

FIFA TUE Policy

This document outlines the procedures governing the application, approval, recognition and administrative management of therapeutic use exemptions (TUEs) within FIFA's jurisdiction and in accordance with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions published by WADA (World Anti-Doping Agency).

The FIFA TUE Policy is based on the following documents currently in force:

- FIFA Anti-Doping Regulations (FIFA ADR)
- World Anti-Doping Code (WADC) published by WADA
- International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions (ISTUE) published by WADA

Contents

FIFA TUE Policy.....	1
1. Scope.....	1
2. Granting body.....	2
3. Criteria for granting TUEs.....	3
4. TUE application process.....	3
5. FIFA TUE Policy involving glucocorticoids.....	5
6. Recognition of TUEs.....	7
7. TUE approvals.....	7
8. Data protection.....	7
Annexe 1.....	11
Annexe 2.....	12

1. Scope

The purpose of the FIFA TUE Policy (“the Policy”) is to ensure that the process of granting TUEs is the same for all players participating in FIFA competitions and is harmonised across member associations and confederations.

This Policy defines the criteria for granting a TUE, the confidentiality and protection of TUE-related data, the TUE application and approval process, and the recognition of TUEs.

This Policy applies to all players participating in FIFA international competitions for which FIFA has indicated that a TUE from FIFA is required as well as those in the FIFA registered testing pool (which comprises the FIFA international registered testing pool (IRTP), the elite testing pool (ETP) and the FIFA pre-competition testing pool (PCTP)) in accordance with art. 19 par. 5 of the FIFA ADR.

2. Granting body

The FIFA Medical Committee has overall responsibility for approving applications for TUEs. It delegates the evaluation and the approval of TUEs to the FIFA TUE Advisory Group. The FIFA TUE Advisory Group includes three doctors with experience in the care and treatment of players and a sound knowledge of clinical, sports and exercise medicine. The members are free of conflicts of interest. The FIFA TUE Advisory Group seeks whatever medical or scientific expertise it deems appropriate to review the circumstances of any application for a TUE. The FIFA TUE Advisory Group aims to render its decision within 21 days of receipt of all requested information.

In compliance with art. 19 par. 5 of the FIFA ADR and art. 4.4.3 of the WADC, the FIFA TUE Advisory Group recognises or grants TUE approvals for international-level players, which includes players who:

- participate in FIFA international competitions and/or competitions under the jurisdiction of a confederation (for a list of FIFA's competitions, see Annexe 1); or
- players designated by FIFA or a confederation as being within FIFA's or the confederation's registered testing pool.

Accordingly, TUE applications for the recognition or granting of a TUE for international-level players must be sent to the FIFA Anti-Doping Unit for the attention of the FIFA TUE Advisory Group unless there is an agreement of recognition with other granting bodies (see Table 1 and section VI) in accordance with art. 7 of the ISTUE.

Level of play	TUE application to be sent to	Application to be submitted by
National players participating in domestic competitions only	National anti-doping organisation (NADO) or another authorised national body, e.g. National Olympic Committee	Player
International players called up to compete in international team competitions and friendly matches at confederation level; FIFA elite testing pool	Confederation	Player
International players participating in international club competitions, or who are part of the FIFA elite testing pool	Confederation	Player
International players participating in FIFA competitions (including FIFA World Cup™ qualifying matches) or who are part of the FIFA pre-competition testing pool	FIFA TUEs granted by confederations are automatically recognised	Player
Players in the FIFA international registered testing pool	FIFA TUEs granted by confederations are automatically recognised	Player
Players participating in other major event organisations' tournaments (e.g. Olympic Football Tournaments)	TUEC of the major event organisation (TUEs granted by confederations are automatically recognised)	Player

Table 1: Granting bodies for TUEs in football

3. Criteria for granting TUEs

TUE applications submitted to FIFA shall be evaluated according to the criteria for granting a TUE defined in Annexe B of the FIFA ADR and art. 4 of the ISTUE.

4. TUE application process

It is the player's responsibility to ensure that all information that he or she submits with his or her TUE application (or which is submitted on his or her behalf) is accurate and up to date.

A TUE shall only be considered on receipt of a completed application form that must include all relevant documents (see Annexe 2 – TUE application form) and follow the principles laid out in Annexe B of the FIFA ADR.

- Players included either in the FIFA international registered testing pool or the pre-competition testing pool, and players participating in any FIFA competition must obtain a TUE from FIFA. Players already in possession of a valid TUE must adhere to the following procedure:
 - If the TUE was granted by a confederation, it will automatically be recognised by FIFA.
 - If the TUE was granted by a NADO or another relevant national body with the competence to grant a TUE, the player shall provide FIFA with the granted TUE and the supporting documents at the latest 21 days before the beginning of the respective FIFA tournament (see also Annexe B of the FIFA ADR and section 7 of the ISTUE).
- The player should submit an application for a TUE no less than **thirty (30) days** before he or she needs the approval (e.g. for a FIFA competition), unless it is an emergency or exceptional situation (see the possibility of an application for a retroactive TUE in Annexe B of the FIFA ADR).
- The TUE application form that appears as an annexe to the ISTUE has been modified by FIFA to include additional requests for information, as set out in Annexe 2.
- The TUE application form is provided by FIFA in English, French, Spanish and German and has to be completed in fully legible writing in one of the four FIFA languages. The medical file, including all documents and reports, must also be provided in one of the FIFA languages. As a first step, please send a formal email only to antidoping@fifa.org, without attaching the TUE application form or relevant medical documents. FIFA will send you a personalised link to an encrypted folder. You will then be asked to upload the TUE application form and the relevant medical documents into that encrypted folder. Please never send personal information over email.
- The application must identify the player's affiliation, and the specific competition, if applicable, for which the application is being made.
- The application must list any previous and/or current TUE requests, the body to whom that request was made, and the decision of any other body on review or appeal.
- The application must include a comprehensive medical history and the results of all examinations, laboratory investigations and imaging studies relevant to the application. The medical information provided to support the diagnosis and treatment, as well as the duration of validity, should follow WADA's "Medical Information to Support the Decisions of TUECs".

- On its website, WADA publishes “Medical Information to Support the Decisions of TUECs” to guide and assist FIFA’s TUE Advisory Group or other TUECs in the decision-making process for TUE applications. These documents contain helpful information for practitioners when dealing with players who need specific treatment, such as:
 - ADHD (Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder) in Children and Adults
 - Adrenal Insufficiency
 - Anaphylaxis
 - Asthma
 - Cardiovascular Conditions: the Therapeutic Use of Beta-blockers in Athletes
 - Diabetes Mellitus
 - Growth Hormone Deficiency in Adults
 - Growth Hormone Deficiency in Children and Adolescents
 - Infertility/Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome
 - Inflammatory Bowel Disease
 - Intravenous Infusion
 - Intrinsic Sleep Disorders
 - Male Hypogonadism
 - Musculoskeletal Conditions
 - Neuropathic Pain
 - Renal Transplantation
 - Sinusitis/Rhinosinusitis
 - Transgender Athletes

These documents and the TUE Checklist provided by WADA are available at <https://www.wada-ama.org/en/what-we-do/science-medical/therapeutic-use-exemptions>

- Any additional relevant investigations, examinations or imaging studies requested by the FIFA TUE Advisory Group before approval shall be undertaken at the expense of the applicant or his or her national governing body/club.
- The application must include a statement by an appropriately qualified doctor attesting to the necessity of the otherwise prohibited substance or prohibited method in the treatment of the player and describing why an alternative, permitted medication cannot, or could not, be used in the treatment of this condition.
- The substance in question must be given its generic name. Brand names will not be accepted and will lead to the application being returned. The dose, frequency, route and duration of administration of the otherwise prohibited substance or prohibited method in question must be specified. If any of the above changes, a new application must be submitted.
- Under normal circumstances, the decisions of the FIFA TUE Advisory Group should be completed within twenty-one (21) days of receipt of all relevant documentation and shall be conveyed in writing by the FIFA Anti-Doping Unit using the contact details indicated by the player on the TUE application. In the case of TUE applications not made within the required time limit but made within a reasonable time limit prior to a competition, the FIFA TUE Advisory Group shall make every effort to complete the TUE process before the start of the competition. Where a TUE has been granted to a player in FIFA’s international registered testing pool or the FIFA pre-competition testing pool or to a player participating in a FIFA competition, the player and WADA shall promptly be provided with approval that includes information pertaining to the duration of the TUE and any conditions associated with it.
- A player may request a review by the WADA TUEC in accordance with art. 4.4.6 of the WADC. The player must provide the WADA TUEC with all of the information on the TUE that was initially submitted to the FIFA TUE Advisory Group, accompanied by an application fee. Until the review process has been completed, the original decision of the FIFA TUE Advisory Group shall remain in effect.

- If a decision regarding the granting of a TUE is reversed by WADA upon review, the reversal shall not apply retroactively and shall not disqualify the player's results during the period that the TUE had been granted.
- WADA, at the request of a player or on its own initiative, may review the granting or denial of any TUE by FIFA. Decisions by WADA reversing the granting or denial of a TUE may be appealed exclusively to the Court of Arbitration for Sport by the player, the player's NADO or FIFA.

5. FIFA TUE Policy involving glucocorticoids

As of the 2022 Prohibited List, glucocorticoids (GCs) are prohibited in-competition when administered by all injectable, oral or rectal routes. Examples of injectable routes of administration include intravenous, intramuscular, periarticular, intraarticular, peritendinous, intratendinous, epidural, intrathecal, intrabursal, intralesional (e.g. intrakeloid), intradermal and subcutaneous. It should be noted that all oral routes of administration of GCs remain prohibited, including oromucosal, buccal, gingival and sublingual routes. All other routes of administration, including inhalation, intranasal spray, ophthalmological drops, perianal, dermal, dental intracanal application and topical applications are permitted at all times and do not require a TUE.

WADA has also increased the reporting limits for WADA-accredited laboratories for GCs. This approach is being introduced to better indicate when a GC has been administered by a prohibited rather than permitted route.

A player risks being sanctioned when a GC, its metabolites or its markers are found to exceed the laboratory reporting levels in a urine sample collected in-competition. As per the FIFA ADR, an in-competition sample may be collected from 23:59 on the day before the match until the end of the sample collection procedure relating to said match.

Out-of-competition use of GCs, by any route, is not prohibited. However, an in-competition urine sample may contain evidence of the use of GCs even though this took place out-of-competition, and an adverse analytical finding (AAF) may be reported. If the player and attending physician provide appropriate clinical justification for the use of GCs, a retroactive TUE may be granted according to the ISTUE Art. 4.1e). However, if no TUE is granted, the AAF may lead to a sanction.

This new approach will affect the period in which a player's sample can return an AAF following the administration depending on the type, route and dose of the GC administered. This has prompted WADA to devise so-called "washout periods" in the lead-up to a match, which takes these factors into account and advises players when a TUE might be needed. Further information about WADA's decision to make changes to the way GCs are regulated in sport can be found in a review article published in the British Journal of Sports Medicine¹.

Washout periods following the administration of GCs

After the administration of GCs, urinary reporting levels, which would result in an AAF, can be reached for different periods of time (ranging from days to weeks), depending on the GC administered, the route and the dose. To reduce the risk of an AAF, players should adhere to the minimum washout periods.

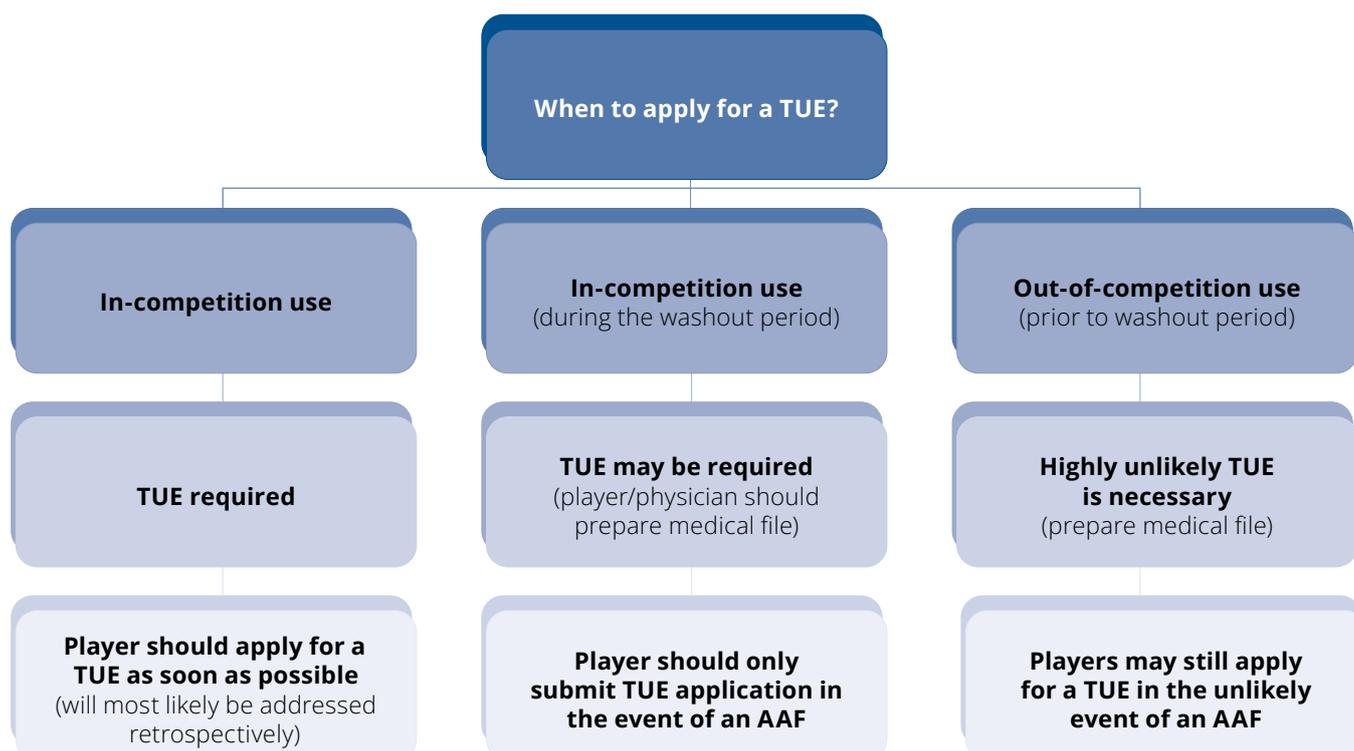
¹ Ventura, R., Daley-Yates, P., Mazzone, I., Collomp, K., Saugy, M., Buttgerit, F., Rabin, O., and Stuart, M. (2021). A novel approach to improve detection of glucocorticoid doping in sport with new guidance for physicians prescribing for athletes. *Br. J. Sports Med.*, 55, 631-642. doi: 10.1136/bjsports-2020-103512.

A washout period in this context refers to the time starting from the last administered dose and ending when the in-competition period starts. This is to give enough time for the GC to be metabolised below the reporting level. These washout periods are based on the use of these medications according to the manufacturer’s maximum licensed doses:

Route	Glucocorticoid	Washout period
Oral	All glucocorticoids	3 days
	Except: triamcinolone acetonide	30 days
Intramuscular	Betamethasone, dexamethasone, methylprednisolone	5 days
	Prednisolone, prednisone	10 days
	Triamcinolone acetonide	60 days
Local injections (including periarticular, intra-articular, peritendinous and intratendinous)	All glucocorticoids	3 days
	Except: triamcinolone acetonide, Prednisolone, prednisone	10 days

When to apply for a TUE involving GCs

The chart below describes the three scenarios which may arise depending on whether the GC was administered in-competition or out-of-competition (in or prior to the washout period). Each pathway provides guidance on when players should apply for a TUE and when FIFA would process such applications.



6. Recognition of TUEs

- The FIFA TUE Advisory Group recognises TUEs granted by confederations for players within FIFA's registered testing pools, players participating in FIFA competitions and players who are part of a major event organisation.
- NADOs do not have the authority to grant TUEs for players in FIFA's registered testing pools or players participating in FIFA's competitions, provided that such players are international-level players according to the FIFA ADR. A TUE granted by a NADO is not automatically valid at international level and a request for recognition must be made.
- However, in the case of players joining FIFA's registered testing pool or participating in a FIFA competition at short notice, the FIFA TUE Advisory Group shall ensure that TUEs granted by NADOs meet the following criteria:
 - the respective NADO has followed FIFA's criteria (in accordance with Annexe B of the FIFA ADR and the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions) for granting a TUE;
 - the original application form, including all medical information submitted to the granting body, is provided to the FIFA TUE Advisory Group (if the original application is not in one of the four FIFA languages, it must be translated into English); and
 - the FIFA TUE Advisory Group establishes the conformity of the application with the FIFA TUE Policy.

7. TUE approvals

FIFA is required to provide WADA with all TUEs approved for players who are part of the FIFA international registered testing pool or the FIFA pre-competition testing pool or who participate in FIFA competitions, as well as all supporting documentation.

Important note:

For more detailed information on the TUE application and granting process and on the requirements for TUE applications in relation to particular diseases, please consult the WADA website at www.wada-ama.org.

8. Data protection

The collection, storage, processing, disclosure and retention of personal information by FIFA in the TUE process shall comply with the International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information.

Player's acknowledgement

A player filing a TUE application acknowledges that:

- Their TUE-related data as further specified in this Policy will be used in the context of anti-doping programmes as indicated in the FIFA ADR and the WADC. FIFA may also use the player's TUE-related data for research purposes, in which case any personal information that could identify the player will be removed or changed before data is shared with other researchers or results are made public;

- FIFA shall be principally responsible for ensuring the protection of the player's TUE-related data, and is committed to complying with the International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information issued by WADA;
- Pursuant to the above-mentioned international standard and under the applicable law, a player has certain rights in relation to TUE-related data, including rights to access and/or correct any inaccurate data and remedies with respect to any unlawful processing of data as further specified below;
- FIFA will use, process and store the player's TUE-related data via the WADA Anti-Doping Administration and Management System ("ADAMS") and/or other reliable internal FIFA means (the "FIFA System"). FIFA will disclose and transfer TUE-related data solely via ADAMS to recipients authorised to receive the information in accordance with the FIFA ADR and the WADC, such as to designated anti-doping organisations ("ADOs") and WADA;
- Persons or parties receiving TUE-related data may be located outside the country of the player's residence, including Switzerland and Canada. In some countries, data protection and privacy laws may not be equivalent to those in a player's own country;
- Subject to local mandatory data protection laws, any dispute arising from this Policy or a decision made pursuant to the FIFA ADR may be appealed exclusively before the bodies stipulated in the FIFA ADR, including the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS).

The player further acknowledges the following:

Purpose of ADAMS

ADAMS enables ADOs, such as FIFA and WADA, to conduct harmonised, coordinated and effective anti-doping programmes and to fulfil their respective responsibilities arising under the WADC. ADAMS and the FIFA System may be used to manage TUEs and related information. WADA and FIFA rely upon ADAMS and the FIFA System to fulfil their responsibilities under the WADC and in particular for the review of TUEs and their implications for anti-doping rule violation procedures.

Lawfulness of processing

The fight against doping in sport is supported by the international community, and more than 180 countries have ratified the 2005 UNESCO International Convention against Doping in Sport ("the Convention"), which endorses the work of WADA and aims at ensuring the effectiveness of the implementation of the WADC. The worldwide anti-doping system pursuant to the WADC, as further reflected in the FIFA ADR, is necessary for the protection of health, for moral, cultural and physical education and for the principle of fair play, as well as to eliminate cheating in sport and to protect its future. The anti-doping measures undertaken by FIFA and the processing of players' data form part of the worldwide fight against doping in sport in furtherance of the aforementioned goals and are justified not only to guarantee the principle of fairness, but also to carry out an important task in the public interest and to pursue legitimate interests as set out in the Convention, the WADC, national laws combating doping and the FIFA ADR.

Categories of data concerned

In respect of TUEs, ADAMS and the FIFA System contain data as specified in this Policy and in the TUE application form. This data may constitute sensitive personal data under national data protection or privacy laws in the country where the applying player resides and under WADA's international standards.

Disclosures

A player applying for a TUE acknowledges that all information pertaining to the application will be transmitted for review by all therapeutic use exemption committees (“TUECs”) or TUE advisory groups with authority under the WADC and WADA’s international standards and, as required, other independent medical or scientific experts, and to all necessary staff involved in the management, review or appeal of TUEs, as well as to WADA. The player also acknowledges that the decision of the FIFA TUE Advisory Group will be distributed to other relevant anti-doping organisations with testing and/or results management authority over the player and FIFA member associations under the provisions of the WADC.

Should the assistance of external, independent experts be required, all details of the application shall be circulated without identifying the player concerned.

In addition, FIFA and WADA, where appropriate, may enable other ADOs and service providers to access players’ TUE-related data appearing in ADAMS to enable them to administer anti-doping programmes. Furthermore, WADA will access and process TUE-related data to fulfil its responsibilities under the WADC. FIFA, WADA and the other persons listed above will not disclose any of the TUE-related data other than to authorised persons within their organisations on a “need-to-know” basis.

TUE-related data may be made available through ADAMS to persons or parties located outside the country where a player resides. For example, players’ information is shared with WADA, established in Switzerland and Canada, and may be shared with the ADOs in the country where a player’s national association is registered and with the relevant confederation in order to allow them to perform their anti-doping programmes and comply with their obligations under the WADC. The data protection and privacy laws of these countries may not always be equivalent to those in the player’s own country. In any case, ADOs must comply with WADA’s International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information.

The FIFA TUE Advisory Group

The members of the FIFA TUE Advisory Group, all independent experts and the staff of the FIFA Anti-Doping Unit shall conduct all of their activities in strict confidence and shall sign appropriate confidentiality agreements. In particular, they shall keep the following information confidential:

- a. All medical information and data provided by the player and doctor(s) involved in the player’s care.
- b. All details of the application, including the name of the doctor(s) involved in the process.

If the player does not wish the FIFA TUE Advisory Group or any TUEC to obtain any health information on the player’s behalf, the player must notify their doctor in writing of the fact. As a consequence of such a decision, the player will not receive approval for a TUE or for renewal of an existing TUE.

The player’s rights

The player has certain rights under the applicable laws and under WADA’s International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information. Subject to the relevant legal conditions being fulfilled, these rights include: (a) the right to be informed about the processing of their personal data; (b) the right to access and receive a copy of their personal data processed in ADAMS; (c) the right to rectification if any personal data that is processed in ADAMS is inaccurate or incomplete; (d) the right to erasure – i.e. the right to request deletion of any of their personal data that is processed in ADAMS and is no longer required for the relevant purposes; (e) the right to restrict or

prevent the processing of their personal data if, for example, the player wants to contest the accuracy of the personal data or the personal data is no longer needed; (f) the right to obtain a copy of the personal data processed in ADAMS; and (g) the right to object to FIFA processing the personal data for particular purposes if FIFA cannot provide compelling legitimate grounds for its processing. The player further acknowledges that the personal data processed by FIFA is not subject to automated decision-making, including profiling.

A player filing a TUE application acknowledges that according to the WADC, FIFA has limited competence to erase or amend players' personal data. Should FIFA, despite using its reasonable efforts, fail to comply with a player's request to erase or amend the player's data, the player will have to exercise their rights before WADA and/or the ADO of the country where the player's national association is domiciled.

Contact

In the event of any cause for complaint about the use of the player's TUE-related data or if the player has any questions relating to the processing of such data, the player may contact FIFA at antidoping@fifa.org. In the event of any such complaint or question, FIFA shall use its reasonable efforts to best resolve the matter. If the player is not satisfied with FIFA's response, the player may contact WADA and/or the ADO of the country of their national association. For further details, the player may also consult the athlete information notice, which is subject to change without notice, as found on the WADA website.

Complaints to data protection supervisory authority

If the inquiry cannot be resolved, the player has the right to lodge a complaint with the competent data protection supervisory authority in accordance with the data protection laws applicable to the player.

Security

The player notes that ADAMS is securely maintained in Canada. Stringent technological, organisational and other security measures have been applied to ADAMS to maintain the security of the data entered in it. In addition, FIFA, WADA and ADOs have put internal and contractual guarantees in place to ensure that the player's data remains confidential and secure.

Data retention

The player understands that it may be necessary to retain their TUE-related data in ADAMS for a minimum period of ten years. The ten years represent the period during which action may be commenced for an anti-doping violation under the WADC. Where the relevant anti-doping rules do not require the player's data to be retained for ten years, the data will be deleted after an appropriately shorter period. For more information on data retention, the player may consult the Annexe to WADA's International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information.

Release

The player hereby releases FIFA from all claims, demands, liabilities, damages, costs and expenses that may arise in connection with the processing of their TUE-related data through ADAMS and other reliable means.

Annexe 1

The following FIFA competitions require a TUE granted by FIFA or a TUE issued by another anti-doping organisation that has been recognised by FIFA:

- FIFA World Cup™
- FIFA Women's World Cup™
- FIFA Club World Cup™
- FIFA U-20 World Cup™
- FIFA U-20 Women's World Cup™
- FIFA U-17 World Cup™
- FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup™
- Olympic Football Tournaments
- Youth Olympic Futsal Tournaments
- FIFA Arab Cup™
- Blue Stars/FIFA Youth Cup
- FIFA Futsal World Cup™
- FIFA Beach Soccer World Cup™
- FIFAE World Cup™
- FIFAE Club World Cup™
- FIFAE Nations World Cup™

The above list of competitions for which it is required to request a FIFA TUE is not exhaustive and is subject to change. FIFA may amend the list from time to time. The prevailing competitions are those listed on [FIFA.com](https://www.fifa.com). As a result, it is recommended to always verify the latest information available on [FIFA.com](https://www.fifa.com).

Annexe 2

THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION (TUE) APPLICATION FORM

PLEASE COMPLETE ALL SECTIONS IN CAPITAL LETTERS OR TYPING. PLAYER TO COMPLETE SECTIONS 1, 2, 3 AND 7; PHYSICIAN TO COMPLETE SECTIONS 4, 5 AND 6. ILLEGIBLE OR INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS WILL BE RETURNED AND WILL NEED TO BE RE-SUBMITTED IN LEGIBLE AND COMPLETE FORM. NOTE THAT THIS TUE APPLICATION FORM AS WELL AS THE ENTIRE MEDICAL FILE (INCLUDING ALL REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS) MUST BE COMPLETED IN ONE OF THE FOUR OFFICIAL FIFA LANGUAGES (ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH OR GERMAN).

1. PLAYER INFORMATION

SURNAME: FIRST NAME(S):

FEMALE MALE DATE OF BIRTH: (DAY/MONTH/YEAR)

ADDRESS:

CITY: COUNTRY:

TEL.: (WITH INTERNATIONAL CODE) EMAIL:

NATIONALITY:

NAME OF CLUB OR NATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION:

IF YOU ARE A PLAYER WITH AN IMPAIRMENT, PLEASE INDICATE THE IMPAIRMENT:

PLEASE MARK THE APPROPRIATE BOX:

I AM PART OF THE FIFA INTERNATIONAL REGISTERED TESTING POOL (IRTP)

I AM PART OF THE FIFA PRE-COMPETITION TESTING POOL (PCTP)

I AM PARTICIPATING IN A FIFA COMPETITION²: (NAME OF FIFA COMPETITION)

I AM PART OF A NATIONAL ANTI-DOPING ORGANISATION (NADO) TESTING POOL: (NAME OF NADO)

NONE OF THE ABOVE

Reply to be sent:

BY EMAIL: ADDRESS

BY POST: ADDRESS

²Please refer to the FIFA TUE Policy, which is published on www.fifa.com/who-we-are/legal/anti-doping/tue/, for the list of the designated competitions.

2. PREVIOUS APPLICATIONS

HAVE YOU SUBMITTED ANY PREVIOUS TUE APPLICATION(S) TO AN ADO FOR THE SAME CONDITION?

Yes No

If yes, for which substance or method?

To whom? When?

Decision: Approved Not approved

3. RETROACTIVE APPLICATIONS

IS THIS A RETROACTIVE APPLICATION?

Yes No

If yes, on what date was treatment started?

DO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS APPLY? (ARTICLE 4.1 OF THE ISTUE):

- You required emergency or urgent treatment of a medical condition.
- There was insufficient time, opportunity or other exceptional circumstances that prevented you from submitting the TUE application, or from having it evaluated, before getting tested.
- You were not permitted or required to apply in advance for a TUE as per anti-doping rules.
- You tested positive after using a substance out-of-competition that was only prohibited in-competition e.g. S9 glucocorticoids

Please explain (if necessary, attach further documents):

- Other retroactive applications (ISTUE, article 4.3)

In rare and exceptional circumstances notwithstanding any other provision in the ISTUE, a player may apply for and be granted retroactive approval for their TUE if, considering the purpose of the Code, it would be manifestly unfair not to grant a retroactive TUE.

In order to apply under article 4.3, please include a full reasoning and attach all necessary supporting documentation.

Please explain (if necessary, attach further documents):

PHYSICIAN TO COMPLETE SECTIONS 4, 5 AND 6

4. MEDICAL INFORMATION (PLEASE ATTACH RELEVANT MEDICAL DOCUMENTATION)

DIAGNOSIS WITH DETAILED MEDICAL INFORMATION (SEE NOTE 1 BELOW):

NOTE 1 – DIAGNOSIS

Evidence confirming the diagnosis must be attached to and forwarded with this application. The medical information must include a comprehensive medical history and the results of all relevant examinations, laboratory investigations and imaging studies.

Copies of the original reports or letters should be included whenever possible. In addition, a short summary that includes the diagnosis, key elements of the clinical exams, medical tests and the treatment plan would be helpful.

If a permitted medication can be used to treat the medical condition, please provide justification for the TUE for the prohibited medication.

WADA maintains a series of guidelines to assist players and physicians in the preparation of complete and thorough TUE applications. These TUE Guidelines can be accessed by entering the search term “Checklist” on the WADA website: <https://www.wada-ama.org>.

5. MEDICATION DETAILS (CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY)

PROHIBITED SUBSTANCE(S) – GENERIC NAME	DOSE	ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION	FREQUENCY OF ADMINISTRATION	DURATION OF TREATMENT
1.				
2.				
3.				

6. MEDICAL PRACTITIONER'S DECLARATION

I certify that the information in sections 4 and 5 above is accurate. I acknowledge and agree that my personal information may be used by FIFA to contact me regarding this TUE application, to verify the professional assessment in connection with the TUE process, or in connection with anti-doping rule violation investigations or proceedings. I further acknowledge and agree that my personal information will be uploaded to the Anti-Doping Administration and Management System (ADAMS) for these purposes (see FIFA's Data Protection Portal and the ADAMS Privacy Policy for more details).

I certify that the information in sections 2 and 3 above is accurate, and that the above-mentioned treatment is medically appropriate.

NAME:

MEDICAL SPECIALITY:

LICENCE NUMBER: LICENCE BODY:

ADDRESS: ADDRESS

TEL.: EMAIL:

MOBILE: FAX:

SIGNATURE OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONER: DATE:

7. PLAYER'S DECLARATION

I, , certify that the information set out at sections 1, 2, 3 and 7 is accurate.

I authorise my physician(s) to release the medical information and records that they deem necessary to evaluate the merits of my TUE application to the following recipients: the Anti-Doping Organization(s) (ADO) responsible for making a decision to grant, reject or recognise my TUE; the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), who is responsible for ensuring that determinations made by ADOs respect the ISTUE; the physicians who are members of relevant ADO(s) and WADA TUE Committees (TUECs) who may need to review my application in accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code and International Standards; and, if needed to assess my application, other independent medical, scientific or legal experts.

I further authorise FIFA to release my complete TUE application, including supporting medical information and records, to other ADO(s) and WADA for the reasons described above, and I understand that these recipients may also need to provide my complete application to their TUEC members and relevant experts to assess my application.

I have read and understood the TUE Privacy Notice (below), explaining how my personal information will be processed in connection with my TUE application, and I accept its terms.

PLAYER'S SIGNATURE:

DATE:

PARENT/GUARDIAN'S SIGNATURE:

DATE:

(If the player is a minor or has an impairment preventing the player from signing this form, a parent or guardian shall sign with or on behalf of the player.)

INCOMPLETE OR ILLEGIBLE APPLICATIONS WILL BE RETURNED AND WILL NEED TO BE RESUBMITTED.

PLEASE SUBMIT THE COMPLETED FORM TO THE CONFIDENTIAL EMAIL ADDRESS OF THE FIFA ANTI-DOPING UNIT. AS A FIRST STEP, PLEASE SEND A FORMAL EMAIL ONLY TO ANTIDOPING@FIFA.ORG, WITHOUT ATTACHING THE TUE APPLICATION FORM OR RELEVANT MEDICAL DOCUMENTS. FIFA WILL SEND YOU A PERSONALISED LINK TO AN ENCRYPTED FOLDER. YOU WILL THEN BE ASKED TO UPLOAD THE TUE APPLICATION FORM AND THE RELEVANT MEDICAL DOCUMENTS INTO THAT ENCRYPTED FOLDER. PLEASE NEVER SEND PERSONAL INFORMATION OVER EMAIL.

TUE Privacy Notice

This notice describes the personal information processing that will occur in connection with your submission of a TUE application.

TYPES OF PERSONAL INFORMATION (PI)

- The information provided by you or your physician(s) on the TUE Application Form (including your name, date of birth, contact details, sport and discipline, the diagnosis, medication, and treatment relevant to your application);
- Supporting medical information and records provided by you or your physician(s); and
- Assessments and decisions on your TUE application by ADOs (including WADA) and their TUE Committees and other TUE experts, including communications with you and your physician(s), relevant ADOs or support personnel regarding your application.

PURPOSES AND USE

Your PI will be used in order to process and evaluate the merits of your TUE application in accordance with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions. In some instances, it could be used for other purposes in accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code ("Code"), the International Standards, and the anti-doping rules of ADOs with authority to test you. This includes:

- Results management, in the event of an adverse or atypical finding based on your sample(s) or the Athlete Biological Passport; and
- In rare cases, investigations or related procedures in the context of a suspected Anti-Doping Rule Violation (ADRV).

TYPES OF RECIPIENTS

Your PI, including your medical or health information and records, may be shared with the following:

- ADO(s) responsible for making a decision to grant, reject or recognise your TUE, as well as their delegated third parties (if any). The decision to grant or deny your TUE application will also be made available to ADOs with testing authority and/or results management authority over you;
- WADA authorised staff;
- Members of the TUE Committees (TUECs) of each relevant ADO and WADA; and
- Other independent medical, scientific or legal experts, if needed.

Note that due to the sensitivity of TUE information, only a limited number of ADO and WADA staff will receive access to your application. ADOs (including WADA) must handle your PI in accordance with the International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information (ISPPPI). You may also consult the ADO to which you submit your TUE application to obtain more details about the processing of your PI.¹

Your PI will also be uploaded to ADAMS by the ADO that receives your application so that it may be accessed by other ADOs and WADA as necessary for the purposes described above. ADAMS is hosted in Canada and is operated and managed by WADA. For details about ADAMS, and how WADA will process your PI, consult the ADAMS Privacy Policy ([ADAMS Privacy Policy](#)).

FAIR AND LAWFUL PROCESSING

When you sign the Player Declaration, you are confirming that you have read and understood this TUE Privacy Notice. Where appropriate and permitted by applicable law, ADOs and other parties mentioned above may also consider that this signature confirms your express consent to the PI processing described in this notice. Alternatively, ADOs and these other parties may rely upon other grounds recognised in law to process your PI for the purposes described in this notice, such as the important public interests served by anti-doping, the need to fulfil contractual obligations owed to you, the need to ensure compliance with a legal obligation or a compulsory legal process, or the need to fulfil legitimate interests associated with their activities.

RIGHTS

You have rights with respect to your PI under the ISPPPI, including the right to a copy of your PI and to have your PI corrected, blocked or deleted in certain circumstances. You may have additional rights under applicable laws, such as the right to lodge a complaint with a data privacy regulator in your country.

Where the processing of your PI is based on your consent, you can revoke your consent at any time, including the authorisation to your physician to release medical information as described in the Player Declaration. To do so, you must notify your ADO and your physician(s) of your decision. If you withdraw your consent or object to the PI processing described in this notice, your TUE will likely be rejected as ADOs will be unable to properly assess it in accordance with the Code and International Standards.

In rare cases, it may also be necessary for ADOs to continue to process your PI to fulfil obligations under the Code and the International Standards, despite your objection to such processing or withdrawal of consent (where applicable). This includes processing for investigations or proceedings related to ADRV, as well as processing to establish, exercise or defend against legal claims involving you, WADA and/or an ADO.

SAFEGUARDS

All information contained in a TUE application, including the supporting medical information and records, and any other information related to the evaluation of a TUE request, must be handled in accordance with the principles of strict medical confidentiality. Physicians who are members of a TUE Committee and any other experts consulted must be subject to confidentiality agreements.

Under the ISPPPI, ADO staff must also sign confidentiality agreements, and ADOs must implement strong privacy and security measures to protect your PI. The ISPPPI requires ADOs to apply higher levels of security to TUE information because of the sensitivity of this information. You can find information about security in ADAMS by consulting the response to "[How is your information protected in ADAMS?](#)" in the [ADAMS Privacy and Security FAQs](#).

RETENTION

Your PI will be retained by ADOs (including WADA) for the retention periods described in Annex A of the ISPPPI. TUE certificates or rejection decisions will be retained for ten years. TUE application forms and supplementary medical information will be retained for 12 months from the expiry of the TUE. Incomplete TUE applications will be retained for 12 months.

CONTACT

Consult FIFA at antidoping@fifa.org for questions or concerns about the processing of your PI. To contact WADA, use privacy@wada-ama.org.