

# Urinary profiles of corticosteroids after intra-articular and related administrations

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33<sup>rd</sup> Cologne Workshop on Dope Analysis, March 2015



# Glucocorticoids

- Synthetic analogs of cortisol.
- Used for their anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive properties in the treatment of many different pathologies (rheumatologic, hormonal, allergic, and respiratory disorders, among others).
- Widely used in sports for the treatment of conditions such as asthma and acute injuries:
  - 24.6% of AAF in Tour of France in 2002 [1],
  - 36% of cyclists declared glucocorticoid use in samples analyzed in 2005 by DoCoLab [2],
  - 15.8% cyclists received glucocorticoid therapy in a survey performed by French Cycling Federation [3].

1. Duclos M. Use and abuse of anabolic steroids and glucocorticoids in sport. Ann Endocrinol (Paris) 2007;68(4):308-14.
2. Thuynes WV, Delbeke FT. Declared used of medication in sports. Clin J Sport Med 2008;18(2):143-7.
3. Guinot M, Duclos M, Idres N, Souberbielle JC, Megret A, Le Bouc Y. Value of basal serum cortisol to detect corticosteroid-induced adrenal insufficiency in elite cyclists. Eur J Appl Physiol 2007;99(3):205-216.

# Glucocorticoids

## Effects on sport performance:

- Evidences of positive effects on exercise performance

Duclos M. Evidence or ergogenic action of glucocorticosteroids as a doping agent risk.  
The physician and sports medicine 2010;38(3):121-7

## Health risks associated with glucocorticoid therapy:

- Derived from inhibition of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis  
➔ adrenal insufficiency

# THE 2015 PROHIBITED LIST

## S9. GLUCOCORTICOIDS

All glucocorticoids are prohibited when administered by oral, intravenous, intramuscular or rectal routes.

## WADA Technical Documents TD2010MRPL, TD2013MRPL, TD2014MRPL

**Table 1. MRPLs for detection of Non-Threshold Prohibited Substances in human urine**

Prohibited Class	Specific Examples / Exceptions	MRPL <sup>(a)</sup>
S9. Glucocorticosteroids		30 ng/mL
	Budesonide (6 $\beta$ -hydroxy-budesonide) <sup>(d)</sup>	30 ng/mL

Matabosch X, Pozo OJ, Pérez-Mañá C, Farré M, Marcos J, Segura J, Ventura R.  
*Discrimination of prohibited oral use from authorized inhaled treatment of budesonide in sports.*  
Ther Drug Monit 2013;35(1):118-218

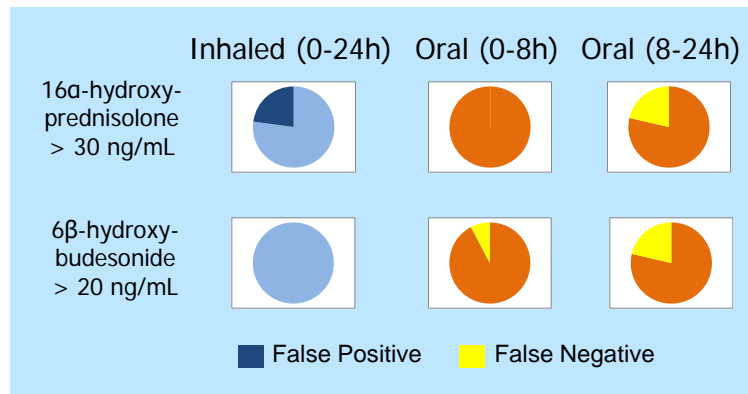
# Glucocorticoids

## forbidden / allowed administrations

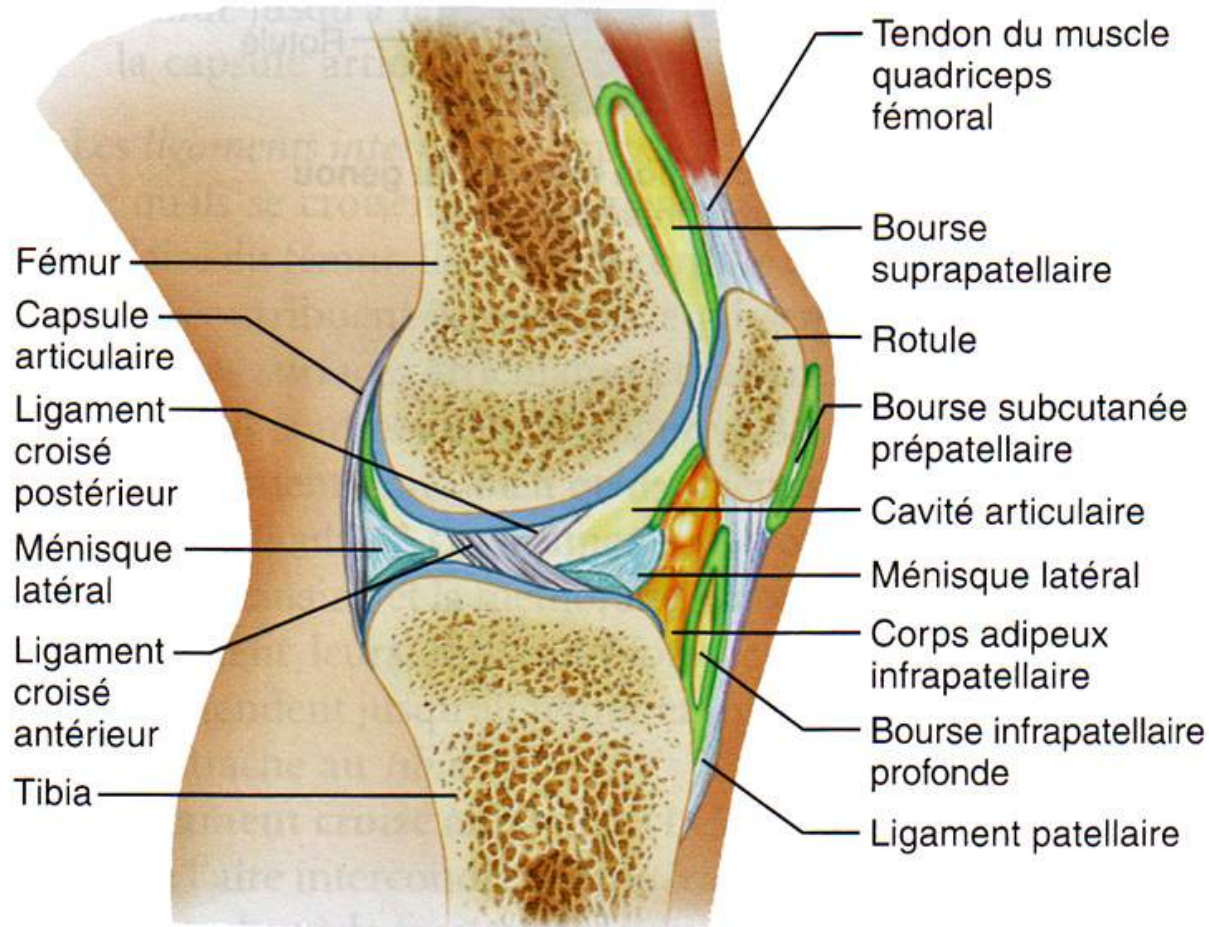
- Classification of routes of administration
- Discrimination between routes of administration:
  - To detect cheating athletes
  - To protect innocent athletes

### BUDESONIDE: inhaled vs. oral

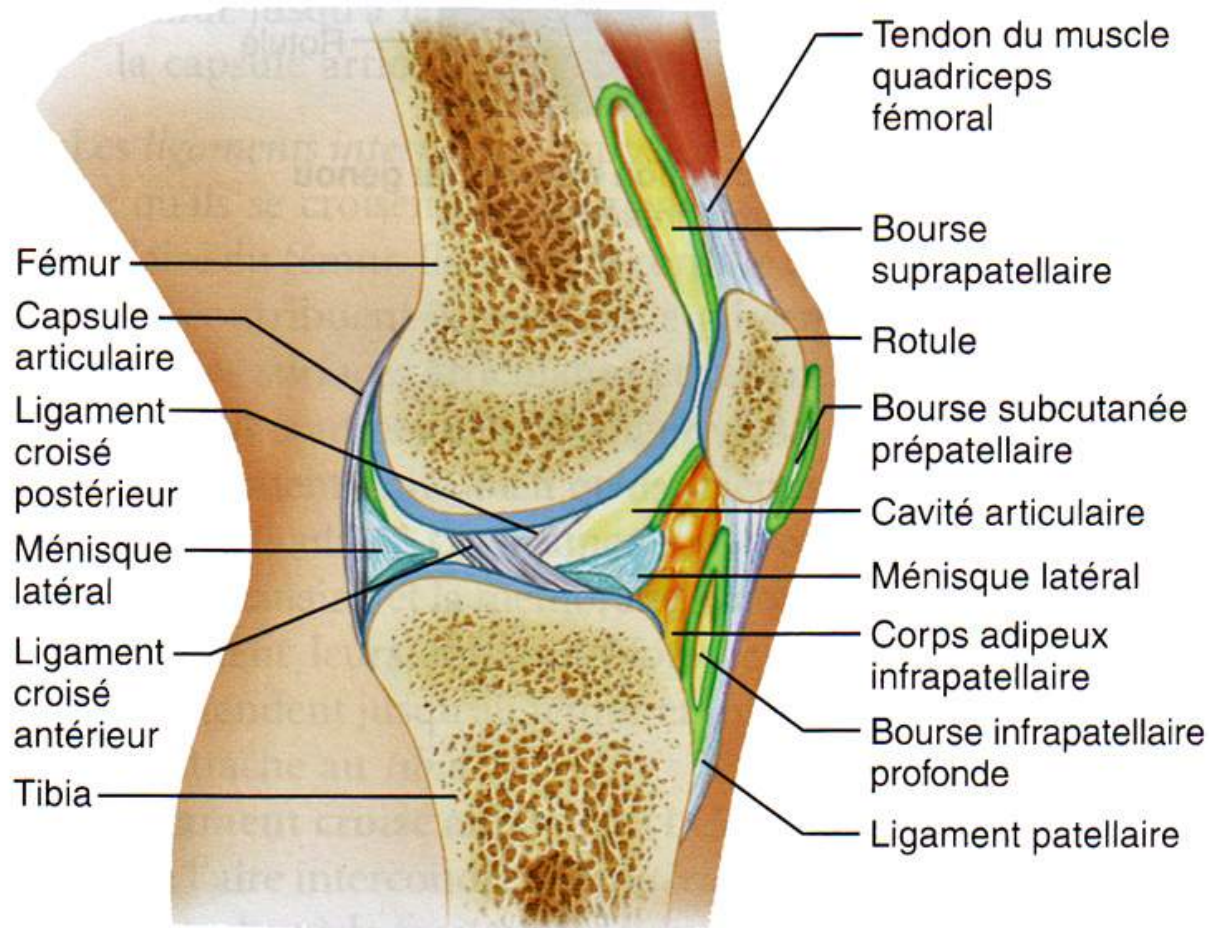
- 16 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-prednisolone was not a good marker !!!!!!!
- Best marker: **6 $\beta$ -hydroxy-budesonide**



# INTRA-ARTICULAR administration



# PERI-ARTICULAR (SOFT-TISSUE) administration



# OBJECTIVE

Study urinary profiles of **betamethasone** and **triamcinolone acetonide** after

- intra-articular administration
- soft-tissue administration

# CLINICAL STUDIES

## Betamethasone:

### 1. Intra-articular administration

- Subjects: 7 (caucasian patients subjected to treatment)
- Treatment: single dose, 3-12 mg (n=2, 3 mg; n=1, 6 mg; n=4, 12 mg)  
Knee joint, foot
- Urine collection: spot urines up to day 10

### 2. Soft-tissue administration

- Subjects: 8 (caucasian patients subjected to treatment)
- Treatment: single dose, 6-12 mg (n=1, 6mg; n=7, 12 mg)  
Trochanteric bursitis, shoulder, knee joint
- Urine collection: spot urines up to day 10

## Triamcinolone acetonide:

### 1. Intra-articular administration

- Subjects: 2 (caucasian patients subjected to treatment)
- Treatment: single dose, 40 mg  
shoulder
- Urine collection: spot urines up to day 10

# SAMPLE PREPARATION

**URINE (2-5 mL)**

- + deuterated ISTDs
- + 1 M phosphate buffer pH 7
- +  $\beta$ -glucuronidase *E. coli*

Incubation (1h 55°C)



- + 25%  $K_2CO_3$
- + Ethyl acetate

Shaking, Centrifugation  
Evaporation organic layer



+ 150  $\mu$ L  $H_2O:CH_3CN$  (75:25, v/v)



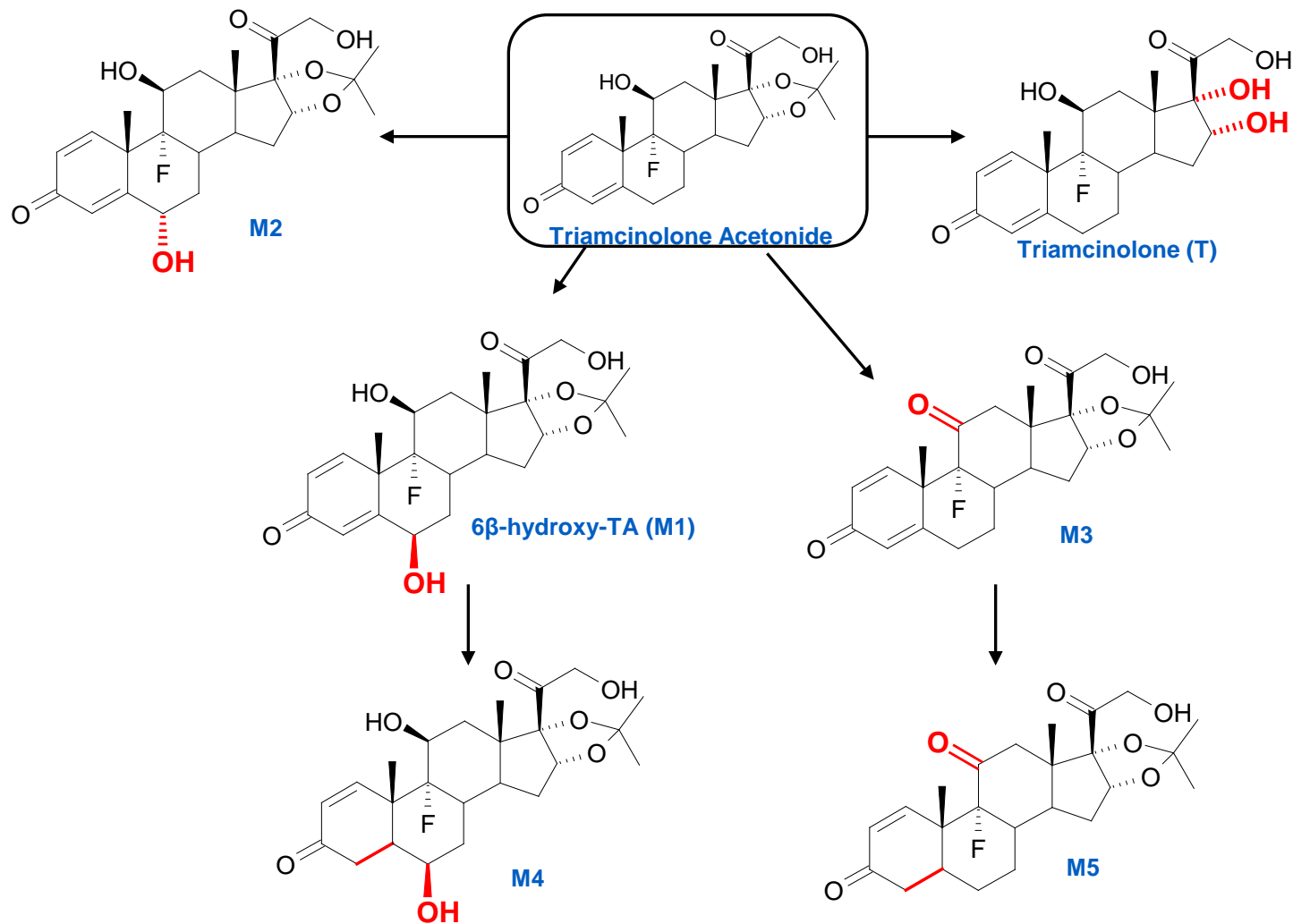
**UPLC-MS/MS**

- Matabosch X, Pozo OJ, Monfort N, Pérez-Mañá C, Farré M, Segura J, Ventura R. Drug Test Anal 2014, doi: 10.1002/dta.1770.
- Matabosch X, Pozo OJ, Pérez-Mañá C, Papaseit E, Marcos J, Segura J, Ventura R. J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol 2014;145:94-102.





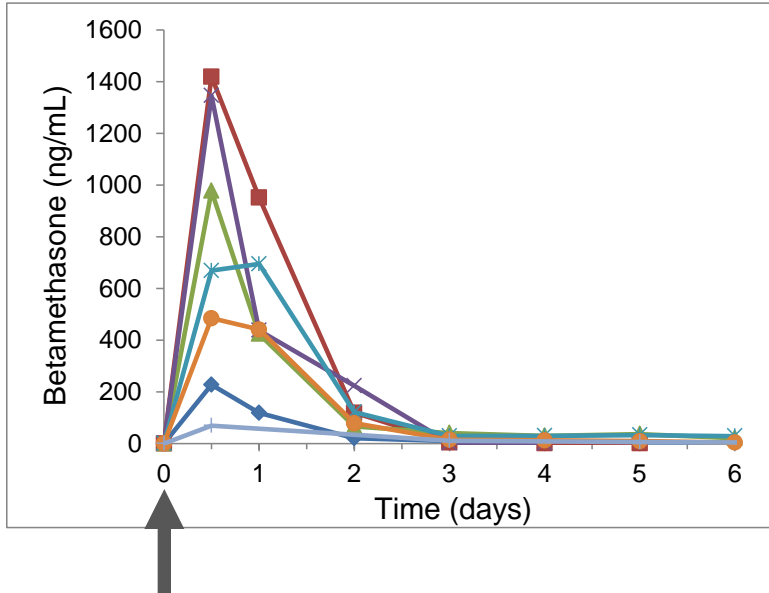
# TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE and metabolites



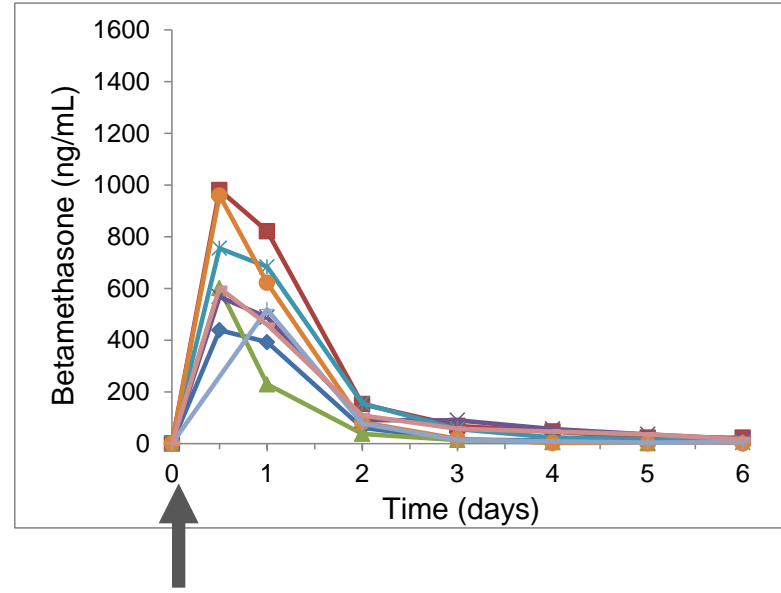
# EXCRETION PROFILES

## BETAMETHASONE

### IA (3-12 mg)



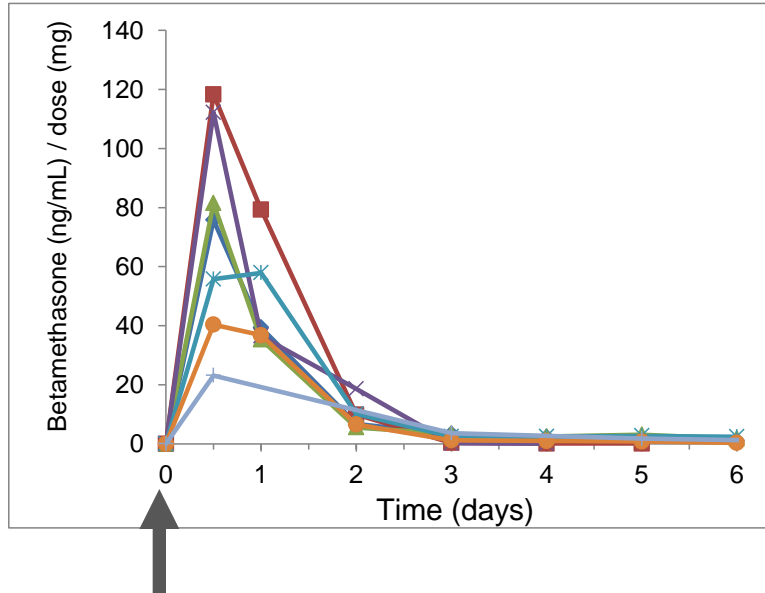
### Soft-tissue (6-12 mg)



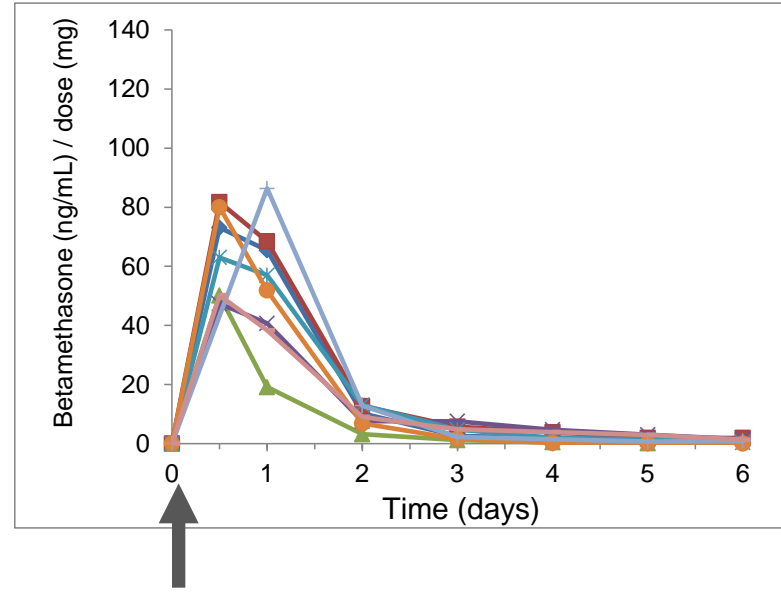
# EXCRETION PROFILES

## BETAMETHASONE

### IA (3-12 mg)



### Soft-tissue (6-12 mg)



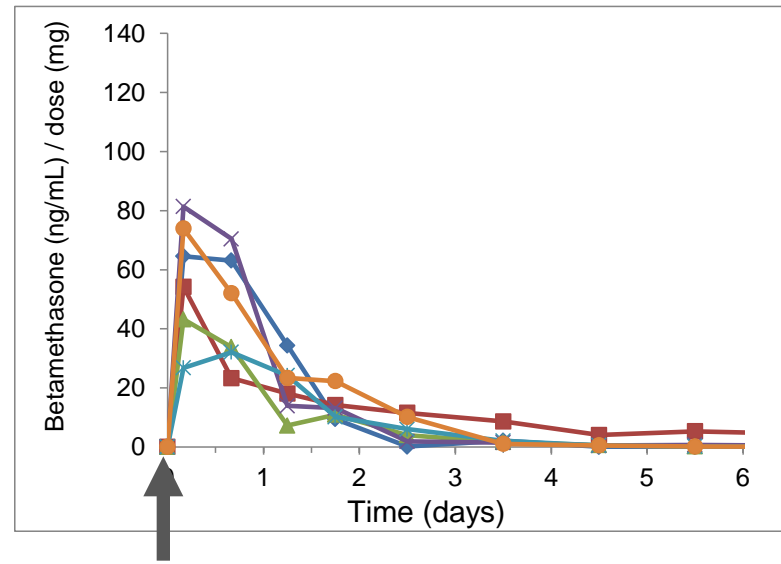
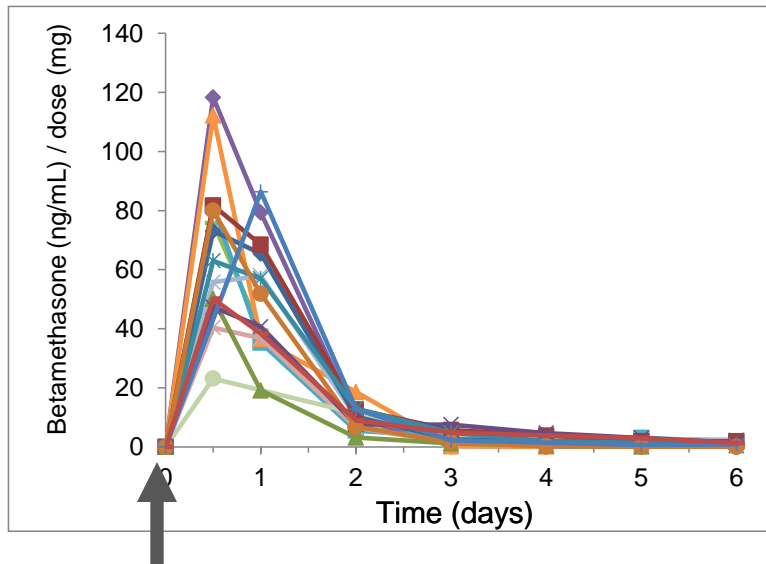
# EXCRETION PROFILES

## BETAMETHASONE

IA, soft-tissue **vs.** IM

IA and soft-tissue

IM



Matabosch X, Monfort N, Pozo OJ, Ferrés M, Pérez-Mañá C, Monfort J, Llorente-Onaindia J, Farré M, Segura J, Ventura R  
*Urinary profiles of betamethasone metabolites after different administration routes.*  
Presented at the 32<sup>nd</sup> Cologne Workshop on Dope Analysis, 2014

# EXCRETION PROFILES

## BETAMETHASONE

topic

5x10mg

oral

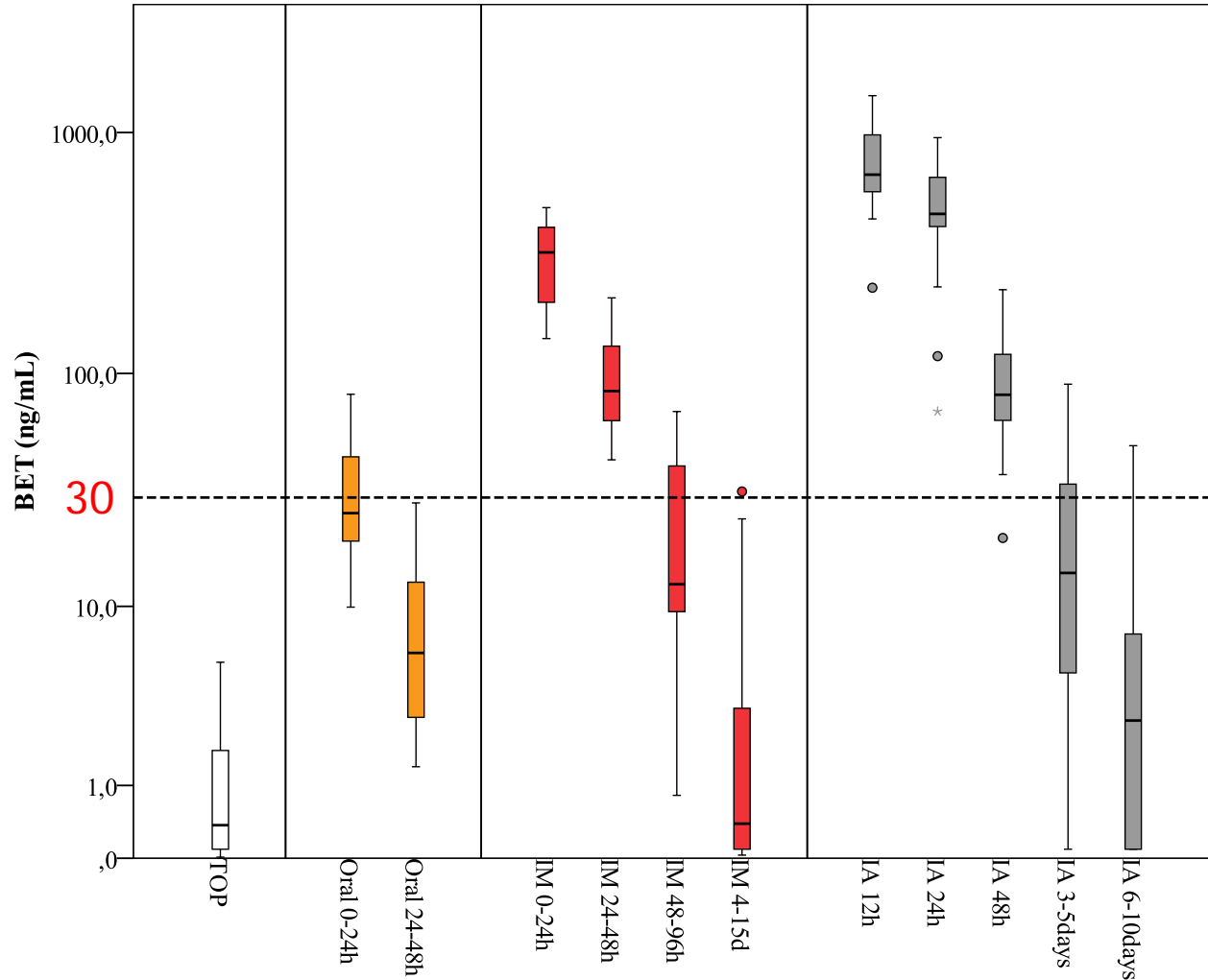
0.5 mg

IM

6 mg

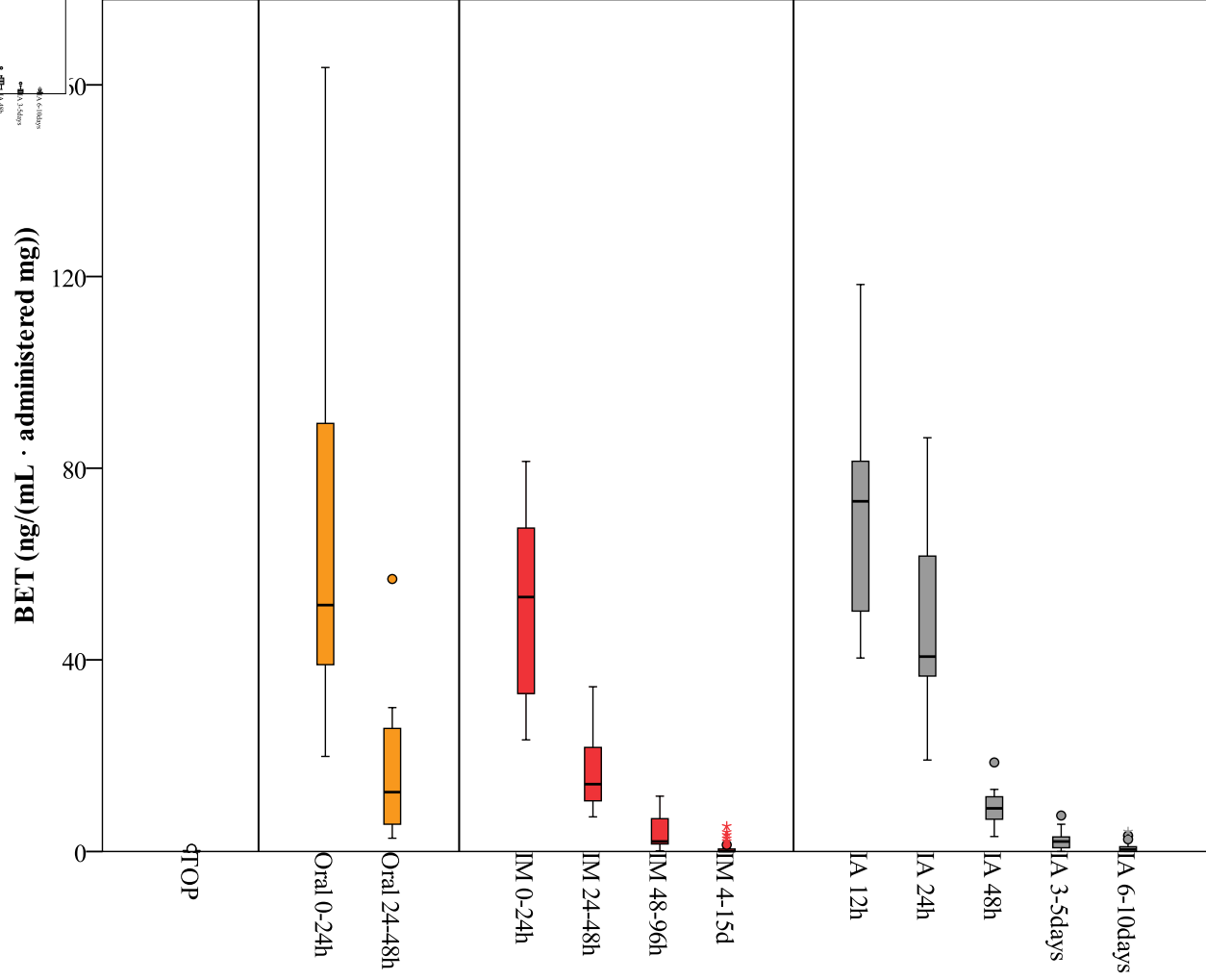
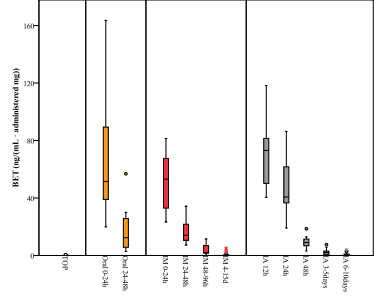
IA and soft-tissue

3-12 mg



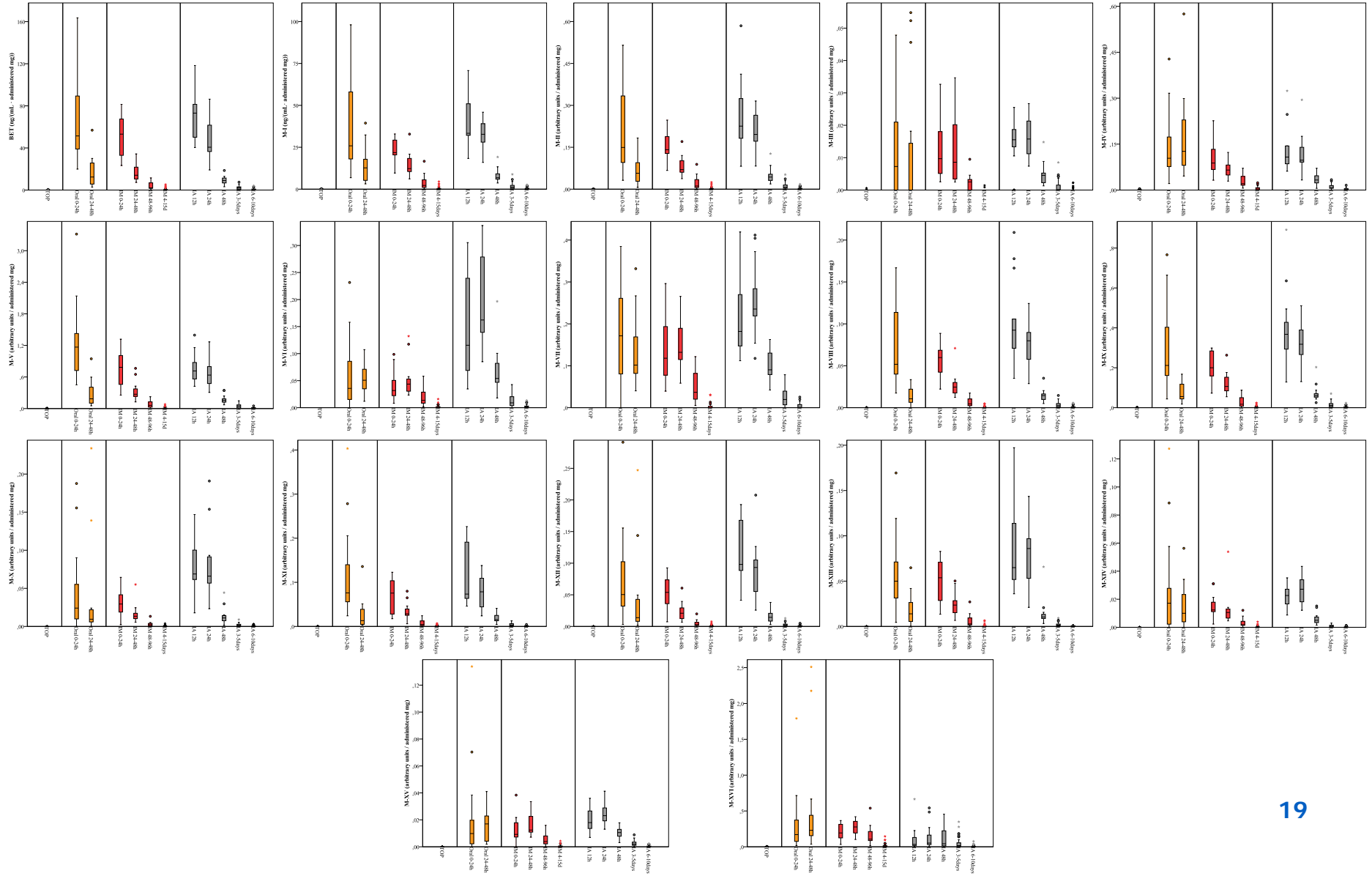
# Excretion studies:

topical, **oral**, **IM**, IA and soft-tissue



# Excretion studies:

topical, oral, IM, IA and soft-tissue



# EXCRETION PROFILES

## BETAMETHASONE

topic

5x10mg

oral

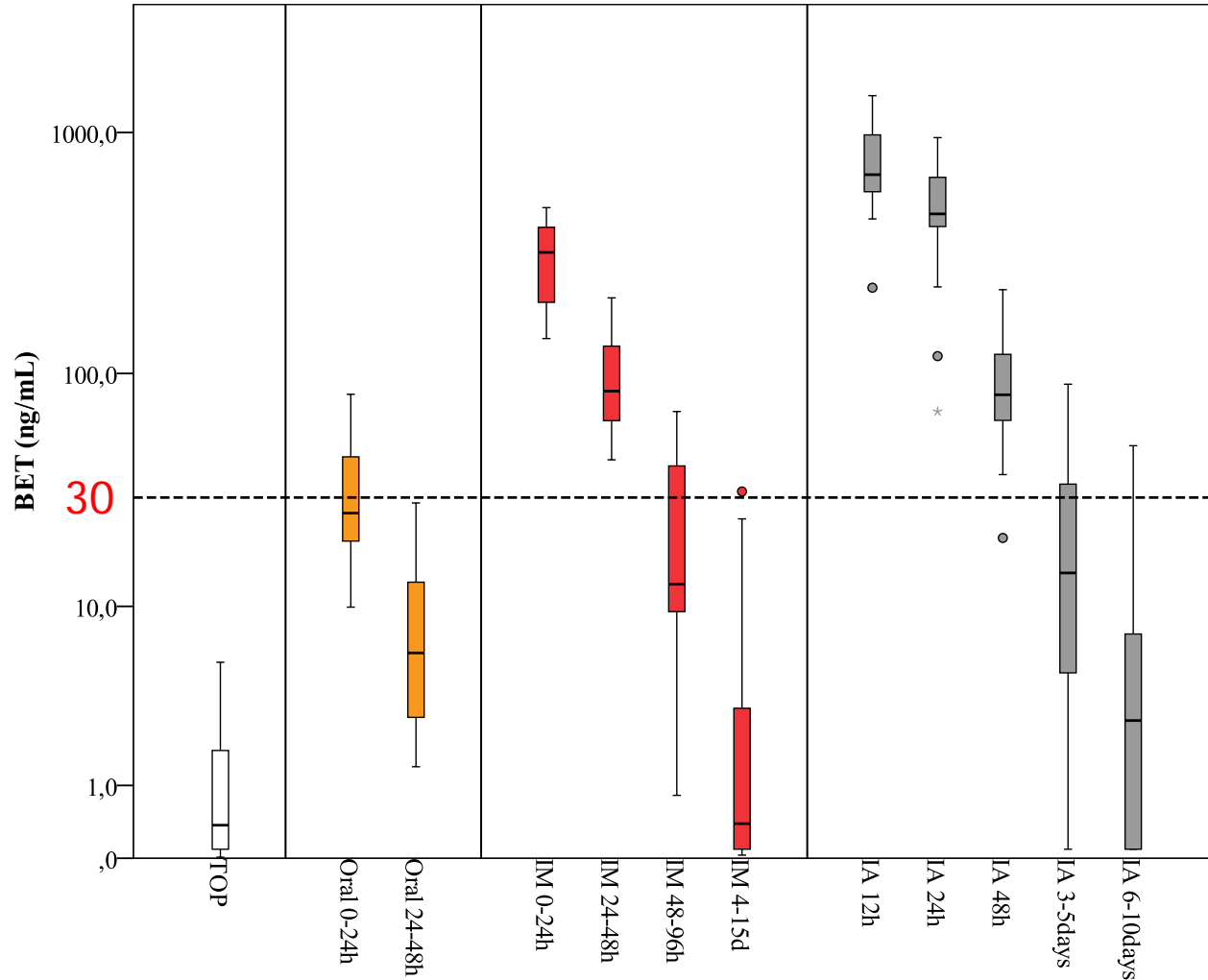
0.5 mg

IM

6 mg

IA and soft-tissue

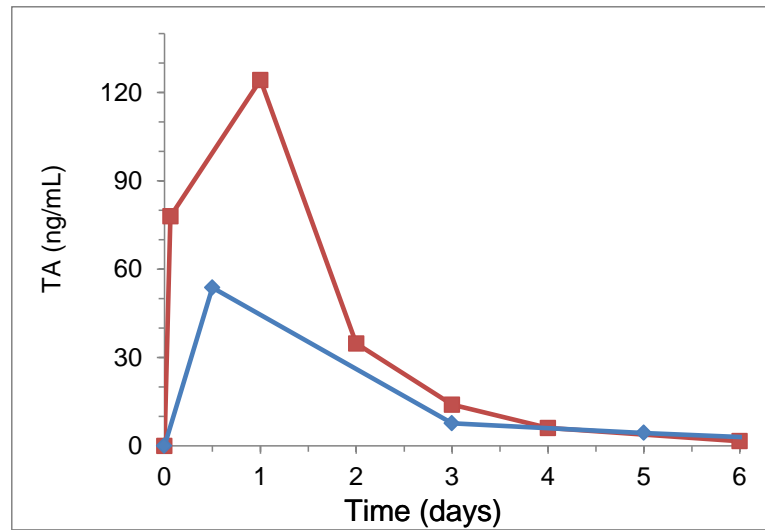
3-12 mg



# EXCRETION PROFILES

## TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE

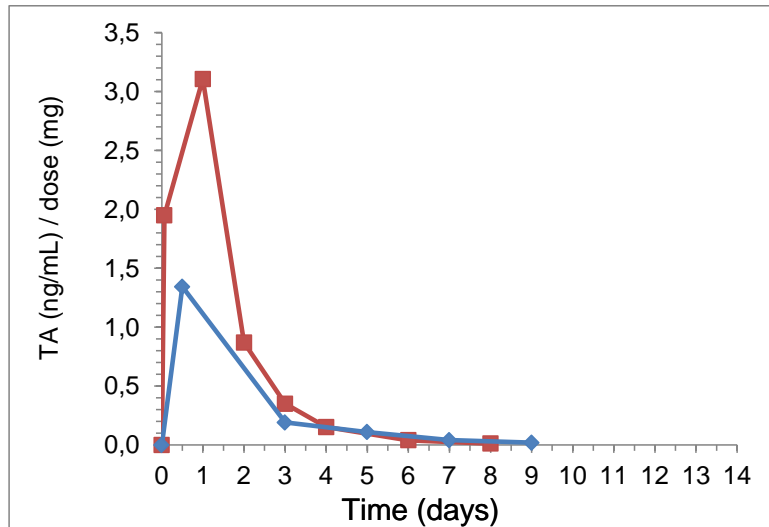
IA (40 mg)



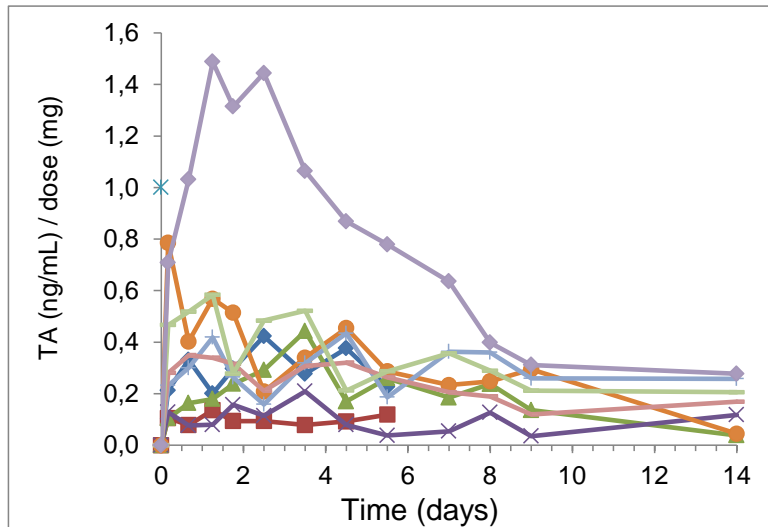
# EXCRETION PROFILES TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE

IA vs. IM

IA (40 mg)



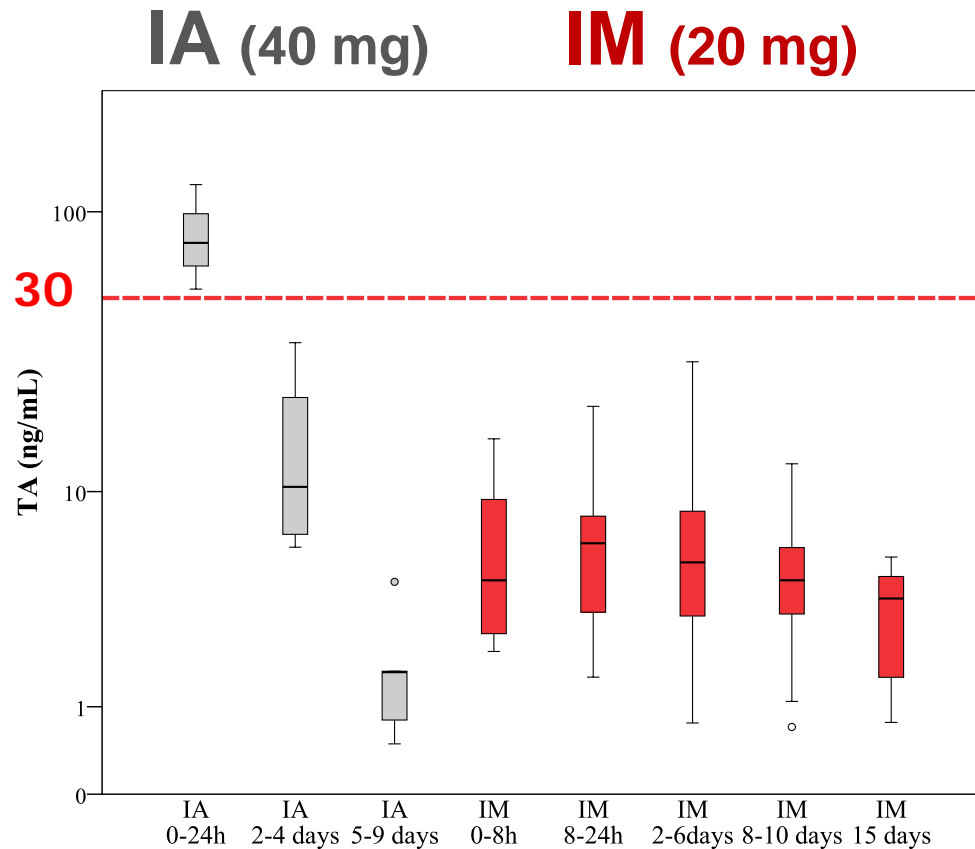
IM (20 mg)



Matabosch X, Pozo OJ, Pérez-Mañá C, Papaseit E, Marcos J, Segura J, Ventura R.  
*Evaluation of the reporting level to detect triamcinolone acetonide misuse in sports.*  
J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol 2014;145:94-102.

# EXCRETION PROFILES TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE

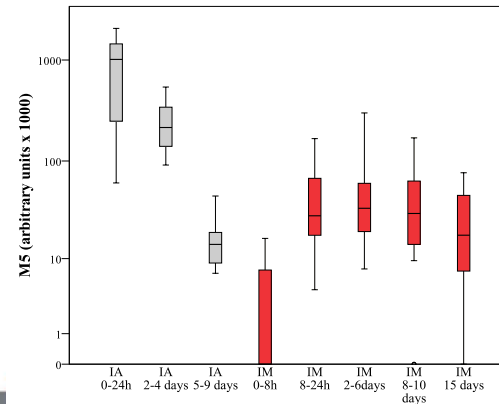
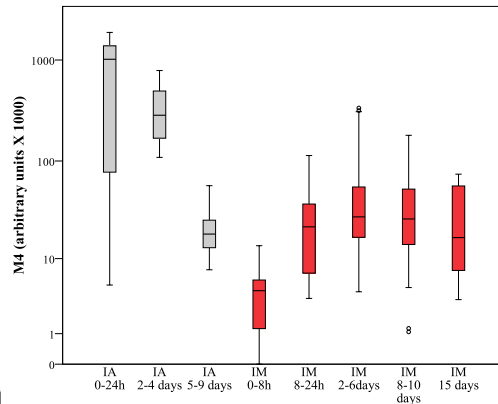
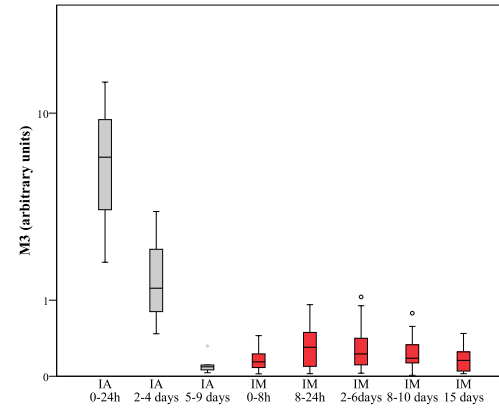
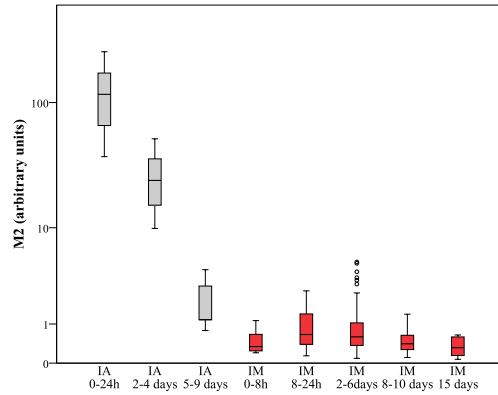
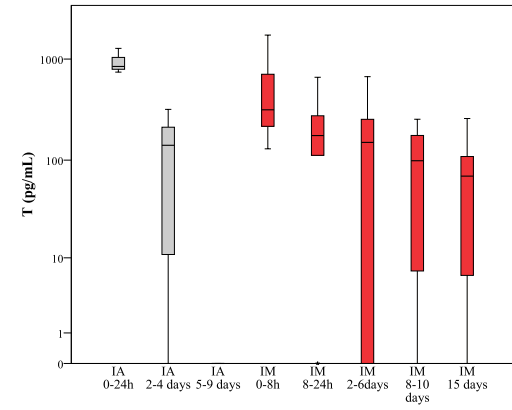
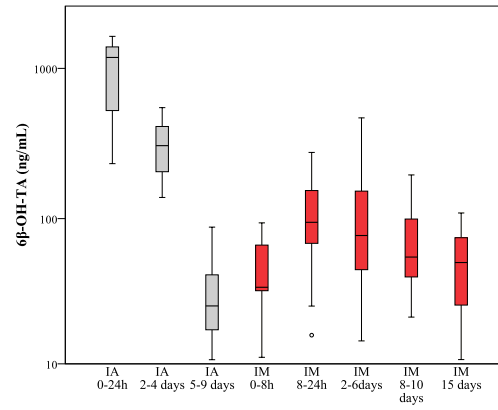
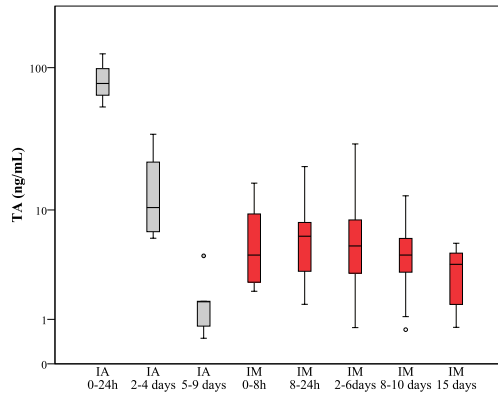
IA vs. IM



Matabosch X, Pozo OJ, Pérez-Mañá C, Papaseit E, Marcos J, Segura J, Ventura R.  
*Evaluation of the reporting level to detect triamcinolone acetonide misuse in sports.*  
J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol 2014;145:94-102.

# EXCRETION PROFILES

## TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE, IA vs. IM

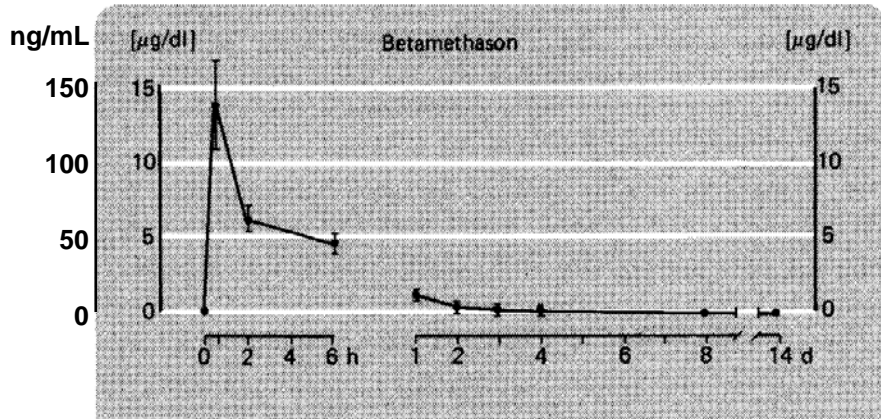


Have IA and soft-tissue  
administrations  
the same systemic effects  
as IM use ?

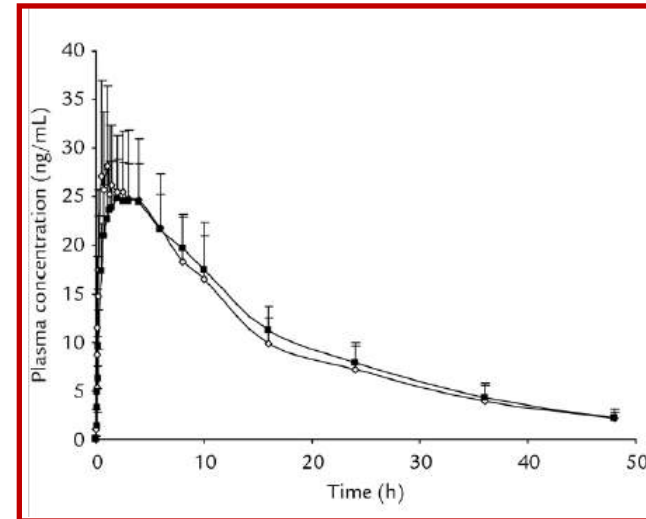
# BETAMETHASONE PLASMA CONCENTRATIONS

IA vs. IM

IA (7 mg)



IM (6 mg)



Salem and Najib

*Pharmacokinetics of betamethasone after single-dose intramuscular administration of betamethasone phosphate and betamethasone acetate to healthy volunteers.*

Clinical Therapeutics 2012;34(1):214-20.

Abb. 1. Plasmakonzentrationen von Betamethason, Cortisol und Corticosteron nach intraartikulärer Injektion von Betamethason bei 31 Patienten mit Gelenkerkrankungen unterschiedlicher Ätiologie. Mittelwerte und Standardfehler des arithmetischen Mittels.

Gless et al.

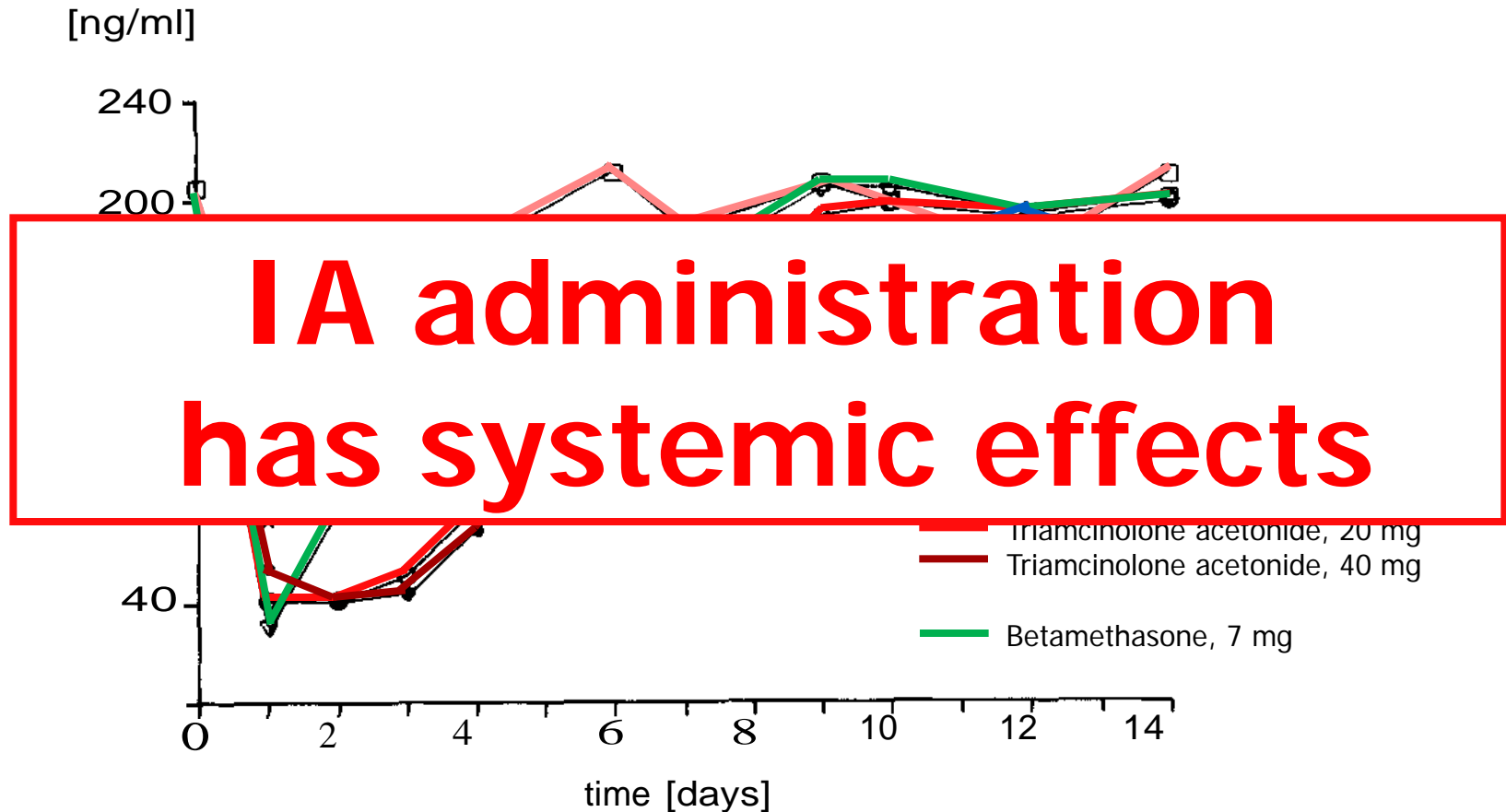
*Plasmakonzentration und systemische Wirkung von Betamethason nach intraartikulärer Injektion.*

Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift 1981;106(22):704-7.

**IA use has the same  
systemic effects as IM**

# INTRA-ARTICULAR ADMINISTRATION

## Cortisol in plasma



Derendorf H, Mollmann H, Grilner A, Haack D, Gyselby G.  
*Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of glucocorticoid suspensions after intraarticular administration.*

Clin Pharmacol Ther 1986; 39:313-7

# CONCLUSIONS

- Urinary concentrations of BET and TA and their metabolites after IA and soft-tissue administrations have been measured.
- Urine elimination kinetics after IA and soft-tissue administrations are not equal to those after IM administration for all glucocorticoids.
- After IA and soft-tissue administrations:
  - Concentrations of BET were greater than 30 ng/ml during 48 h
  - Concentrations of TA were greater than 30 ng/ml during 24 hresulting in “false positive” results according to the current rules.
- The status of IA in the prohibited list should be reviewed due to demonstrated systemic effect.
- Although according to data available, a similar systemic effect between soft-tissue and IA administrations can be predicted, the systemic effect of soft-tissue administration needs to be proved.

# Acknowledgements

- **World Anti-Doping Agency**

grant 13D22RV



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grant DEP2009-11454



- **Consell Català de l'Esport, Generalitat de Catalunya**



**Thank you for your attention**  
*Gràcies per la vostra atenció*