vascular factors  
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (500mg/2ml)  
Administration and Dosage: by intramuscular or intravenous injection, 250-750mg twice or three times daily; by intravenous drip or intramuscular injection (to prevent the bleeding after a surgery), 250-500mg, 15-30 minutes before a surgery, or 250mg 2 hours after a surgery if necessary  
Side Effects: transient hypotension occasionally, allergic shock  
Status: Permitted. (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical institutions.)

2.7.2 Anticoagulant Drugs

Generic Name: Warfarin Sodium  
Indications: used to treat and prevent thromboembolism  
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (3mg)  
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, individual dosage  
Side Effects: allergic reaction, bleeding  
Status: Permitted

2.7.3 Antiplatelet Drugs

Generic Name: Aspirin  
Indications: used to treat platelet aggregation and prevent deep venous thrombosis  
Strength and Dosage Form: enteric-coated tablets (100mg)  
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 100mg once daily  
Side Effects: gastrointestinal reaction, bleeding, allergic reaction  
Status: Permitted

2.7.4 Blood Plasma and Plasma Substitutes

Generic Name: Succinylated Gelatin  
Indications: hypovolemia, hemodilution, extracorporeal circulation, prevention of hypotension after spinal or epidural anesthesia
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (20g/500ml)
Administration and Dosage: depending on a patient’s pulse, blood pressure, peripheral perfusion and urine volume. In general 500-1000ml in 1-3 hours, or 10-15L in 24 hours when in shock
Side Effects: anaphylactoid reaction, immune system disorders, gastrointestinal disorders and mild elevation of body temperature
Status: Prohibited. If necessary, athletes or doctors will have to apply for the therapeutic use exemption according to procedures.

2.8 Antipyretic-Analgesic Antiflammatory Drugs and Gout Suppressants

2.8.1 Antipyretic-Analgesic Antiflammatory Drugs

Generic Name: Paracetamol
Indications: fever, slight to medium pains
Strength and Dosage Form: sustained-release tablets (650mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 1-2 tablets each time; for a persistent fever or pain, a dose every eight hours and no more than three times daily
Side Effects: occasionally rash, urticaria, drug fever, granulocytopenia
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Diclofenac
Indications: pain caused by arthritis; rheumatic soft tissue pain, acute slight to medium pains
Strength and Dosage Form: spansules (50mg); emulsifiable gel (20g)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 50mg twice daily; local medication, three or four times daily, gently massaging
Side Effects: nausea, vomiting, headache, vertigo, rash
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Ibuprofen
Indications: slight to medium pains, fever caused by a common cold
Strength and Dosage Form: spansules (300mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 1 spansule each time, twice daily, morning and night
Side Effects: gastrointestinal reaction, headache, dizziness, tinnitus, blurred vision, etc.
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Compound Chlorzoxazone
Indications: pain and discomfort caused by acute skeletal muscle spasm
Strength and Dosage Form: dispersible tablets (125mg Chlorzoxazone and 150mg Acetaminophen)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 2 tablets, three to four times daily
Side Effects: drowsiness and dizziness
Status: Permitted

2.8.2 Gout Suppressants
Generic Name: Benzbromarone
Indications: primary hyperuricemia, urarthritis, tophus, etc.
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (50mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 50mg once daily, after breakfast
Side Effects: gastrointestinal reaction, rash, etc.
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Allopurinol
Indications: hyperuricemia, gout
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (100mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 100-600mg daily, in divided doses and with meals
Side Effects: rash, gastrointestinal discomfort
Status: Permitted

2.9 Antihistamine Agents

Generic Name: Loratadine
Indications: seasonal and perennial allergic rhinitis, urticaria
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (10mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 1 tablet/day
Side Effects: headache, drowsiness, fatigue, xerostomia
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Diphenhydramine
Indications: acute severe allergic reaction, kinesia, dental anesthesia
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (20mg/1ml)
Administration and Dosage: by deep intramuscular injection, 20mg once or twice daily
Side Effects: central nerve inhibition, nausea, vomiting, etc.
Status: Permitted

2.10 Endocrine System Drugs

2.10.1 Adrenocortical Hormones

All glucocorticosteroids will be prohibited from oral administration, rectal administration, intravenous injection or intramuscular injection.

Generic Name: Compound Betamethasone
Indications: acute and chronic diseases caused by allergy to cortical hormones
Strength and Dosage Form: 1ml injection (5mg betamethasone dipropionate and 2mg betamethasone sodium phosphate)
Administration and Dosage: individual dosage
Side Effects: water and electrolyte, cardiovascular function and other system disorders, aggravating and masking injection, pains after injection, ichorrhemia, adrenal suppression
Status: Oral and rectal administrations and intravenous and intramuscular injections are prohibited from use.

Generic Name: Methylprednisolone
Indications: chronic adrenocortical dysfunction, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, nephropathy, bronchial asthma
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (4mg); injection (40mg)
Administration and Dosage: individual dosage
Side Effects: infection, secondary adrenal dysfunction, gastrointestinal reaction
Status: Oral and rectal administrations and intravenous and intramuscular injections are prohibited from use.

Generic Name: Dexamethasone
Indications: allergic and autoimmune inflammatory diseases
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (5mg/1ml)
Administration and Dosage: by intravenous injection, 2-20mg each time
Side Effects: iatrogenic Cushing syndrome face and body, weight gain, edema of lower limbs, psychiatric symptoms
Status: Oral and rectal administrations and intravenous and intramuscular injections are prohibited from use.

2.10.2 Insulin and Oral Hypoglycemic Drugs

Oral Hypoglycemic
Drugs Glipizide
Generic Name: Glipizide
Indications: type 2 diabetes
Strength and Dosage Form: controlled release tablets (5mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 5mg/day initially, with breakfast, the highest dose 20mg/day
Side Effects: hypoglycemia, gastrointestinal reaction, headache, vertigo, drowsiness, liver function impairment, agranulocytosis, allergy, etc.
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Metformin
Indications: diabetes
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (500mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 500mg, three times daily
Side Effects: gastrointestinal reaction, lactic acidosis
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Acarbose
Indications: type 2 diabetes, increased postprandial blood glucose of patients with impaired glucose tolerance
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (50mg)
Administration and Dosage: swallowed wholly right before meals or chewed with first several bites of meals, 50mg three times daily initially, followed by continuously increased doses, to the maximum dose 100mg three times daily
Side Effects: gastrointestinal reaction
Status: Permitted

Insulin
Generic Name: Insulin
Indications: type 1 and type 2 diabetes
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (400IU)
Administration and Dosage: by subcutaneous or intravenous injection, individual dosage
Side Effects: hypoglycemia, allergic reaction
Status: Prohibited. If necessary, athletes or doctors will have to apply for the therapeutic use exemption according to procedures.

Generic Name: Biosynthetic Human Insulin
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (400IU)
Indications, administration and dosage, side effects, and status are the same to those of Insulin.

Generic Name: Isophane Protamine Biosynthetic HumanInsulin
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (400IU and 300IU)
Administration and Dosage: by subcutaneous injection, individual dosage
Indications, side effects and status are the same to those of Insulin.

Generic Name: Isophane Protamine Biosynthetic HumanInsulin (Pre-mixed30R)
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (400IU)
Indications, administration and dosage, side effects, and status are the same as those of Isophane Protamine Biosynthetic HumanInsulin.

2.10.3 Sex Hormones and Other Related Drugs

Generic Name: Conjugated Estrogens
Indications: estrogen deficiency
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (0.625mg)
Administration and Dosage: 0.625mg/day usually, different individual dosage according to indications
Side Effects: breakthrough bleeding/punctate hemorrhage, endometrial hyperplasia, increased risk of adenoma, disorder of cardiopulmonary vascular system, thromboembolic disease
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Levonorgestrel
Indications: emergency contraception
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (0.75mg)
Administration and Dosage: the initial dose of one tablet after unprotected sex as soon as possible (within 72 hours), followed by the second tablet after 12 hours
Side Effects: gastrointestinal reaction, abnormal uterine bleeding, headache, etc.
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Medroxyprogesterone
Indications: menstrual disorder, functional uterine bleeding, endometriosis, breast cancer and endometrial cancer after menopause
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (2mg)
Administration and Dosage: according to the directions
Side Effects: thromboembolic disease, anomalistic uterine bleeding
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Norethisterone
Indications: oral contraceptive, functional uterine bleeding, dysmenorrhea, endometriosis
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (0.625mg)
Administration and Dosage: according to the directions
Side Effects: nausea, dizziness, fatigue, anomalistic uterine bleeding
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Levonorgestrel and Ethinylestradiol
Indications: oral contraceptive
Strength and Dosage Form: brown tablets (0.05mg levonorgestrel and 0.03mg ethinylestradiol per tablet); white tablets (0.075mg levonorgestrel and 0.04mg ethinylestradiol per tablet); yellow tablets (0.125mg levonorgestrel and 0.03mg ethinylestradiol per tablet)
Administration and Dosage: according to the directions
Side Effects: nausea, vomiting, headache, breakthrough bleeding, amenorrhea
Status: Permitted

2.10.4 Drugs for Thyroid Diseases

Thyroid Hormone Drugs
Generic Name: Levothyroxine Sodium
Indications: replacement therapy of congenital or acquired hypothyroidism
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (0.1mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 0.075-0.2mg/day
Side Effects: possible clinical symptoms of hyperthyroidism
Status: Permitted

Antithyroid Drugs
Generic Name: Propylthiouracil
Indications: hyperthyroidism
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (50mg)
Administration and Dosage: taken orally, 300mg/day initially, 150-400mg/day in divided doses if indicated, 600mg/day to the maximum
Side Effects: arthralgia, rash, jaundice, toxic hepatitis, agranulocytosis
Status: Permitted

2.11 Local Anesthetics and Analgesics

2.11.1 Local Anesthetics

Generic Name: Bupivacaine
Indications: local anesthesia, epidural anesthesia
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (37.5mg/5ml)
Administration and Dosage: individual dosage according to anaesthetic positions and specific conditions
Side Effects: headache, nausea, vomiting, uroschisis, bradycardia
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical institutions).

Generic Name: Lidocaine
Indications: local anesthesia, ventricular tachycardia, and ventricular premature beat
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (0.4g/20ml)
Administration and Dosage: individual dosage according to anaesthetic positions and specific conditions
Side Effects: hypotension, bradycardia, and central inhibition
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical.)

2.11.2 Analgesics

Generic Name: Morphine
Indications: acute sharp pain resistant to other analgesics, myocardial infarction, and cardiac asthma
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (10mg/1ml)
Administration and Dosage: 5-10mg for analgesia usually
Side Effects: drop of blood pressure, nausea, vomiting, constipation, uroschisis, pruritus, etc.
Status: Prohibited. If necessary, athletes or doctors will have to apply for the therapeutic use exemption according to procedures.

Generic Name: Pethidine
Indications: various sharp pains
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (100mg/2ml)
Administration and Dosage: by intramuscular injection for analgesia, recommended adult dose 25-100mg four times daily
Side Effects: vertigo, sweating, xerostomia, nausea, vomiting, tachycardia, orthostatic hypotension
Status: Prohibited. If necessary, athletes or doctors will have to apply for the therapeutic use exemption according to procedures.

2.12 Drugs for Water, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balance

Generic Name: Sodium Chloride
Indications: dehydration of various causes; hyperosmolar nonketotic diabetic coma; hypochloremic and metabolic alkalosis
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (0.09g/10ml (0.9%), 2.25g/250ml (0.9%), 4.5g/500ml (0.9%))
Administration and Dosage: follow doctors’ advice
Side Effects: water-sodium retention
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical.)

Generic Name: Hartmann’s solution
Indications: metabolic acidosis or dehydration possibly causing metabolic acidosis
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (500ml)
Administration and Dosage: follow doctors’ advice
Side Effects: water-sodium retention, hypernatremia
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical.)

Generic Name: Sodium Bicarbonate
Indications: metabolic acidosis; alkalized urine; symptoms caused by hyperchlorhydria as an anti-acid agent
Strength and Dosage Form: tablets (500mg); injection (500mg/10ml)
Administration and Dosage: depending on blood pH and the change of bicarbonate radical
Side Effects: metabolic alkalosis
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical institutions.)

Generic Name: Potassium Chloride
Indications: used to treat and prevent hypokalemia, and frequent and multi-source premature beat caused by digitalism, tachyarrhythmia,
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (1g/10ml)
Administration and Dosage: dosage, concentration, and speed for potassium supplement according to patients’ clinical conditions, serum potassium concentration, the improvement of electrocardiogram of potassium deficiency, etc.
Side Effects: hyperkalemia, pains caused by venous stimulation
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical institutions.)

Generic Name: Glucose
Indications: used for supplementing energy and fluid, hypoglycemia, hyperkalemia, etc.
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (10g/20ml (50%), 5g/100ml (5%), 12.5g/250ml (5%), 25g/500ml (5%))
Administration and Dosage: follow doctors’ advice
Side Effects: phlebophlogosis, reactive hypoglycemia, nonketotic hyperglycemic coma, electrolyte disturbance, etc.
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical institutions.)

Generic Name: Calcium Gluconate
Indications: hypocalcemia, hyperkalemia, hypermagnesemia, allergic diseases
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (1g/10ml)
Administration and Dosage: 1-2g for the initial dose, followed by the same dose if necessary
Side Effects: arrhythmia, cardiac arrest, nausea, and vomiting in case of too fast intravenous injection; hypercalcemia
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical institutions.)

Generic Name: Oral Rehydration Salts Ⅱ
Indications: used to treat and prevent mild dehydration caused by acute or chronic diarrhea
Strength and Dosage Form: powder (13.95g/packet including 10g glucosum anhydricum, 1.75g sodium chloride, 0.75g potassium chloride, and 1.45g sodium citrate)
Administration and Dosage: put the contents of one packet into 500ml warm clean water, 3,000ml/day usually, taken in divided doses until diarrhea stops
Side Effects: nausea, irritation
Status: Permitted

2.13 Biological Agents

Generic Name: Human Tetanus Immunoglobulin
Indications: used to treat and prevent tetanus, especially for patients allergic to TAT
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (250IU/2.5ml)
Administration and Dosage: by intramuscular injection for prevention, 250IU each time, increased doses for seriously wounded and infected facets; by multi-point injection for treatment, 3,000-6,000IU
Side Effects: rarely swelling, pain
Notes: buttocks intramuscular injection only, not for intravenous injection
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Tetanus Antitoxin
Indications: used to treat and prevent tetanus
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (1500IU)
Administration and Dosage: for prevention, by subcutaneous or intramuscular injection, 1,500-3,000IU/injection, a double or triple dose for a serious injury; continuous injections if infection risk still exists after five or six days; for treatment, 50,000-200,000IU for the first intramuscular or intravenous injection, followed by dosages and intervals according to patients’ condition. See the directions for the desensitization injection.
Notes: a skin test is required before medication; patients with sensitivity tests showing positive results should use the drug with caution.
Side Effects: allergic shock, serum disease
Status: Permitted
2.14 Ophthalmic Agents

2.14.1 Anti-infectious Agents

Generic Name: Chloramphenicol
Indications: eye bacterial infection
Strength and Dosage Form: eye drops (8ml:20mg)
Administration and Dosage: drop into the eyes, 1-2 drops three to five times daily
Side Effects: double infection, local irritation, allergic reaction
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Levofloxacin
Indications: eye bacterial infection
Strength and Dosage Form: eye drops (5ml:15mg (0.3%))
Administration and Dosage: local medication, 1-2 drops three to five times daily
Side Effects: temporally impaired vision, fever, transient eye glow, pain or discomfort, allergic reaction
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Tobramycin
Indications: eye bacterial infection
Strength and Dosage Form: eye drops (5ml:15mg (0.3%))
Administration and Dosage: local medication, 1-2 drops each time, every four hours
Side Effects: local irritation, allergic reaction
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Tobramycin and Dexamethasone
Indications: eye bacterial infection
Strength and Dosage Form: eye drops 5mg:15mg 5ml, (5mg Dexamethasone and 15mg Tobramycin)
Administration and Dosage: local medication, apply a small amount (1-1.5cm) in the conjunctival sac, three or four times daily
Side Effects: occasionally eye itching, edema, and conjunctival congestion
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Ofloxacin
Indications: eye bacterial infection
Strength and Dosage Form: eye ointment (3.5g: 10.5mg (0.3%))
Administration and Dosage: local mediation, apply an appropriate amount in the conjunctival sac, three times daily
Side Effects: local irritation, allergy
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Chlortetracycline
Indications: eye bacterial infection  
Strength and Dosage Form: eye ointment (2.0mg (0.5%))  
Administration and Dosage: local medication, once or twice daily  
Side Effects: irritation, occasionally allergy, congestion, eye itching, edema  
Status: Permitted  

Generic Name: Aciclovir  
Indications: herpes simplex keratitis  
Strength and Dosage Form: eye drops (8ml:8mg)  
Administration and Dosage: local medication, every two hours  
Side Effects: local irritation  
Status: Permitted  

2.14.2 Adrenocortical Hormone Agents  
Generic Name: Dexamethasone  
Indications: eye inflammation, allergy  
Strength and Dosage Form: eye drops (5ml:1.25mg (0.025%))  
Administration and Dosage: local medication, 1-2 drops three or four times daily  
Side Effects: glaucoma, cataract, and fungal blepharitis caused by a long-term and frequent use  
Status: Permitted  

Generic Name: Prednisolone  
Indications: inflammation, allergic eye symptoms  
Strength and Dosage Form: eye drops (5ml:50mg)  
Administration and Dosage: local medication, 1-2 drops, twice to four times daily  
Side Effects: increased intra-ocular pressure, corneal perforation  
Status: Permitted  

2.14.3 Ocular Hypotensive Agents  
Generic Name: Pilocarpine  
Indications: acute and chronic angle-closure glaucoma, open-angle glaucoma, secondary glaucoma  
Strength and Dosage Form: eye drops (8ml:80mg)  
Administration and Dosage: local medication, individual dosage  
Side Effects: eye sting, eye glow, cyclospasm caused by conjunctival congestion, myopia, amotio retinae, sweating, gastrointestinal reaction, etc.  
Status: Permitted  

Generic Name: Timolol  
Indications: used for glaucoma and for decreasing intraocular pressure  
Strength and Dosage Form: eye drops (5ml:25mg (0.5%))  
Administration and Dosage: local medication, 1 drop once or twice daily  
Side Effects: local irritation, blurred vision, bradycardia, arrhythmia, dizziness
Status: Prohibited in some sports only (refer to Appendix for specific sports)

### 2.14.4 Mydriatics

Generic Name: Tropicamide  
Indications: mydriatic fundus examination, mydriatic optometry  
Strength and Dosage Form: eye drops (6ml:30mg)  
Administration and Dosage: local medication, 1 drop each time, every five minutes  
Side Effects: local irritation  
Status: Permitted

### 2.14.5 Others

Generic Name: Pranoprofen  
Indications: outer eye and anterior segment inflammation  
Strength and Dosage Form: eye drops (5ml:5mg)  
Administration and Dosage: local medication, 1-2 drops, four times daily  
Side Effects: irritation, conjunctival congestion, itching, eyelid redness, etc.  
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Hypromellose  
Indications: eye dryness, itching, irritation, etc.  
Strength and Dosage Form: eye drops (15ml:15mg)  
Administration and Dosage: local medication, 1-2 drops three times daily  
Side Effects: not clear yet  
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Carboxymethylcellulose  
Indications: eye dryness, glow, sting  
Strength and Dosage Form: eye drops (0.4ml:2mg (0.5%))  
Administration and Dosage: local medication, 1-2 drops each time, disposable  
Side Effects: not clear yet  
Status: Permitted

### 2.15 Ear-nose-throat Drugs

#### 2.15.1 Nose Drugs

Generic Name: Oxymetazoline  
Indications: various acute and chronic rhinitis  
Strength and Dosage Form: spray (10ml:5mg (0.05%))  
Administration and Dosage: apply 1-3 sprays into each nostril, twice daily, morning and night  
Side Effects: glow, sting, headache, elevated heart rate  
Status: Permitted
Generic Name: Fluticasone
Indications: used to prevent and treat seasonal and perennial allergic rhinitis
Strength and Dosage Form: intranasal spray (50μg/spray×120sprays)
Administration and Dosage: apply two sprays into each nostril after getting up in the morning
Side Effects: epistaxis, headache, irritation of nasal cavity and throat
Status: Permitted through nasal inhalation

2.15.2 Ear Drugs

Generic Name: Ofloxacin
Indications: otitis media, otitis externa, and myringitis caused by susceptible bacteria
Strength and Dosage Form: ear drops (5ml:15mg)
Administration and Dosage: local medication, 6-10 drops, twice or three times daily
Side Effects: local irritation
Status: Permitted

2.15.3 Throat Drugs

Generic Name: Cydiodine
Indications: chronic pharyngitis, gingivitis, oral mucosa ulcer
Strength and Dosage Form: lozenges (1.5mg)
Administration and Dosage: melting in mouth, one tablet, three or five times daily
Side Effects: allergic reaction, colored coating on the tongue due to a long-term use
Status: Permitted

2.16 Dental Drugs

2.16.1 Analgesics and Local Anesthetics

Generic name: Mepivacaine and Adrenaline
Indications: local infiltration anesthesia in buccal and dental treatments
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (1.8ml, 36mg Mepivacaine and 0.018mg Adrenaline)
Administration and Dosage: individual dosage
Side Effects: Mepivacaine: headache, nausea, dyspnea, bradycardia, hypotension; Adrenaline: ischemia; Sulphite (excipient): allergic reaction in asthmatics
Status: Permitted (Adrenaline when applied along with local anesthetics or on some parts (such as nose and eyes) is not prohibited.)

2.16.2 Disinfectants and Antiseptics

Generic Name: Compound Chlorhexidine
Indications: used to treat and prevent oral diseases (such as gingivitis, oral mucosa ulcer, and pharyngitis)
Strength and Dosage Form: gargle (300ml)
Administration and Dosage: gargling after brushing teeth every morning and night, 15ml each time, a course of treatment for five to ten days
Side Effects: occasionally allergic reactions, superficial desquamation of the oral mucosa
Status: Permitted

2.17 Surgical and Dermatologic Agents

2.17.1 Disinfectants and Antiseptics

Generic Name: PovidoneIodine
Indications: suppurative dermatitis, fungal skin infections, small-area slight burns and scalds, small-area skin and mucosa wound disinfection
Strength and Dosage Form: solutions (60ml)
Administration and Dosage: external use, once or twice daily, apply a small amount from the centre to peripheral parts in a cotton swab
Side Effects: slight and transient irritation
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Hydrogen Peroxide
Indications: suppurative otitis externa and otitis media, Vincent's stomatitis, gum pyorrhrea, amygdalitis, and wound cleaning
Strength and Dosage Form: solutions (3% 500ml)
Administration and Dosage: wound cleaning, 3% solution
Side Effects: irritation of skin and mucosa
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Iodine Tincture
Indications: skin degeming
Strength and Dosage Form: tinctures (2% 400mg/20ml)
Administration and Dosage: external use, apply a small amount to the skin in a cotton swab
Side Effects: rarely allergic reaction, dermatitis
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Benzalkonium Chloride
Indications: disinfection of skin, mucosa, and small-area wounds
Strength and Dosage Form: solutions (0.1% 150ml)
Administration and Dosage: external use, diluting before use, 0.1% solution for skin disinfection, 0.01% solution for wound disinfection, 0.05% solution for mucosa disinfection
Side Effects: occasionally contact dermatitis, nausea, impaired vision, allergic conjunctivitis
Status: Permitted

Status: Benzalkonium Chloride
Indications: wound disinfection and protection
Strength and Dosage Form: patches (0.5mg/patch×100 patches)
Administration and Dosage: apply to the wound
Side Effects: allergic reaction
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Boric Acid
Indications: a cleaning agent for small-area impaired skin and mucosa
Strength and Dosage Form: solution (3% 250ml)
Administration and Dosage: washing or soaking wounds
Side Effects: occasionally slight irritation
Status: Permitted

2.17.2 Anti-infectious Agents

Generic Name: Mupirocin
Indications: skin infection caused by gram positive cocci
Strength and Dosage Form: ointment (10g: 0.2g (2%))
Administration and Dosage: apply to affected parts, three times daily, one course of treatment for ten days
Side Effects: local skin irritation
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Benzoyl Peroxide
Indications: acne vulgaris
Strength and Dosage Form: gel (5% 15g)
Administration and Dosage: apply to affected parts after skin cleaning, once or twice daily
Side Effects: local skin irritation, contact dermatitis
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Tretinoin Cream
Indications: adjuvant therapies of acnes, plane warts, leukoplakia, pityriasis rubra pilaris, keratosis follicularis, and psoriasis
Strength and Dosage Form: cream (0.025% 15g)
Administration and Dosage: local medication, every night for acne vulgaris; once or three times daily for psoriasis and ichthyosis
Side Effects: irritation of partial skin
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Aciclovir
Indications: herpes simplex, herpes zoster
Strength and Dosage Form: cream (10g: 0.3g (3%))
Administration and Dosage: every two hours in the daytime, four to six times daily
Side Effects: local skin irritation, allergic reaction
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Clotrimazole
Indications: tinea corporis, tinea cruris, tinea manuum, tinea pedis, tinea versicolor, tinea capitis, candidal paronychia, candidal vulvovaginitis
Strength and Dosage Form: cream (10g:0.3g (3%))
Administration and Dosage: external use, twice or three times daily, one course of treatment for two weeks
Side Effects: irritation of local skin, contact dermatitis
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Miconazole
Indications: fungal infection of skin and vagina
Strength and Dosage Form: cream (20g: 0.4g (2%)); vaginal suppository (0.2g)
Administration and Dosage: cream: twice daily, apply an appropriate amount to affected parts; vaginal suppository, apply one tablet to vagina every night
Side Effect: local skin irritation, allergic reaction
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Terbinafine
Indications: tinea manuum, tinea pedis, tinea corporis, tinea cruris, tinea versicolor
Strength and Dosage Form: cream (10g: 100mg (1%))
Administration and Dosage: external use, twice daily, application to clean and dry affected parts
Side Effects: local skin irritation
Status: Permitted

2.17.3 Corticotropins

Generic Name: Triamcinolone and Econazole
Indications: dermatitis and eczema with or likely to have fungal infection; inflammatory dermatomycosis caused by dermatophytes, saccharomycetes, and mucedine, including tinea manus and pedis, tinea corporis, tinea cruris, and tinea versicolor; angular candidal stomatitis; paronychia
Strength and Dosage Form: cream (15g, 150mg Econazole and 15mg Triamcinolone)
Administration and Dosage: external use, application to affected parts, every morning and night
Side Effects: local skin irritation
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Mometasone
Indications: eczema, neurodermatitis, atopic dermatitis, pruritus cutanea
Strength and Dosage Form: cream (5g:5mg (0.1%))
Administration and Dosage: application to affected parts, once daily
Side Effects: occasionally irritative reactions such as glow, itching, and sting; atrophoderma, angiotelectasis, and increased susceptibility to opportunistic infections caused by long-term local medications
Status: Permitted

2.17.4 Others
Generic Name: Lincomycin Hydrochloride and Lidocaine Hydrochloride  
Indications: slight burns, wounds, skin infections caused by insect bites  
Strength and Dosage Form: gel (10g, 50mg Lincomycin, 40mg Lidocaine)  
Administration and Dosage: external use, apply to affected parts, twice or three times daily  
Side Effects: occasionally skin irritation, rash, etc.  
Status: Permitted

Generic Name: Calamine  
Indications: acute itching skin diseases  
Strength and Dosage Form: lotion (100ml)  
Administration and Dosage: external application to affected parts  
Side Effects: not clear yet  
Status: Permitted

2.18 Other Drugs

Generic Name: Naloxone  
Indications: an opioid receptor antagonist, used to treat respiratory depression caused by opioids and to promote patients’ revival; acute alcoholism; the diagnosis of acute opioid overdose;  
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (0.4mg/1ml)  
Administration and Dosage: dosing according to symptoms  
Side Effects: nausea, vomiting, anorexia, drowsiness, fidgets, elevated blood pressure, accelerated heart rate; arrhythmia and pulmonary edema (for some individual patients reportedly)  
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical institutions.)

Generic Name: Pralidoxime Chloride  
Indications: organophosphorus intoxication  
Strength and Dosage Form: injection (500mg/2ml)  
Administration and Dosage: dosing according to symptoms  
Side Effects: nausea, vomiting, accelerated heart rate; vertigo, blurred vision, diplopia, and uncoordinated movement in case of too fast injections  
Status: Permitted (Intravenous infusion is prohibited except for the appropriate use during medical treatment and clinical examination conducted by medical institutions.)
3. Appendix

3.1 Special Explanations on Status of Drugs

In this Pharmacy Guide, the status of drugs mainly refers to restrictions for doctors to write out prescriptions for athletes.

- “Permitted Substances” refer to those outside of the list of prohibited or restricted substances and methods according to the regulations of the WADC, the IOC Medical Commission, or International Federations (IFs).

- “Prohibited substances” refer to the substances and methods which athletes are prohibited from use unless they have acquired the relevant Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) according to the regulations of the WADC, the IOC Medical Commission, or the IFs.

- “Prohibited substance for particular sports” refer to alcohol and beta blockers prohibited from the following sports according to the regulations of the WADC, the IOC Medical Commission, or the IFs.

Alcohol
Alcohol (ethanol) will be prohibited inside games of the following sports. Alcohol test will be conducted through breath gas analysis and/or blood test. The threshold for doping control violations is 0.10 g/l of alcohol content in blood.

Air Sports (FAI, International Aeronautical Federation)
Archery (WA, World Archery Federation)
Automobile (FIA, International Automobile Federation)
Karate (WKF, World Karate Federation)
Motorcycling (FIM, International Motorcycling Federation)
Power Boating (UIM, Union of International Motor Boating)

Beta-blockers

β-blockers will be only prohibited inside games of the following sports unless otherwise stipulated.

Archery (FITA, World Archery Federation) (also prohibited out-of-competition)
Motor Sports (FIA, International Automobile Federation)
Billiards (WCBS, World Confederation of Billiards Sports)

Dart (WDF, World Darts Federation)
Golf (IGF, International Golf Federation)

Shooting (ISSF, International Shooting Sport Federation; IPC, International Paralympic Committee) (also prohibited out-of-competition)
Skiing/Snowboarding (FIS, International Ski Federation) (Ski Jumping, freestyle aerials/halfpipe and snowboard halfpipe/big air))

3.2 References:

1. WADA 2014 Prohibited List
2. The International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions (2014 Version)
3. USADA-Drug Reference Online
   http://www.usantidoping.org/dro/
4. Global Drug Reference Online
   http://www.globaldro.com/

3.3 2014 Prohibited List (already released, omitted here)
http://www.wada-ama.org/en