

Case studies of products resulting in positive IRMS
findings –
Isotope signatures and detection windows

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SMRTL
2nd IRMS Workshop

Targets for big pharma testosterone

Klinefelter syndrome

Kallman syndrome

Fertile-eunuch syndrome (Pasqualini and Bur)

Partial/Complete androgen insensitivity (Reifenstein)

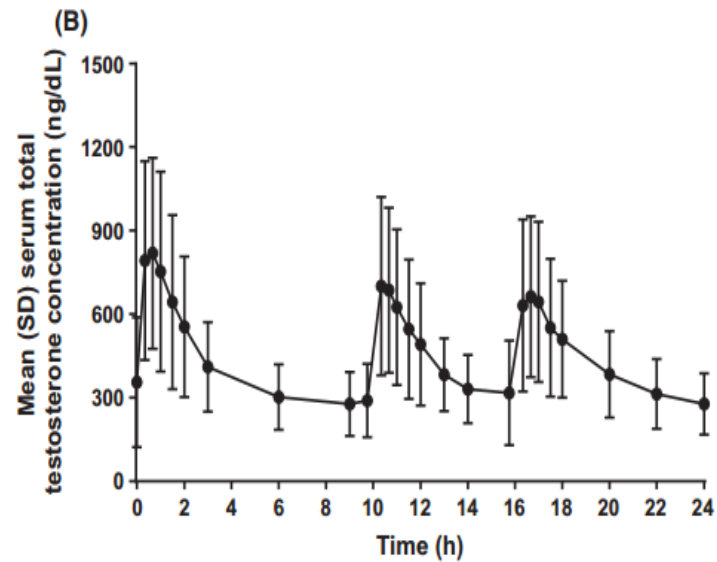
Sertoli-cell only syndrome (Del Castillo et al)

* Men of a certain age..... The male climacteric (controversial)

Testosterone products on the market

	Route of administration	Dose	Frequency	Tmax
→	Nasal	11 mg	8 h	40 min
	Buccal	30 mg	12 h	10-12 h
	Transdermal patch	4 mg	Daily	8.2 h
→	Transdermal gel	~ 40 mg	Daily	4-24h
→	Subcutaneous	50-100 mg	1 week	12-24 h
→	Intramuscular	50-750 mg	2-10 weeks	2-7 days
	Subdermal	150 – 450 mg	3—6 months	1 month

Intranasal formulation - Natesto®



- Not an aerosol
- 11 mg per use – 3 times a day
- 5 days on – 2 days off (4 weeks total)
- Collections on off days and washout (3 days)

http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2014/205488s000lbl.pdf

<http://www.excelmale.com/showthread.php?2079-FDA-Approved-Natesto-Nasal-Gel-to-Treat-Men-with-Low-Testosterone>

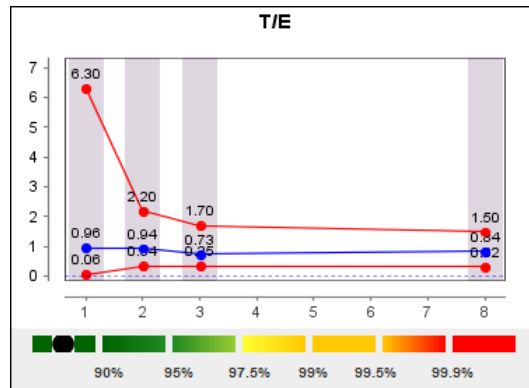
Results from adaptive model for T/E

Flagged atypical

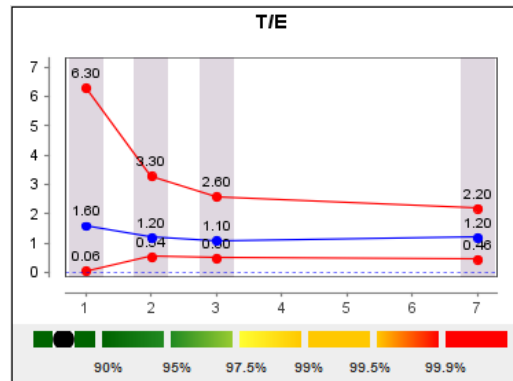
0-24 h	24-48 h
80 %	0 %

IRMS positive

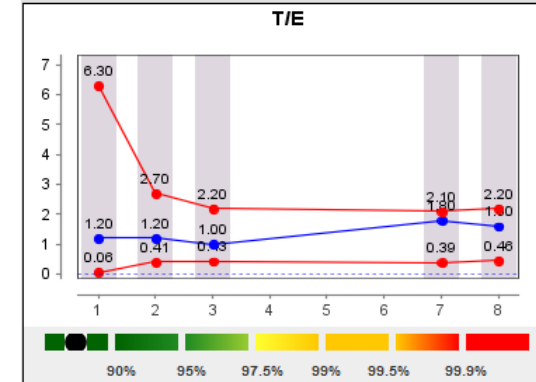
0-24 h	24-48 h
90 %	40 %



Subject 3



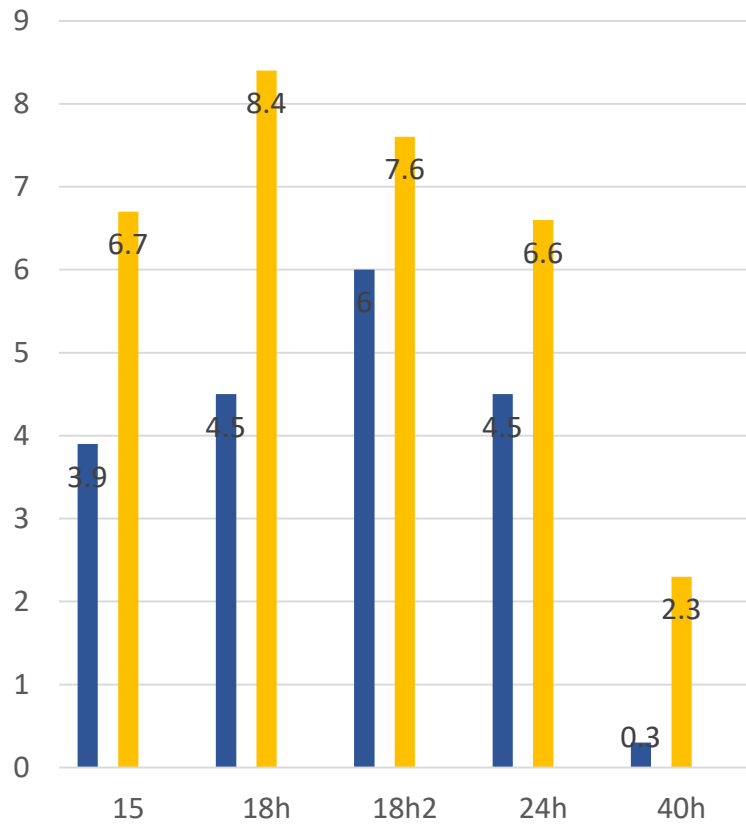
Subject 4



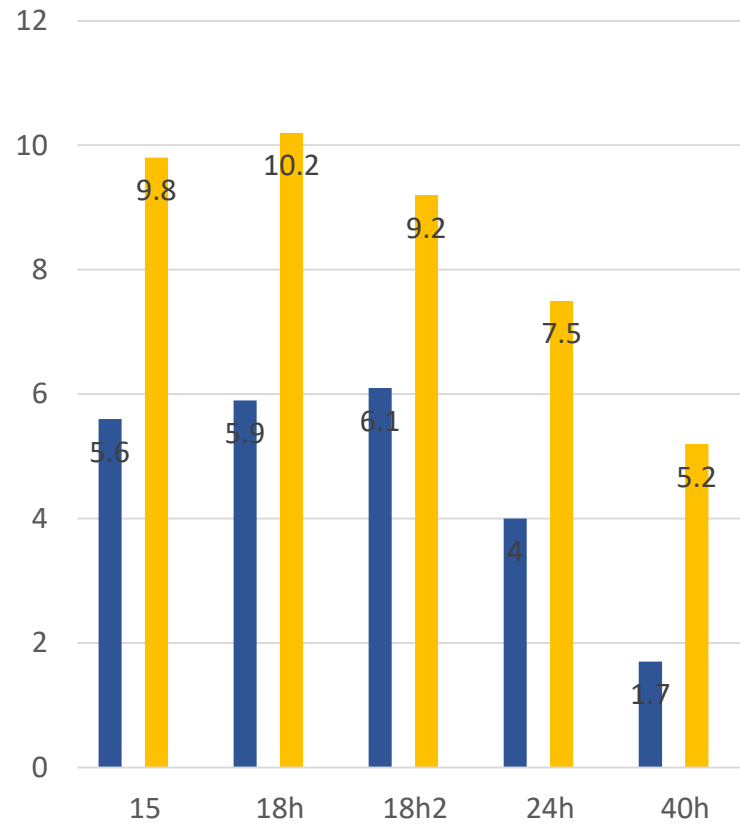
Subject 5

Characteristics of Irms data – subject 3

Comparison of $\Delta\delta$ - Andro vs Etio

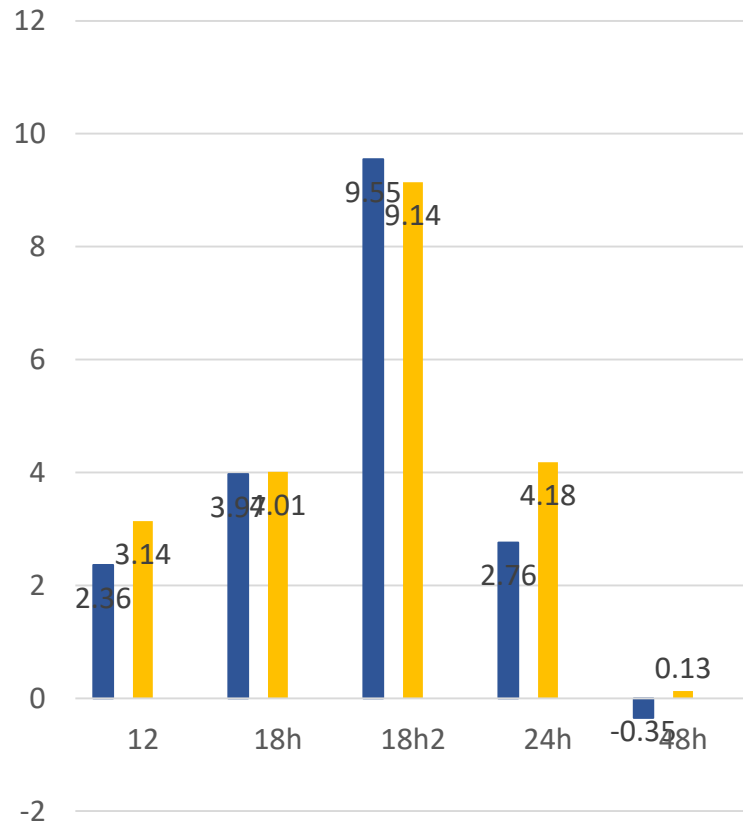


Comparison of $\Delta\delta$ - diols

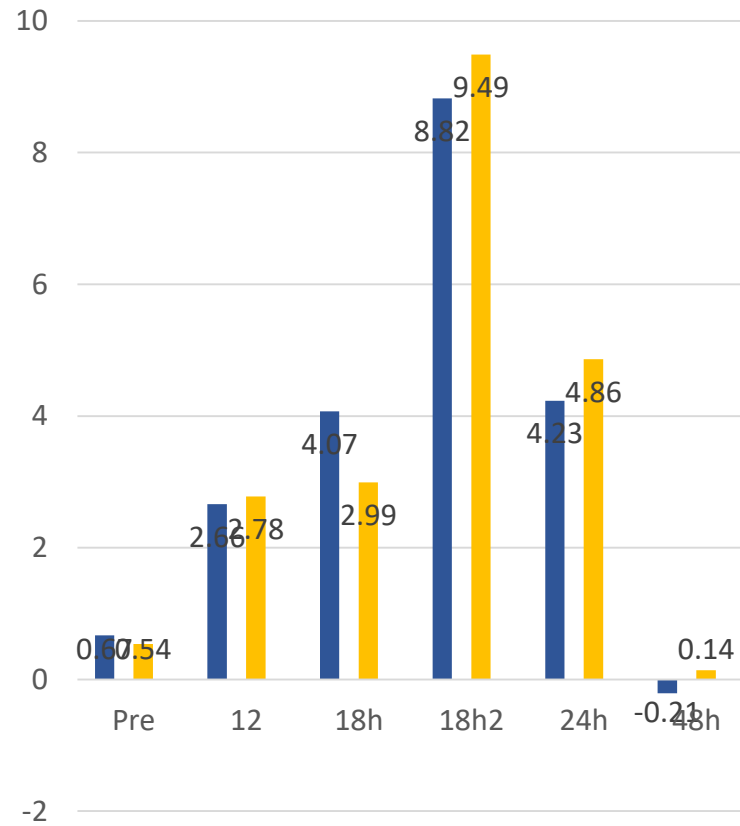


Irms data – subject 4

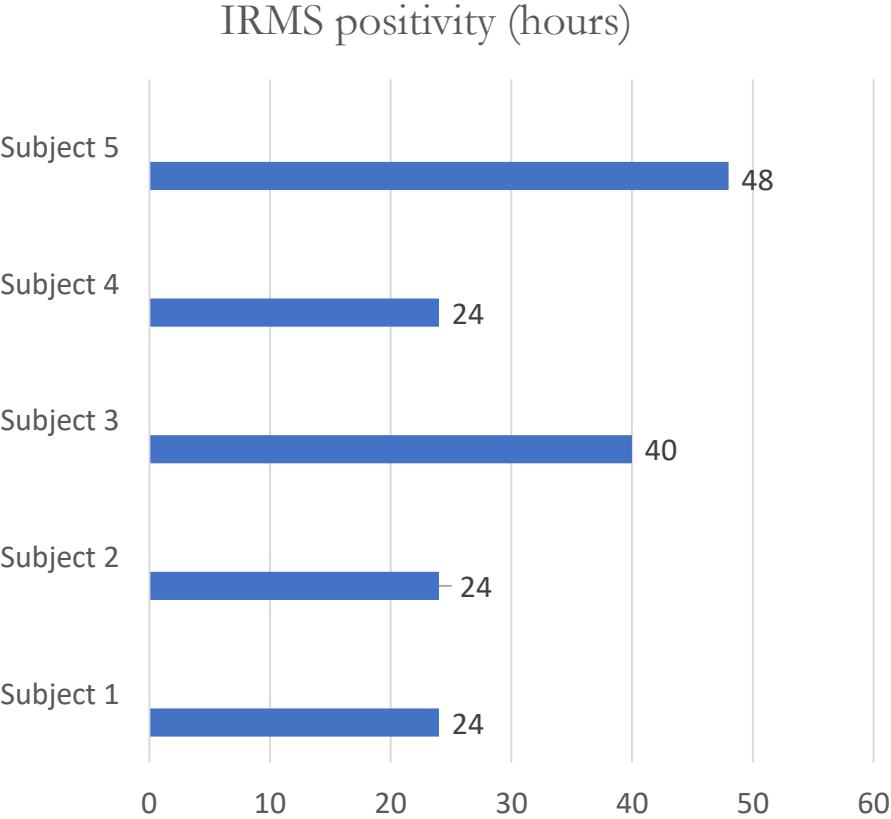
Comparison of $\Delta\delta$ - Andro vs Etio



Comparison of $\Delta\delta$ - diols



Detection windows



Subcutaneous self-administered formulation – Xyosted®



XYOSTED is Available
in 3 Dose Strengths

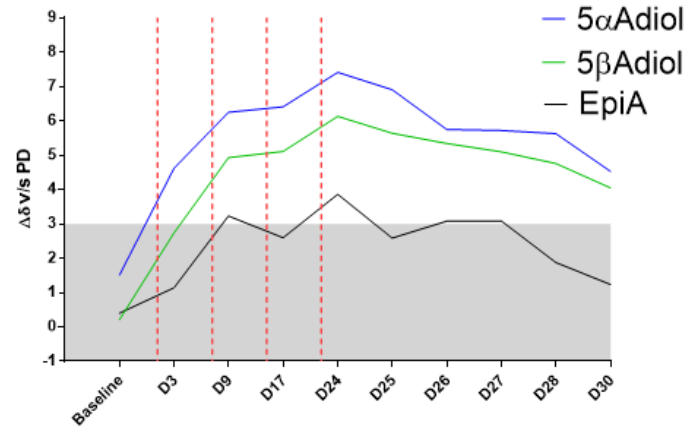
50 mg | 75 mg | 100 mg
^
RECOMMENDED
STARTING DOSE

- Subjects were allocated different strength formulations
- Once a week administration
- Collections in between dosing and washout (10 days)

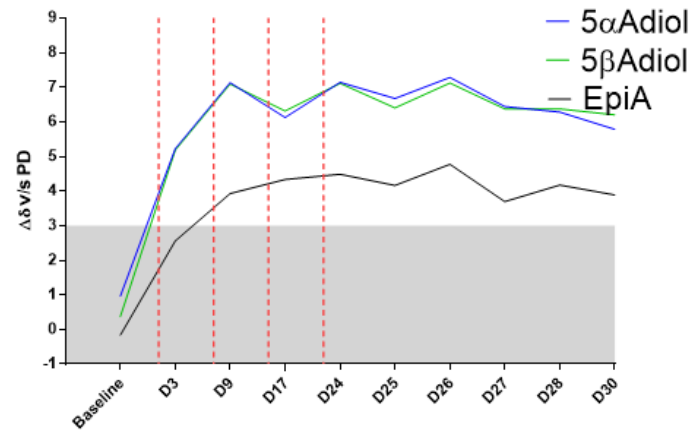
<https://www.xyosted.com>

Subcutaneous admin

Subject B - SC (50 mg / week for 4 weeks)



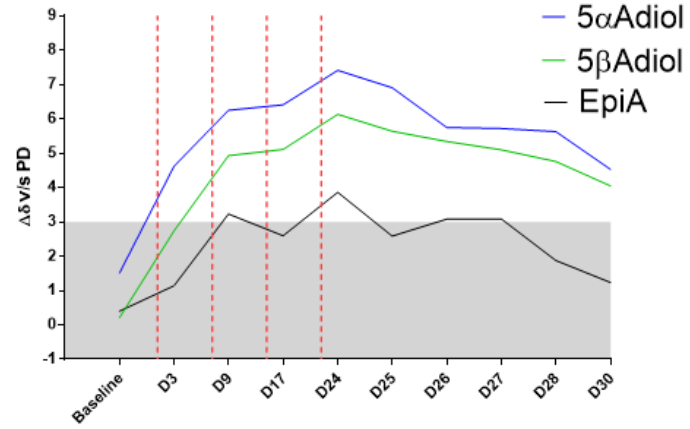
Subject A - SC (75 mg / week for 4 weeks)



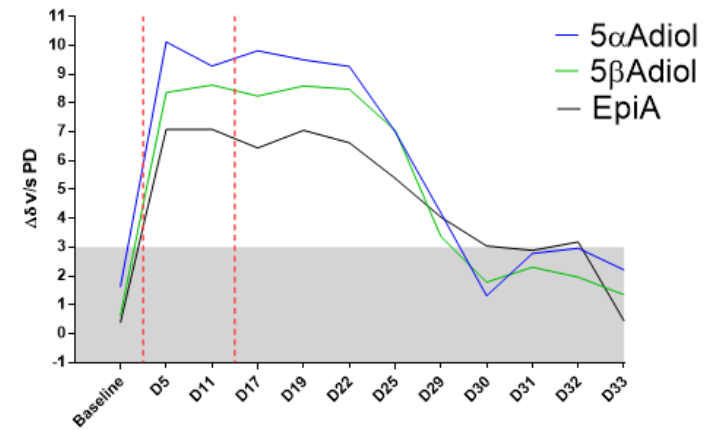
Evaluation of epiandrosterone as a TC

Subcutaneous adm v/s intramuscular

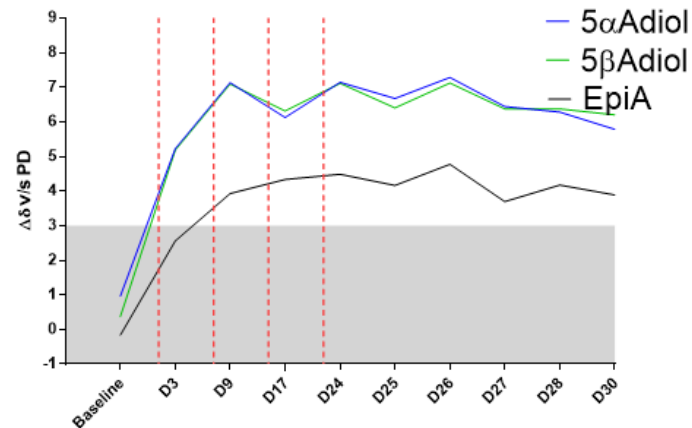
Subject B - SC (50 mg / week for 4 weeks)



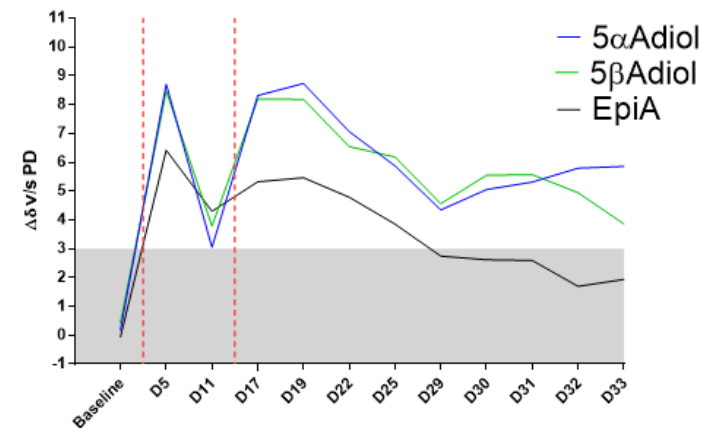
Subject B - IM (200 mg / 2 weeks)



Subject A - SC (75 mg / week for 4 weeks)



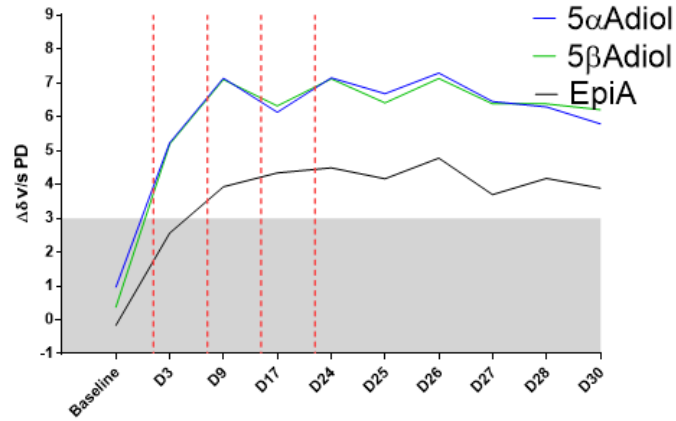
Subject A - IM (200 mg / 2 weeks)



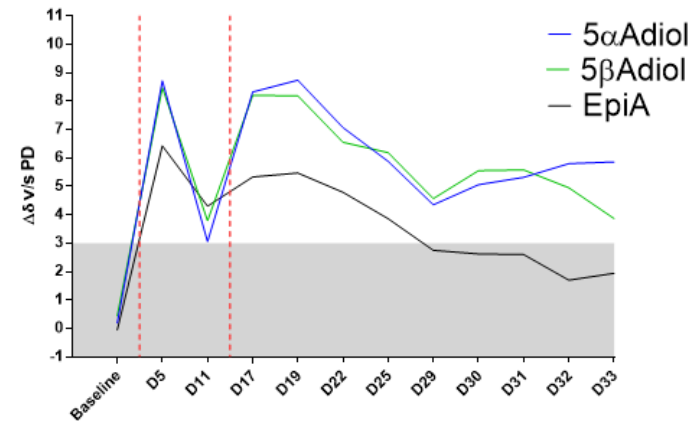
Evaluation of epiandrosterone as a TC

Subcutaneous adm v/s intramuscular – subject specific differences

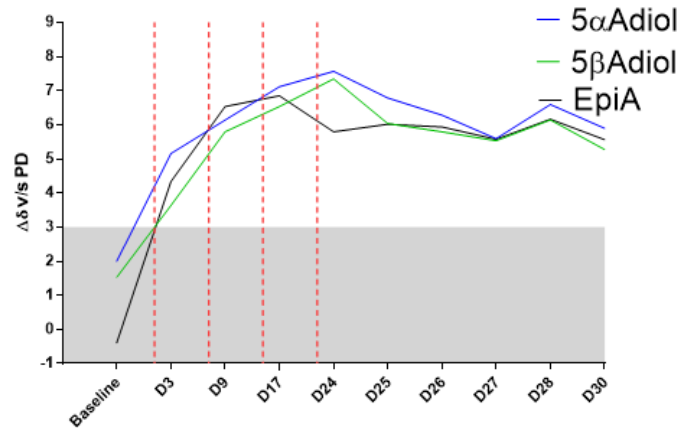
Subject A - SC (75 mg / week for 4 weeks)



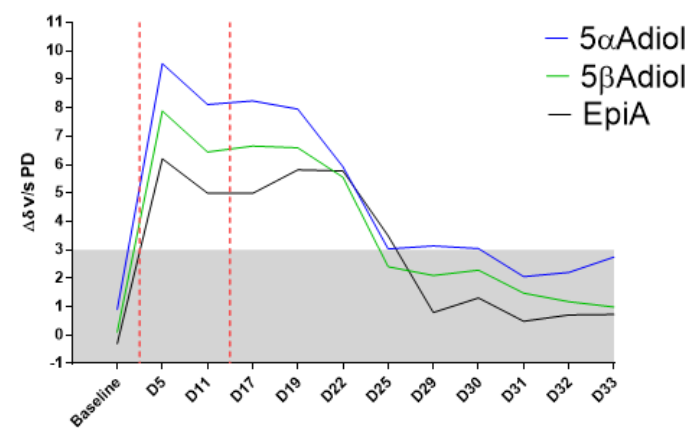
Subject A - IM (200 mg / 2 weeks)



Subject C - SC (75 mg / week for 4 weeks)

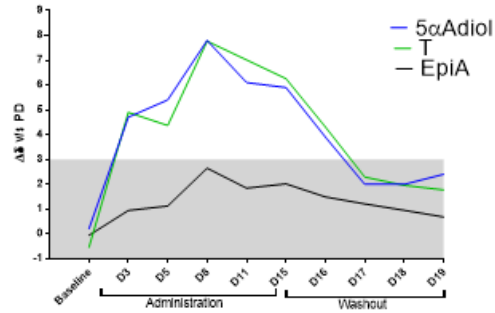


Subject C - IM (200 mg / 2 weeks)

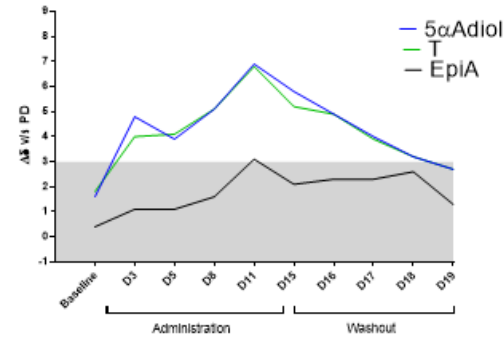


Comparison with TD gel use (40 mg/day for 14 days)

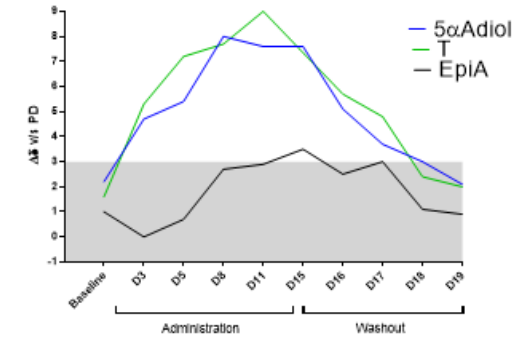
Subject A - TD (40 mg daily for 14 days)



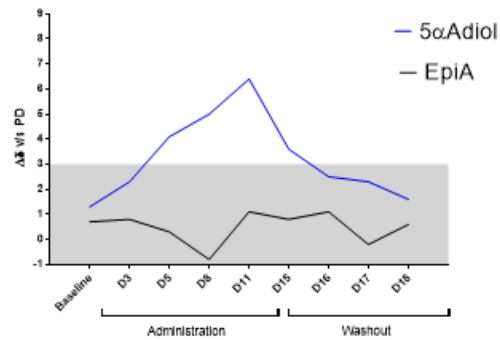
Subject B - TD (40 mg daily for 14 days)



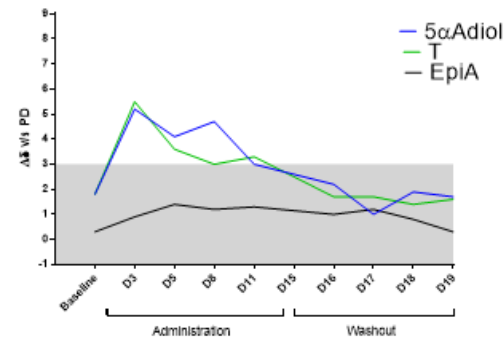
Subject C - TD (40 mg daily for 14 days)



Subject D - TD (40 mg daily for 14 days)



Subject E - TD (40 mg daily for 14 days)



Large systemic dose appears necessary for EpiA pool perturbation

* Nair VS *et al.* Evaluation of epiandrosterone as a long term marker of testosterone use

Case study 1: adverse irms finding

- Professional league athlete
- Claim: caused by application of cream obtained from a pharmacy in the Dominican republic – no significant fault or negligence
- Website for cream makes no mention of testosterone
- Cream tested by private lab – found testosterone
- SMRTL contacted by RMA to assess cream

Case Study 1: Source of product causing finding



- Obtained from athlete
 - 1 container – tested by private lab
 - 1 container – from athlete's agent
- Obtained independently by RMA from pharmacy in the Caribbean
 - 3 containers – unopened

Case study 1: evaluating athlete's claim

- Do the creams contain testosterone?

Sample provided by	Agent	RMA sample 1	RMA sample 2	RMA sample 3	Athlete via private lab
Weight (g)	240	255	275	250	136
δ (‰)	- 31.3	- 31.5	- 31.8	- 32	- 31.6
Testosterone conc (ppm)	9000	7500	8000	9000	33500

- Are the IRMS findings consistent with topical application?

Case study 1: evaluating athlete's claim

Athlete

- ~ 6 g cream / day \equiv 200 mg T / day
- Used for ~ 50 days
- All $\delta \sim -30$ ‰
- All $\Delta\delta \sim 11$
- No discrimination between diols

Administration study¹

- 2 x 5 g cream /day \equiv 100 mg T / day
- Administered for 42 days

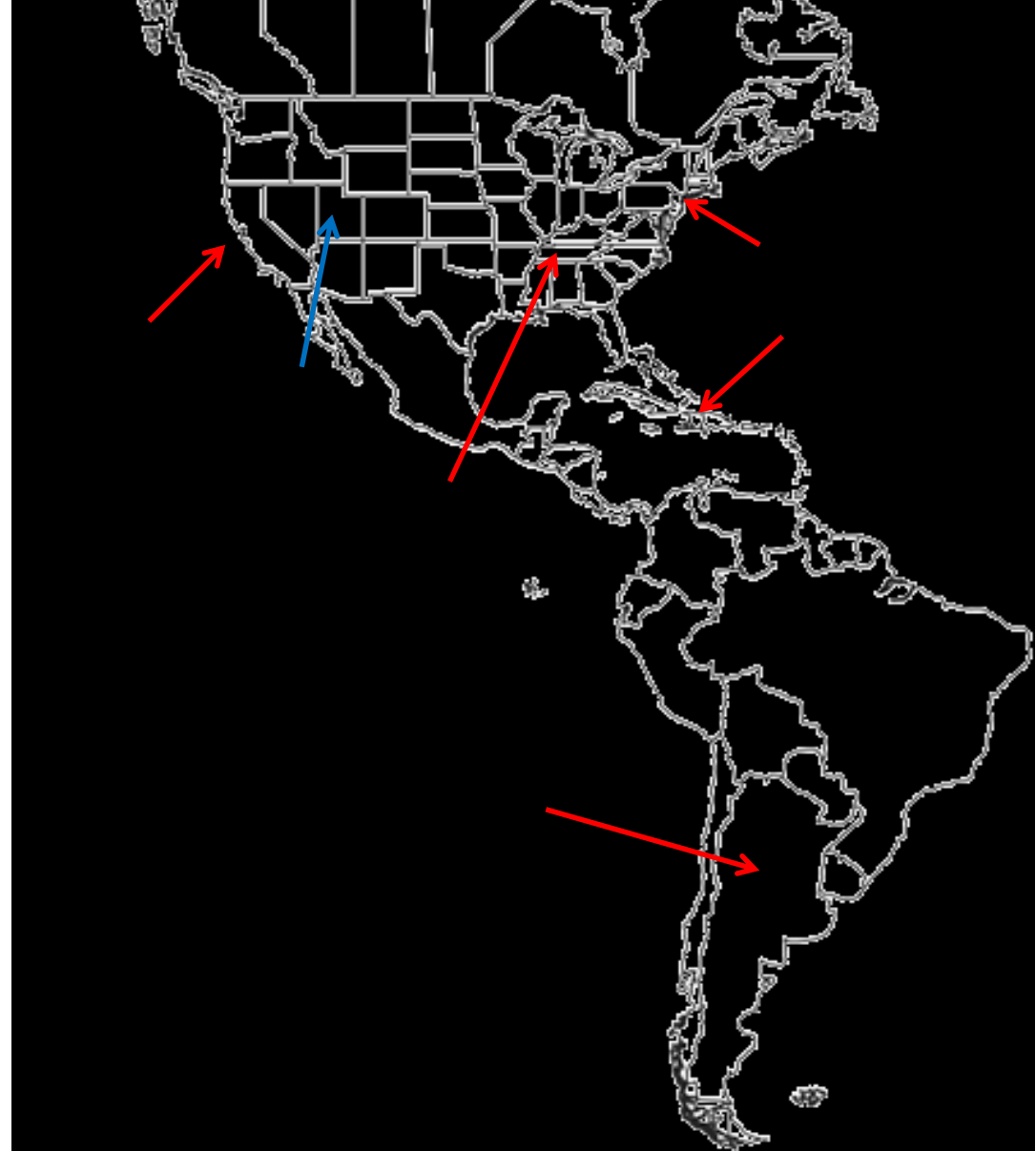
ERC - Target	Max obs $\Delta\delta$
PD – A	3.1
PD – E	1.1
PD – 5 α diol	6.3
PD – 5 β diol	3.9

AAF extremely unlikely to be caused by cream alone.

¹ - Piper, T., Mareck, U., Geyer, H., Flenker, U., Thevis, M., Platen, P. and Schanzer, W – *Rapid Commun, Mass Spectrom.* 2008; 22:2161-2175

Case 1: Follow-up

- New investigation
- Website traced, created after date of positive test
- Label printer traced, printed after positive test
- Obscure pharmacy stocked with cream to lend credibility to story



Case study 1: Follow up

- Doping Protocol – Biogenesis clinic in Miami (Florida, USA)
- Designed by Antony Bosch (Dr T)
- Protocol apparently included GH, IGF-1 and T gel and injections
- Multiple high-level athletes linked to this clinic




Case study 2

Steroid Profile		IRMS results	
Andro	2000	<u>ERC</u>	<u>δ (‰)</u>
Etio	1800	PD	-26.8
5 α diol	27	11-OHA	-18.9
5 β diol	125	<u>ERC - TC</u>	<u>$\Delta\delta$</u>
DHEA	33	ERC – A	4.4
T/E	0.54	ERC – E	4.7
		ERC - 5 α diol	< 3
		ERC – 5 β diol	< 3
		ERC – T	< 3
		<u>ERC – DHEA</u>	<u>6.2</u>

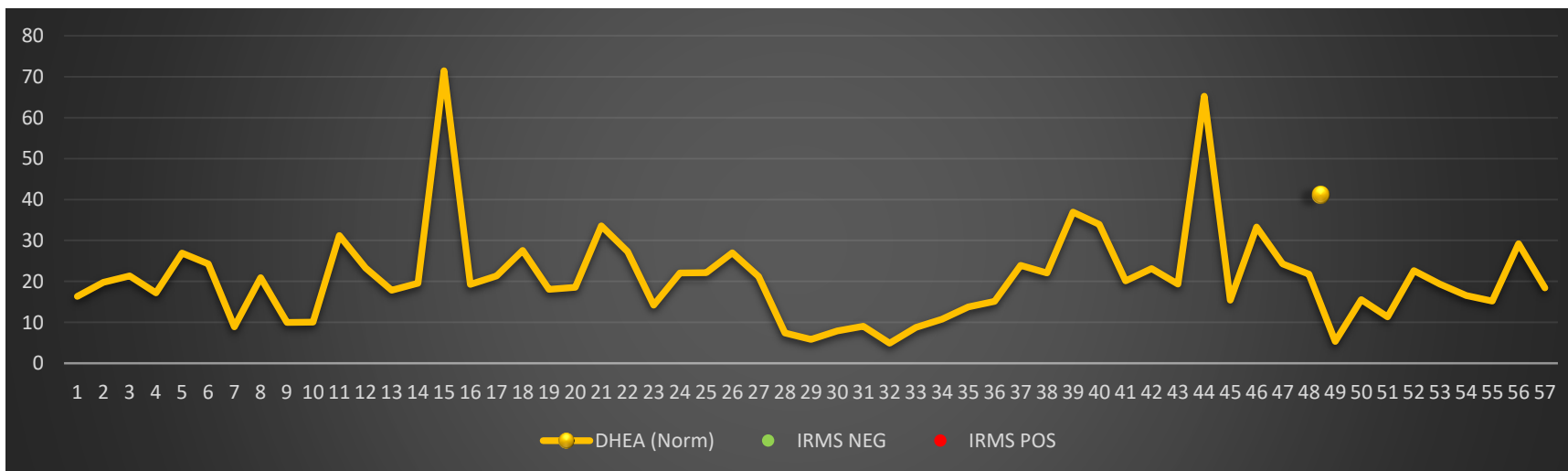
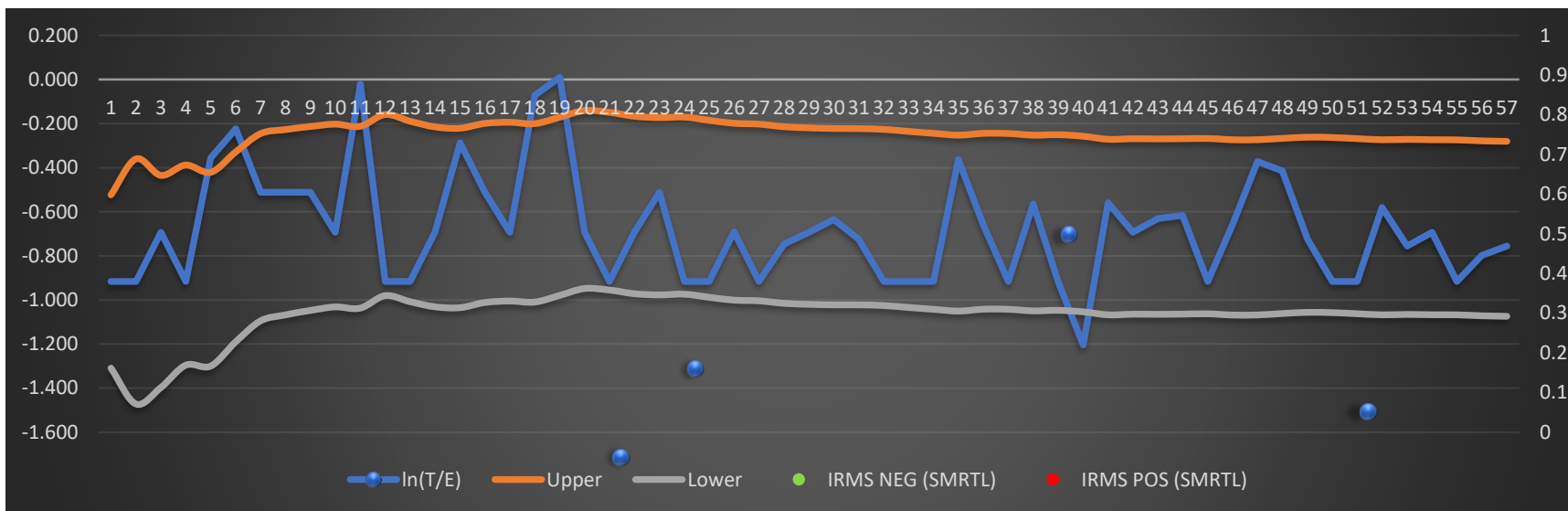
Case Study 2: DHEA?

Steroid profiles



	1	2	3	4
Collection	May 15	June 7	June 21	June 23
Andro	2000	6100	2200	900
Etio	1800	2000	1500	600
5 α diol	27	94	27	16
5 β diol	125	325	90	45
DHEA	33	58	36	24
T/E	0.54	0.52	0.68	0.66
IRMS Result	AAF	N	ATF	DHEA only AAF?

Case Study 2: DHEA?



Case Study 2: Product responsible



Perhaps also available in 0 X potency?

	Label claim	Lab results
DHEA	1 %	~ 1 %
T	5 %	N.D.

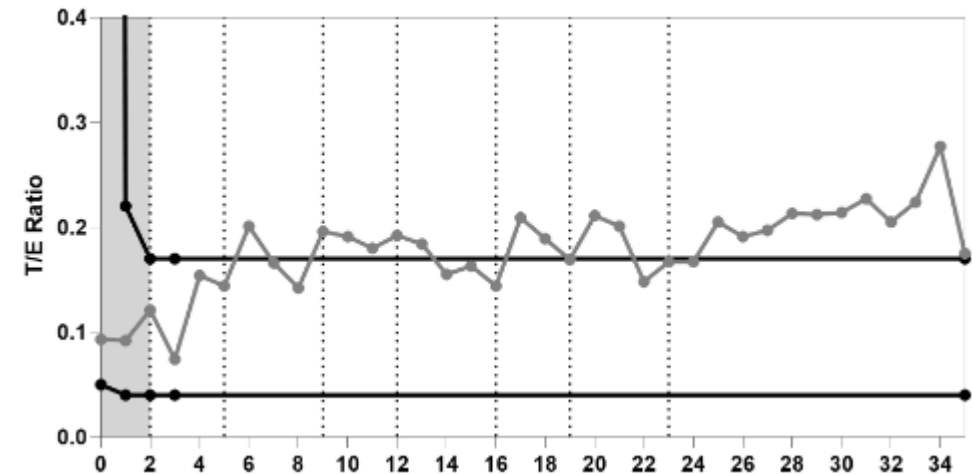
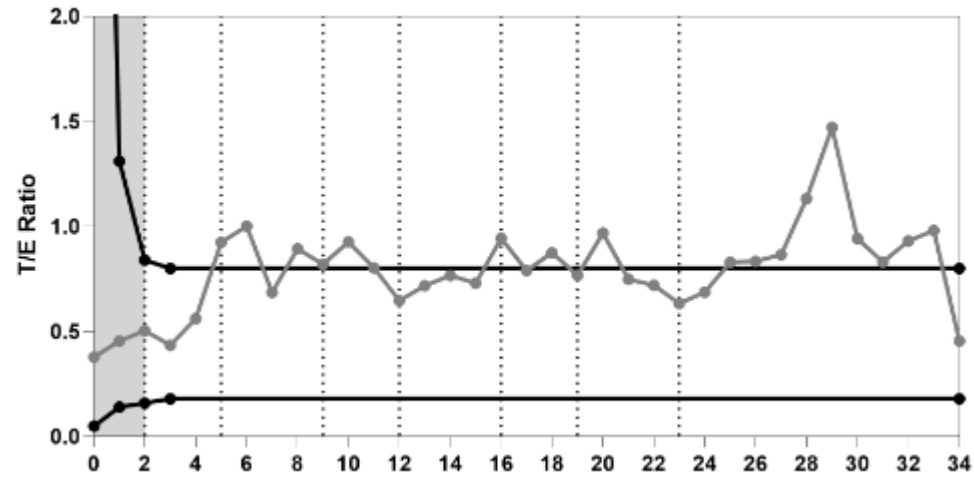
Label: 5% testosterone in 10X, 30X and 100X potencies.

No isotopic discrimination between diols

T not affected

Hence, unlikely to contain T

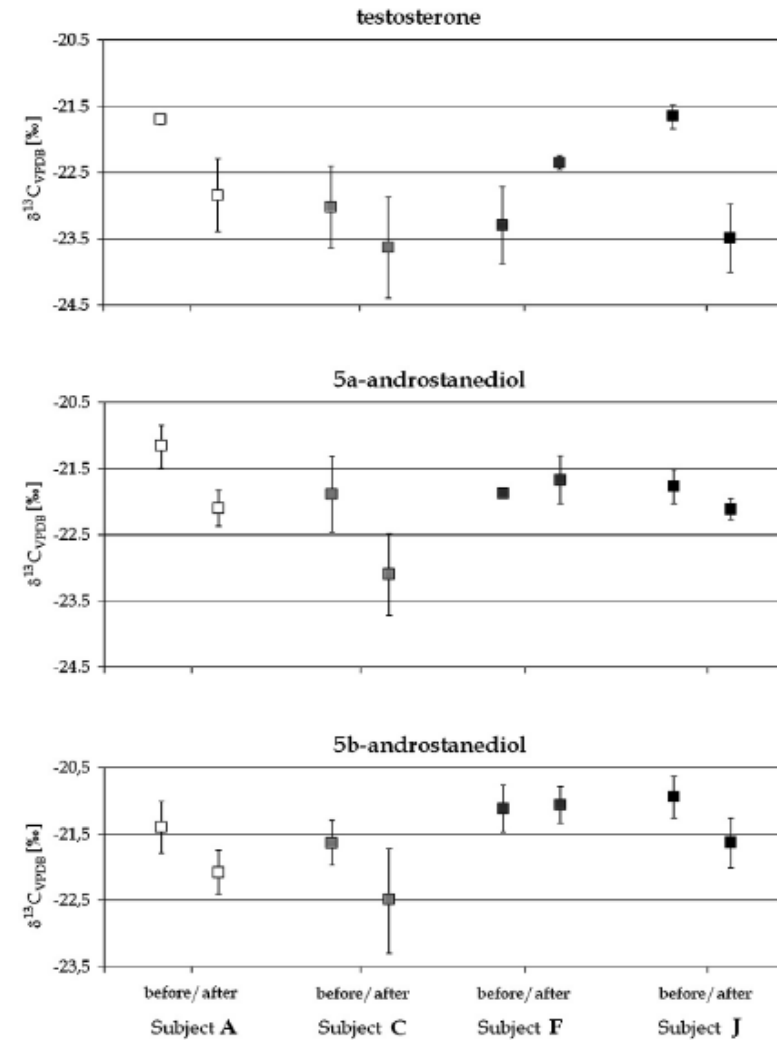
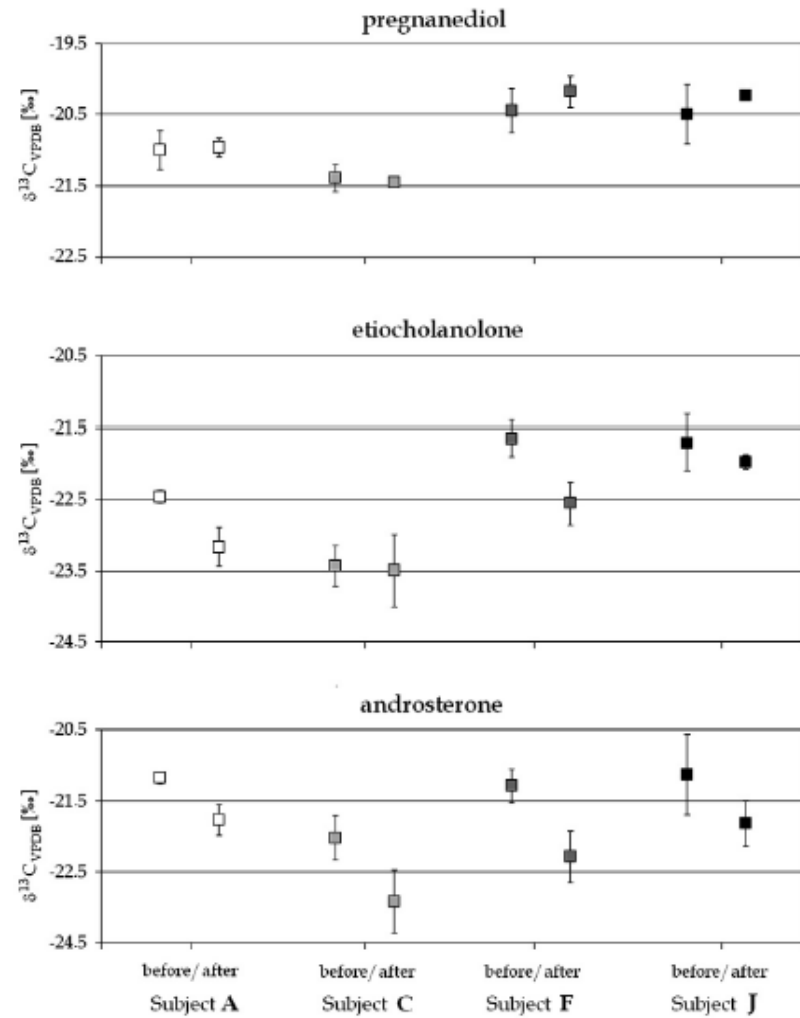
Substances affecting longitudinal T/E
hCG administration – 250 μ g 7 times over 3 weeks



* Goodrum *et al.* Impact of Biotin Supplementation on Human Chorionic Gonadotropin Immunoassays Utilizing Biotin-Streptavidin Binding Methods in Urine

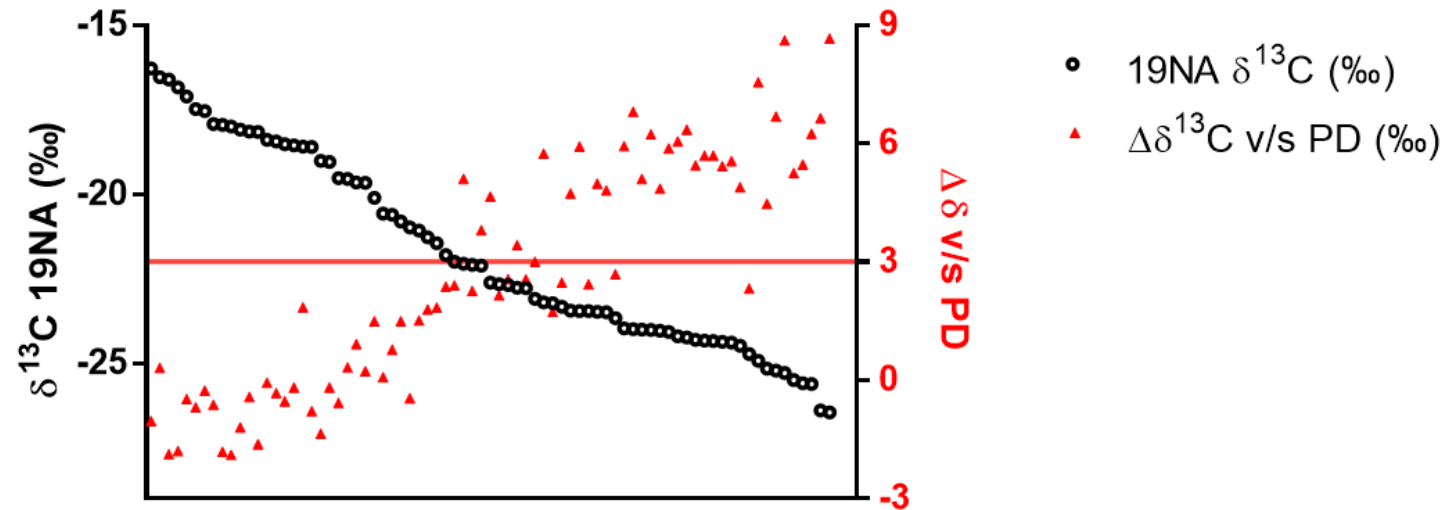
Does gonadal T production have a characteristic isotope signature?

CIR of steroids before and after hCG administration

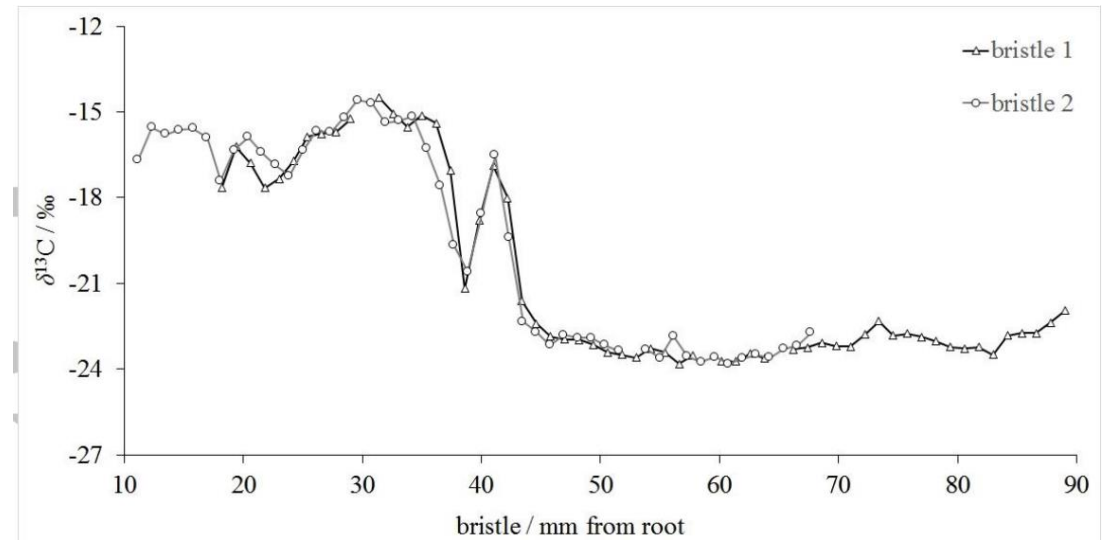


19NA: Pseudoendogenous CIR signatures

Range of 19NA $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ values and $\Delta\delta^{13}\text{C}$ values v/s PD



Adventurous eating and potential AAFs



19NA	PD
-12.9	-23.3
-13.1	-23.4

Hulsemann *et al*: Case Study: atypical δ 13C values of urinary norandrosterone

The dodgy burrito defense

World Athletics vs Shelby Houlihan CAS 2021/O/7977



Making the most of your 4 year ban

- The beer mile
- 4 beers (at least 5% ABV), at least 12 oz
- One beer every quarter mile
- Shelby's time: 5m 43 s

