

- 6.14** In the event that, after his/her *TUE* is granted, the *Athlete* requires a materially different dosage, frequency, route or duration of *Administration* of the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*, to that specified in the *TUE*, he/she must contact the relevant *Anti-Doping Organization*, who will then determine whether the *Athlete* needs to apply for a new *TUE*. If the presence, *Use*, *Possession* or *Administration* of the *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method* is not consistent with the terms of the *TUE* granted, the fact that the *Athlete* has the *TUE* will not prevent the finding of an anti-doping rule violation.

[Comment to Article 6.14: It is recognized that for certain medical conditions, dosages may fluctuate, particularly during the early stages of the establishment of a treatment regime or for a condition such as insulin-dependent diabetes. Such potential fluctuations should be accounted for in the TUE. However, in the event of a change that is not accounted for in the TUE, the Athlete must contact the relevant Anti-Doping Organization to determine whether a new TUE is required.]

7.0 TUE Recognition Process

- 7.1** Code Article 4.4 requires *Anti-Doping Organizations* to recognize *TUEs* granted by other *Anti-Doping Organizations* that satisfy the Article 4.2 conditions. Therefore, if an *Athlete* who becomes subject to the *TUE* requirements of an *International Federation* or *Major Event Organization* already has a *TUE*, he/she should not submit an application for a new *TUE* to the *International Federation* or *Major Event Organization*. Instead:

- a) The *International Federation* or *Major Event Organization* may publish notice that it will automatically recognize *TUE* decisions made pursuant to Code Article 4.4 (or certain categories of such decisions, e.g., those made by specified *Anti-Doping Organizations*, or those relating to particular *Prohibited Substances*), provided that such *TUE* decisions have been reported in accordance with Article 5.5. If the *Athlete's TUE* falls into a category of *TUEs* that are automatically recognized in this way at the time the *TUE* is granted, he/she does not need to take any further action.

[Comment to Article 7.1(a): To ease the burden on Athletes, automatic recognition of TUE decisions once they have been reported in ADAMS in accordance with Article 5.5 is strongly encouraged. If an International Federation or Major Event Organizer is not willing to grant automatic recognition of all such decisions, it should grant automatic recognition of as many such decisions as possible, e.g., by publishing and keeping updated a list of Anti-Doping Organizations whose TUE decisions it will recognize automatically, and/or a list of those Prohibited Substances for which it will automatically recognize TUEs. Publication should be in the same manner as is set out in Article 5.4, i.e., the notice should be posted on the International Federation's website and sent to WADA and to National Anti-Doping Organizations.]

- b) In the absence of such automatic recognition, the *Athlete* shall submit a request for recognition of the *TUE* to the *International Federation* or *Major Event Organization* in question, either via *ADAMS* or as otherwise specified by that *International Federation* or *Major Event Organization*. The request should be accompanied by a copy of the *TUE* and the original *TUE* application form and supporting materials referenced at Articles 6.1 and 6.4 (unless the *Anti-Doping Organization* that granted the *TUE* has already made the *TUE* and supporting materials available via *ADAMS*, in accordance with Article 5.5).