WADA Technical Document – TD2009LCOC

Document Number:	TD2009LCOC	Version Number:	1.0
Written by:	WADA Laboratory Committee	Approved by:	WADA Executive Committee
Date:	September 20, 2008	Effective Date:	January 01, 2009

LABORATORY INTERNAL CHAIN OF CUSTODY

There are two parts involved in the chain of custody for an individual *Sample*: the external record and the <u>Laboratory Internal Chain of Custody</u>. Both components shall be maintained in the <u>Laboratory</u> as part of its <u>Analytical Testing</u> records. The external record is initiated at the collection site and ensures that the *Samples* and the results generated by the <u>Laboratory</u> can be unequivocally linked to the *Athlete*. The <u>Laboratory Internal Chain of Custody</u> records are maintained within the <u>Laboratory</u> to record the <u>Analytical Testing</u> process and the traceability of the *Sample* during <u>Analytical Testing</u>.

Samples are considered to be under custody when they are:

- in the physical possession of authorized Laboratory staff, or;
- within the view of authorized <u>Laboratory</u> staff, after being in his/her physical possession, or;
- stored in a secured location.

<u>Aliquots</u> are considered to be under custody when they are:

• kept in a controlled zone, with access restricted to authorized individuals only.

The <u>Laboratory Internal Chain of Custody</u> is documentation (worksheets, logbooks, forms, etc.) that records the custody of *Samples* and *Sample Aliquots* during analysis. A <u>Laboratory Internal Chain of Custody</u> does not require a separate form. Within the <u>Laboratory</u>, the <u>Laboratory Internal Chain of Custody</u> shall be a continuous record of individuals with custody of the *Samples* or *Sample Aliquots*.

- The *Sample* or <u>Aliquot</u>, when in an uncontrolled or unsecured zone of the <u>Laboratory</u>, shall be in the possession of authorized <u>Laboratory</u> staff.
- All entries into the <u>Laboratory Internal Chain of Custody</u> shall be completed at the time that any change of custody occurs and by the personnel involved. Time references do not need to be recorded in the chain of custody.

A chain of custody is required for both "A" and "B" *Sample* bottles and every <u>Aliquot</u> prepared for an <u>Analytical Testing</u> procedure.

- In the case of *Sample*s, the <u>Laboratory Internal Chain of Custody</u> shall record all custody from receipt in the <u>Laboratory</u> through storage and sampling to disposal. Details should also include the unique identifier of each cold storage unit (freezer or refrigerator identification) used to store the *Sample(s)*.
- In the case of <u>Aliquots</u>, the <u>Laboratory Internal Chain of Custody</u> shall record all custody from preparation through analysis, including the date, the test for

WADA Technical Document – TD2009LCOC

Document Number:	TD2009LCOC	Version Number:	1.0
Written by:	WADA Laboratory Committee	Approved by:	WADA Executive Committee
Date:	September 20, 2008	Effective Date:	January 01, 2009

which the aliquot was taken, the <u>Laboratory</u> <u>Aliquot</u> identification, the identity of the individual(s) preparing the <u>Aliquot(s)</u> and the individual(s) obtaining the <u>Aliquot(s)</u> for analysis.

- When a group of *Samples* is aliquotted for <u>Analytical Testing</u>, a batch <u>Aliquot</u> <u>Laboratory Internal Chain of Custody</u> document for screening and/or confirmation may be used in lieu of an individual <u>Aliquot</u> <u>Laboratory Internal</u> <u>Chain of Custody</u>.
- Forensic corrections shall be conducted in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025¹.

Any deviations from the chain of custody should be documented as part of the record and include an impact statement.