## Reprint from

## RECENT ADVANCES IN DOPING ANALYSIS

(4)

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Sport und Buch Strauß, Köln, 1997

W. SCHÄNZER, S. HORNING, G. OPFERMANN, M. DONIKE:
Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry Identification of Long-term Excreted Metabolites of the Anabolic Steroid 4-Chloro-1,2-dehydro-17a-methyltestosterone in Humans
In: W. Schänzer, H. Geyer, A. Gotzmann, U. Mareck-Engelke (eds.) Recent advances in doping analysis (4). Sport und Buch Strauß, Köln, (1997) 33

Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry Identification of Long-term Excreted Metabolites of the Anabolic Steroid 4-Chloro-1,2-dehydro-17 $\alpha$ -methyltestosterone in Humans.

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This paper was published in J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol 1996;57:363-376

## SUMMARY

The misuse of anabolic steroids by athletes has been banned by sports organizations and is controlled by analysis of urine samples obtained from athletes using gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS). To extend the retrospectivity of the analytical methods research is focused on longterm excreted metabolites. Preliminary results concerning the longterm detection of metabolites of the anabolic androgenic steroid 4-chloro-1,2-dehydro-17 $\alpha$ -methyltestosterone I are presented.

A new metabolite 4-chloro-3α,6ß,17ß-trihydroxy-17α-methyl-5ß-androst-1-en-16-one II was isolated by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) from urine following a single oral administration of 40 mg of I and characterized. Metabolite II was excreted into urine with a maximum excretion rate at approximately 48 h after administration and could be detected by gas chromatography/high resolution mass spectrometry (GC/HRMS) up to 14 days. Two further partially characterized metabolites III and IV were confirmed for more than 9 days. The same three metabolites II - IV in varying amounts were also detected in urine samples from athletes who administered I.