

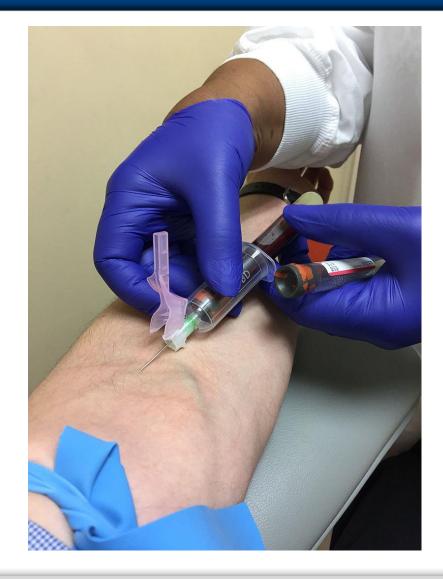


U.S. Anti-Doping Agency

Dried Blood Spot (DBS) Testing & the Potential for the ABP

WADA ABP Symposium 2018 Matthew Fedoruk, PhD

The Typical Athlete Experience



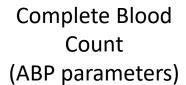




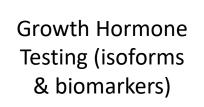


Current Blood Testing Strategies





ESA Testing



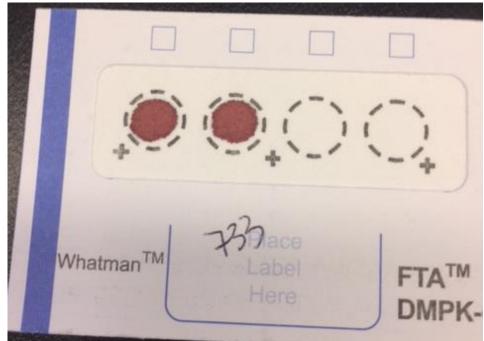
ESA Testing



What is a Dried Blood Spot (DBS)?

 A form of biosampling where blood samples are blotted and dried on filter paper. The dried samples can easily be shipped to an analytical laboratory and analysed using various methods such as mass spectrometry







What Prohibited Substances can be Detected?

- Direct detection: anabolic agents, peptide hormones, beta-2
 agonists, hormone and metabolic modulators, diuretics, stimulants,
 narcotics, cannabinoids, glucocorticoids due to volume limitations,
 an abbreviated menu of WADA Prohibited List
- Direct detection: testosterone esters
- Indirect biomarkers: ABP parameters
- Indirect biomarkers: IGF-1 & Fibronectin 1
- DNA analysis
- New biomarkers

Important: Window of detection is different in blood vs. urine



Now & the Future...

Venous Blood

- Phlebotomist
- Venipuncture
- Collection of whole blood or serum
- Volumes are generally between 3-5mL
- Strict transportation requirements
- Storage frozen possible only for serum
- Many billions of samples collected globally annually as clinical samples
- WADA Blood Collection Guidelines
- Analyses fit-for-purpose with existing methods and instrumentation

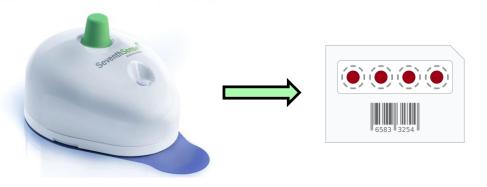
DBS (Capillary) Blood

- No phlebotomist necessary
- No venipuncture
- Less invasive and painless collection
- Collection of dried whole blood spot or plasma spot
- Volumes are between 20uL to 50uL/spot
- Transport easy once dried & stable
- Long term storage inexpensive
- DBS used in limited clinical applications
- New standardized collection guidelines needed
- Analyses methods need to be adapted to DBS and/or new method development & validation is necessary



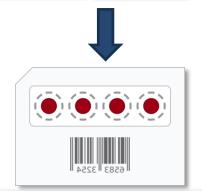
Simple, Non-Invasive Capillary Blood Collection













Whatman FTA DMPK-C



TAP Close-Up

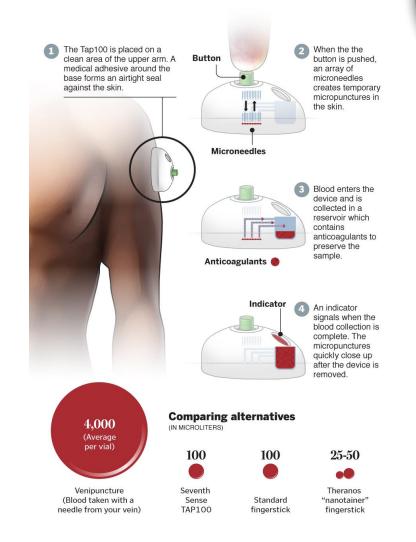






Touch-Activated Phlebotomy (TAP)







DBS Collection

- Athletes rated TAP very favorably quick and painless 1-4min
- TAP easy to operate by DCO
- Collection costs 1/10 of venipuncture
- Reliable and consistent volume collection
- Transfer from TAP to DBS requires special training
- Sample collection protocol completed
- Consistent size DBS are required for quantitative analyses
- Sample collection kit works well based on current principles A&B
- Blood extraction manual but automation possible lower costs
- Quantitative analysis of indirect biomarkers successful in cycling, marathon, weightlifting and mixed martial arts (MMA)



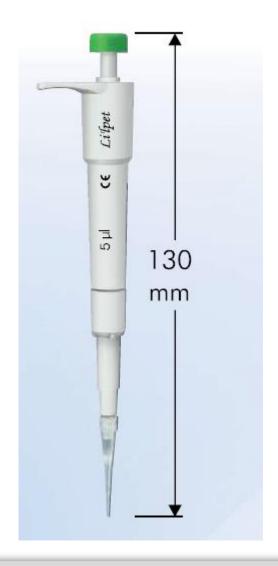
DBS Sample Collection Kits







DBS Field Experience – Blotting the DBS







Spots of Unequal Volume:

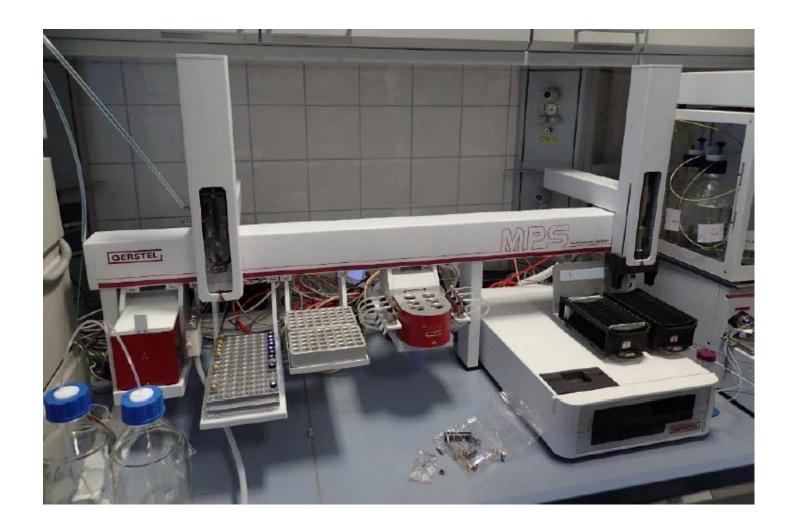








Specialized Analytical Equipment



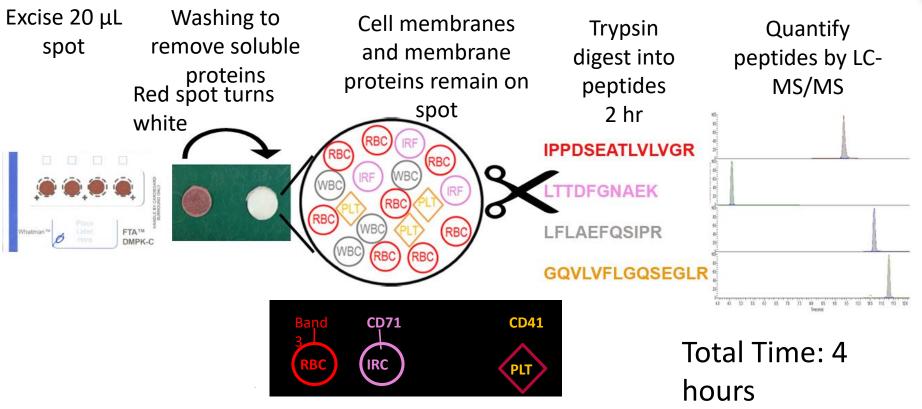


Tasso Blood Sampling Device





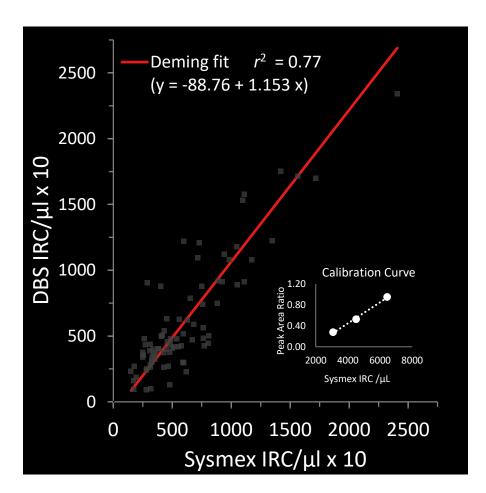
DBS Indirect ABP Parameters Method Outline

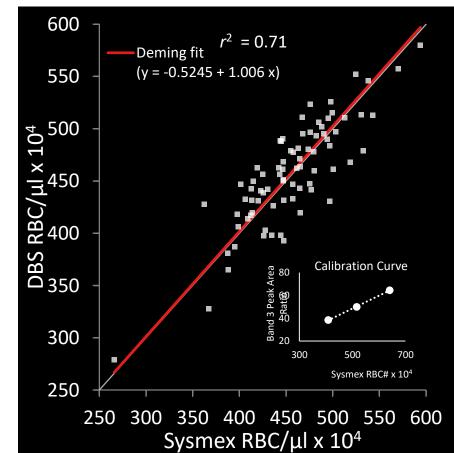


H.D. Cox, D. Eichner. A mass spectrometry method to measure membrane proteins in dried blood spots for the detection of blood doping practices in sport. Analytical Chemistry (2017) 89(18) 10029.



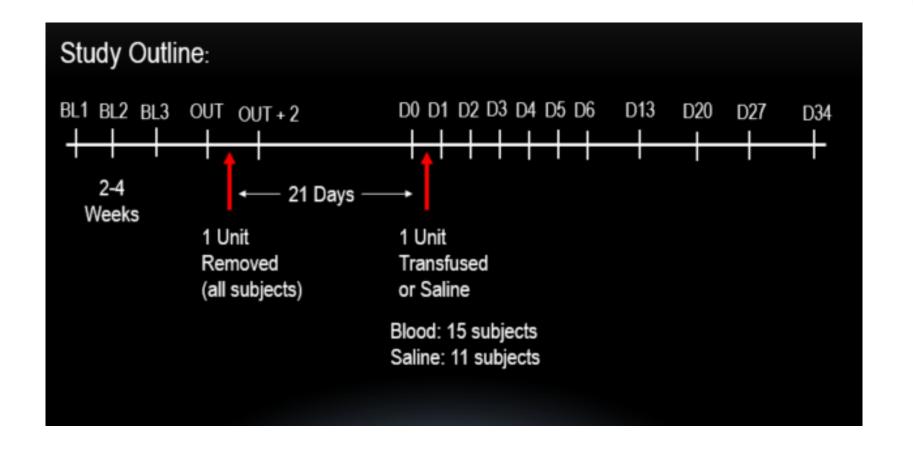
Comparison of DBS to Sysmex Values







Detection of Autologous Blood Transfusion

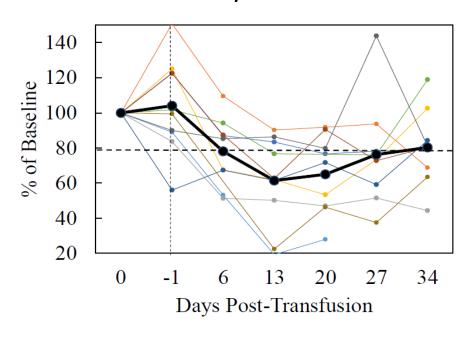




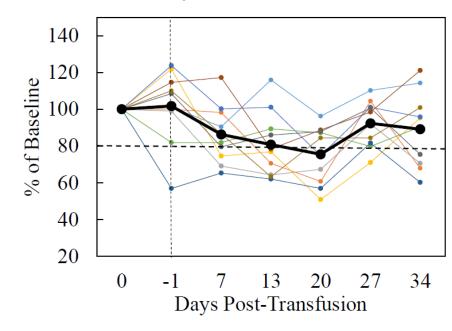


Detection of Autologous Blood Transfusion

DBS CD71/Band3 Ratio



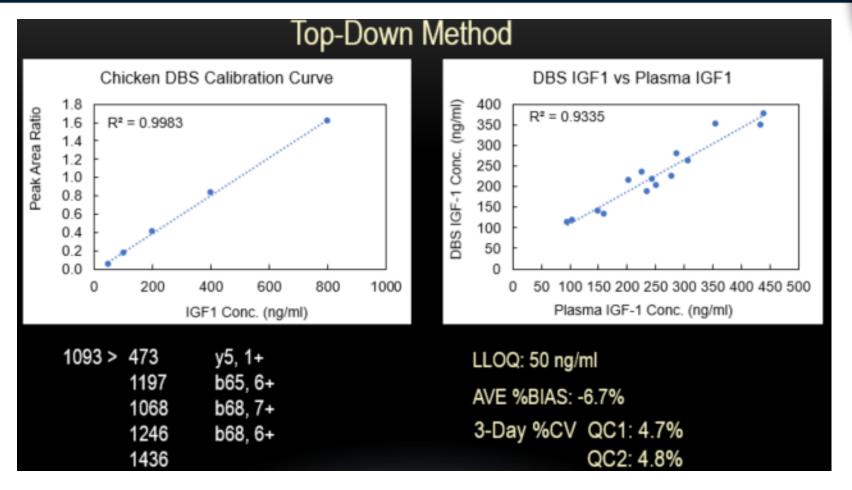
Reticuloctye% - Current



HD Cox et. al. Detection of autologous blood transfusion using a novel dried blood spot method. *Drug Testing and Analysis* (2017) 9(11-12) 1713-1720.



DBS IGF-1 Measurement



IGF-1 Method Based on previous work: Cox, HD et. al. *Anal Bioanal. Chem*. (2013) 405(6) 1949.



Dried Blood Spots (DBS) - Summary

- DBS is a promising complementary method to increase detection and deterrence; however urine and venous blood remain the gold standard
- DBS offer significant advantages over phlebotomy-derived blood samples
- Collection equipment and procedures, transport and analysis methods must be harmonized and standardized in order to be fitfor-purpose for routine doping control
- DBS may be an excellent alternative approach for specific athlete populations, introduction to doping control, and to inform target testing strategies
- TAP 2.0 refinements coming in the future 250uL volume, EDTA



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Thank you!

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