



## CPMA Policy Paper P-006

### Policy Title

***Sample Residue Release***

### Date of Issue

**Issued:** 1996

**Revised:** May 28, 2012

### Legislative Reference

Sections 160 and 165 of the *Pari-Mutuel Betting Supervision Regulations*

### National Coding System File Number

3840-8-5-1

### Effective Date

OCTOBER 1, 2012

### Issue

The residue release policy statement describes the process by which a trainer/owner is given the opportunity to send his/her sample for independent analysis in order to confirm the findings of a positive analysis. That is, upon the completion of analysis of an official sample which has been determined positive the sample residue is stored for 45 calendar days after the date of issue of the *Certificate of Positive Analysis*. In cases where the official sample was completely consumed in the initial and subsequent analyses, the sample's container is securely stored for 45 days.

The objective of the policy is to clarify and simplify this process. It is recommended that the procedure used in the secondary analysis should meet the same quality standard and be comparable in methodology to that used for the primary analysis.

### Decision

An official sample residue request must be made in writing by the Originator (i.e. trainer, owner, or representative) and received by the corresponding Provincial Regulatory Body (PRB) within 45 calendar days after the date of issue of the *Certificate of Positive Analysis*. The PRB provides written notification of the request to the CPMA (Regional Manager). The CPMA Regional Manager sends the authorization for the release of the sample residue to the Official Laboratory, CPMA and the PRB. If the request is not completed and received within the 45 day period, the sample will be disposed of by the Official Laboratory.

The PRB may supply a copy of this CPMA policy statement (P-006) to the originator (i.e. owner, trainer or representative) upon receipt of the request.

La version française de la présente publication est intitulée *Cession des résidus d'échantillons*



## **Explanation**

The 45 day limit established on requests for residue release is an effort to address issues of sample integrity. The issues include storage factors beyond the control of the primary laboratory, such as power failures and the possibility of degradation of the sample or the drug contained in the sample such that the re-analysis for the drug may not be possible. .

It is important to keep in mind that the drug may not be stable in a blood or urine sample. Even under ideal conditions, the sample itself may deteriorate over time, hindering the detectability of the drug. Another factor to consider is that deterioration is more rapid and severe in blood samples than in urine samples.

The roles and responsibilities of each party involved and the sequence of events to be followed in the residue release process are provided as **Appendix “A” - Residue Release Procedure**.

The originator is responsible for all costs associated with this process and for making all arrangements.

PRBs in their jurisdiction may have requirements other than those outlined in this CPMA policy statement. For example, some PRBs may require that sample residue transfers be sent directly to the referee laboratory on behalf of the trainer by an independently-recognized courier and not by the trainer, owner or representative.

With respect to the selection of a ‘referee laboratory’, the CPMA recommends that referee laboratories be selected from those accredited by a recognized national accrediting body under **ISO/IEC 17025**, and is also a known racing laboratory. Results produced by accredited laboratories should have a similar degree of reliability.

It should also be noted that not all accredited laboratories offer the same scope of testing. As a result, the person seeking referee analysis is responsible to conduct the necessary due diligence concerning the ability to test for a particular drug or substance in advance with the laboratory before making further arrangements.

For a list of suggested referee laboratories in North America, refer to **Appendix ‘B’ – List of Referee Laboratories** (note: The CPMA does not endorse any laboratory listed).

**RESIDUE RELEASE PROCEDURE  
ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES AND SEQUENCE OF EVENTS**

<b>EVENT</b>	<b>ROLE</b>	<b>RESPONSIBILITY</b>
1	ORIGINATOR (Trainer/Owner/ Representative)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requests sample residue release from the appropriate Provincial Racing Body (<b>PRB</b>) in writing.</li> <li>• NOTE: Request must be completed within 45 days after the date of issue of the positive Certificate.</li> </ul>
2	Provincial Regulatory Body (PRB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May provide a copy of Policy P-006 and Appendices to Originator</li> <li>• Provides Originator with any additional terms and/or conditions.</li> </ul>
3	ORIGINATOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides the following information to the PRB.  First and last name, mailing address, daytime telephone number, and, if possible, an E-mail address and/or a fax number.</li> <li>• Complies with terms and conditions established by the PRB</li> </ul>
4	PRB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides written notification of the request to the CPMA Regional Manager.</li> </ul>
5	CPMA (Regional Manager)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Authorizes release of sample residue.</li> <li>• Sends authorization/confirmation letter to Originator with copy to the Official Laboratory, CPMA Manager, Research &amp; Analysis, and PRB.</li> <li>• Provides the contact information to the Official Laboratory and a copy of Policy P-006 to Originator along with the authorization/confirmation letter.</li> </ul>
6	ORIGINATOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selects referee laboratory where the sample will be analyzed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ It is recommended that the referee laboratory be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ capable of analyzing the residue for the drug of interest, and</li> <li>▪ accredited by a recognized national accrediting body under <b>ISO/IEC 17025</b>,</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• Provides contact name and address of the referee laboratory to the Official Laboratory to have the sample residue sent.</li> <li>• May witness on-site, the Official Laboratory's sample preparation for transfer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ If witnessing, Requestor must sign a waiver.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Makes shipping arrangements with independent courier for delivery of sample residue.</li> <li>• Pays all associated costs.</li> </ul>
7	OFFICIAL LABORATORY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Receives written authorization from the CPMA Regional Manager.</li> <li>• Prepares and transfers the sample and associated documentation as requested by Originator.</li> <li>• Permits access for originator to witness sample preparation and transfer, where requested.</li> </ul>
8	REFEREE LABORATORY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducts analysis as requested by the originator.</li> </ul>
9	PRB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If available, provides results of analysis to CPMA Manager of Research &amp; Analysis.</li> <li>• Notifies CPMA Manager of Research &amp; Analysis on the adjudication status of residue.</li> </ul>

**Note:**

**1. If the residue has not been released within 45 days:**

- the Official Laboratory will inform the CPMA (Manager of Research & Analysis & Regional Manager);
- CPMA (Regional Manager) will contact the PRB for written confirmation of adjudication status;
- The CPMA Manager R&A will advise the official laboratory of the continued need to store the sample.

**2. CPMA (Manager of Research & Analysis):**

- Facilitates and resolves issues about the policy and process of residue release;
- Provides technical advice to PRBs concerning sample re-analysis;
- Instructs Official Laboratory to dispose of residues that are no longer required.

**LIST OF REFEREE LABORATORIES**

<b>Laboratory Name</b>	<b>Contact Information</b>
Center for Tox Services, Arizona	1819 W Drake Dr # 102, Tempe, AZ 85283, (480) 345-7454
Florida Racing Laboratory	UF Veterinary Diagnostic Labs 2015 SW 16TH AV, RM VS-50 Gainesville, FL 32608-1166, 352-294-4726
Industrial Laboratories, Colorado	3958 Iron Horse Trl, Colorado Springs, CO 80917-1806 (719) 573-5124
Iowa State University	1600 South 16 <sup>th</sup> St Ames, IA 50011 (515) 294-1950
Equine Analytical Chemistry Laboratory, California	CAHFS Equine Analytical Chemistry Laboratory University of California, Davis W. Health Sciences Dr Davis, CA 95616  (530)752-8700 sdstanley@ucdavis.edu
Pennsylvania Equine Toxicology and Research Laboratory	Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110  General Information: (717) 787-4737

## **Revision History**

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