

In the matter of the Canadian Anti-Doping Program;

And in the matter of an anti-doping rule violation by Patrick Chua asserted by the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport;

File Outcome Summary

Summary

1. The Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES) conducted an In-Competition Sample collection session on October 26, 2024, in Abbotsford, British-Columbia.
2. Patrick Chua (“the Athlete”) was selected for Doping Control. The Sample provided by the Athlete on October 26, 2024, returned an Adverse Analytical Finding (AAF) for GW501516 metabolites (sulfone and sulfoxide) (“GW501516”), Ibutamoren and metabolite (desbenzyl ibutamoren) (“Ibutamoren”), both which are non-Specified Substances, and Methylphenidate and metabolite: ritalinic acid (“Methylphenidate”), a Specified Substance.
3. Following receipt of the CCES’s Notice of Charge letter asserting an anti-doping rule violation (ADRV) for the presence and Use of the above-mentioned Prohibited Substances, the Athlete signed an Early Admission and Acceptance of Sanction Form, thereby admitting the ADRV, waiving his right to a hearing and accepting all applicable Consequences.

Jurisdiction

4. The CCES is an independent not-for-profit organization incorporated under the federal laws of Canada that promotes ethical conduct in all aspects of sport in Canada. The CCES also maintains and implements the Canadian Anti-Doping Program (CADP), including providing anti-doping services to national Sport Organizations and their members.
5. As Canada’s National Anti-Doping Organization, the CCES is compliant the World Anti-Doping Code (“the Code”) and its mandatory International Standards. The CCES has implemented the Code and the International Standards through the CADP, the domestic rules which govern this proceeding. The purpose of the Code and of the CADP is to protect the rights of athletes to fair competition.
6. The Athlete is a member of and participates in the activities of the Canadian Powerlifting Union (CPU). According to CADP Rule 1.3, the CADP provisions apply to all members of, and Participants in activities of adopting Sport Organizations. The CADP was issued for adoption by Canadian Sport Organizations on October 26, 2020. The CPU adopted the CADP on October 29, 2020. Therefore, as a Participant in CPU activities, the Athlete is subject to the CADP.

Doping Control

7. On October 26, 2024, the CCES conducted an In-Competition Sample collection session in Abbotsford, British-Columbia. Testing was conducted as part of the CCES’s domestic test distribution plan, all pursuant to the CADP.

8. The Athlete was notified that he had been selected for Doping Control and, together with the Doping Control Officer from the CCES, completed the Sample collection process. The Athlete's Sample code number was 8073353.

Results Management

9. On October 30, 2024, the Athlete's Sample was received for analysis by the INRS Centre Armand-Frappier Santé Biotechnologie ("the INRS"), a World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) accredited laboratory in Laval, QC.
10. The AAF was reported by the INRS on November 19, 2024. The Certificate of Analysis indicated the presence of GW501516, Ibutamoren and Methylphenidate.
11. GW501516 and Ibutamoren are classified as non-Specified Substances, and Methylphenidate classified as a Specified Substance all included on the World Anti-Doping Agency's (WADA) 2024 Prohibited List.
12. On December 2, 2024, the CCES issued a Notification of a potential ADRV against the Athlete for the presence and Use of Prohibited Substances.
13. On December 9, 2024, the Athlete responded to the CCES's Notification letter with their explanation and requested the analysis of their B sample.
14. On January 20, 2025, the INRS confirmed the presence of GW501516, Ibutamoren and Methylphenidate in the Athlete's B sample.
15. On February 11, 2025, the CCES formally issued a Notice of Charge asserting an ADRV against the Athlete for the presence and Use of Prohibited Substances.
16. In accordance with CADP Rule 10.2.1.1, the standard sanction for a violation involving a non-Specified Substance is a four (4) year period of ineligibility.
17. After assessing the circumstances of this case, the CCES considered there were Aggravating Circumstances, given the Athlete's Use of multiple Prohibited Substances which justified an additional two (2) year period of Ineligibility pursuant to CADP Rule 10.4.
18. The CCES therefore asserted a six (6) year period of Ineligibility in addition to all applicable Consequences in its Notice of Charge on February 11, 2025.

Confirmation of Violation and Sanction

19. In accordance with CADP Rule 10.8.1, the CCES informed the Athlete on February 11, 2025, that should they exercise their option to sign the Early Admission and Acceptance of Sanction Form, the Athlete would receive a one (1) year reduction of the six (6) year period of Ineligibility asserted by the CCES.
20. On March 1, 2025, the Athlete signed and submitted the Early Admission and Acceptance of Sanction Form to the CCES. Accordingly, effective March 1, 2025, an ADRV has been

confirmed against the Athlete for the presence and Use of the identified Prohibited Substances. In accordance with CADP Rules 10.2.1.1, 10.4 and 10.8.1, the sanction for this violation is a five (5) year period of Ineligibility which, in accordance with CADP Rule 10.13.2.1, commenced on December 2, 2024, the date the Athlete was provisionally suspended, and concludes on December 1, 2029.

21. Further, in accordance with CADP Rules 9, 10.1 and 10.10, any competitive results obtained by the Athlete from date of Sample collection to the date the Athlete was provisionally suspended, shall be Disqualified.
22. The CCES now considers this case closed.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario this 20th day of March 2025.



Kevin Bean
Executive Director, Sport Integrity
CCES