

**In the matter of the Canadian Anti-Doping Program;**

**And in the matter of an anti-doping rule violation by Mikal Thrones 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 December 14, 2024, in Winnipeg, Manitoba.
2. Mikal Thrones (“the Athlete”) was selected for Doping Control. The Sample provided by the Athlete on December 14, 2024 returned an Adverse Analytical Finding (AAF) for Metandienone and metabolites (“Metandienone”), Drostanolone metabolite (“Drostanolone”), GW501516 metabolite (“GW501516”), SARM RAD140 and SARM LGD-4033, all of which are non-Specified Substances.
3. The Athlete voluntarily disclosed to Sample collection personnel his prior and continued Use of BPC-157, a Specified Substance on WADA’s 2024 Prohibited List.
4. Following receipt of the CCES’s Notification letter indicating a potential 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**

5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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 Sport Organizations adopting it. 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**

8. On December 14, 2024, the CCES conducted an In-Competition Sample collection session in Winnipeg, Manitoba. Testing was conducted as part of the CCES's domestic test distribution plan, all pursuant to the CADP.
9. 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 8075287.
10. After notification of his selection for Doping Control, the Athlete voluntarily disclosed to Sample Collection Personnel of his prior and continued Use of BPC-157 and declared the substance on his Doping Control Form.

## **Results Management**

11. On December 19, 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.
12. The AAF was reported by the INRS on December 26, 2024. The Certificate of Analysis indicated the presence of Metandienone, Drostanolone, GW501516, SARM RAD140 and SARM LGD-4033.
13. Metandienone, Drostanolone, GW501516, SARM RAD140 and SARM LGD-4033 are classified as non-Specified Substances and BPC-157 is classified as a Specified Substance on the World Anti-Doping Agency's (WADA) 2024 Prohibited List.
14. On January 21, 2025, the CCES issued a Notification of a potential ADRV against the Athlete for the presence and Use of Prohibited Substances.
15. In accordance with CADP Rule 10.2.1.1, the sanction for a violation involving a non-Specified substance is a four (4) year period of ineligibility.
16. After assessing the circumstances of this case, the CCES considered there were Aggravating Circumstances due to the Athlete's Use of multiple Prohibited Substances which justified an additional two (2) year period of Ineligibility pursuant to CADP Rule 10.4.
17. The CCES therefore sought a six-year period of Ineligibility against the Athlete.

## **Confirmation of Violation and Sanction**

18. In accordance with CADP Rule 10.8.1, the Athlete indicated in a communication dated January 23, 2025, to the CCES that they wanted to exercise their option to sign the Early Admission and Acceptance of Sanction Form and therefore receive a one (1) year reduction of the six (6) year period of Ineligibility.

19. On February 21, 2025, the Athlete signed and submitted an amended Early Admission and Acceptance of Sanction Form to the CCES. Therefore, effective February 21, 2025, an ADRV has been confirmed against the Athlete for the presence, Use and voluntary disclosure of the identified Prohibited Substances. In accordance with CADP Rule 7.4.1, 10.2.1.1, 10.4, 10.8.1, and 10.13.2.1, the sanction for this ADRV is a five (5) year period of Ineligibility which commenced on January 21, 2025, the date the Athlete was provisionally suspended, and concludes on January 20, 2030.
20. 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.
21. The CCES now considers this case closed.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario this 24<sup>th</sup> day of February 2025.



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Kevin Bean  
Executive Director, Sport Integrity  
CCES