



TAS / CAS

TRIBUNAL ARBITRAL DU SPORT
COURT OF ARBITRATION FOR SPORT
TRIBUNAL ARBITRAL DEL DEPORTE

MEDIA RELEASE

TRACK AND FIELD - SURINAME

THE COURT OF ARBITRATION FOR SPORT (CAS) DISMISSES APPEAL BY ISSAMADE ASINGA AGAINST WORLD ATHLETICS

Lausanne, 30 October 2025 – The Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) has dismissed an appeal by sprinter Issamade Asinga (Suriname) against World Athletics (WA) following an Anti-Doping Rule Violation (ADRV). The athlete remains sanctioned with a four-year period of ineligibility from 6 May 2024, with credit for the provisional suspension served since 9 August 2023.

On 18 July 2023, Mr Asinga was subject to an out-of-competition doping control which revealed the presence of metabolites of GW1516 sulfone and GW1516 sulfoxide. GW1516 is a prohibited substance in the World Anti-Doping Agency Prohibited List (S4 Hormone and Metabolic Modulators) and a provisional suspension was subsequently imposed on the athlete by the WA Athletics Integrity Unit (AIU).

Mr Asinga provided the AIU with an explanation that the presence of metabolites was due to Gatorade products he had been given after being awarded the title of Gatorade 2023 National Boys Track and Field Player of the Year. He indicated that he had ingested Gatorade gummies one week prior to his sample collection for the doping control. The matter was heard by the WA Disciplinary Tribunal which issued a decision on 17 May 2024 that Mr Asinga had committed an ADRV and was sanctioned with a four-year period of ineligibility.

Mr Asinga filed an appeal with CAS on 7 June 2024 against WA and the decision made by the WA Disciplinary Tribunal. He requested that CAS find that the ingestion of contaminated Gatorade gummies is the likely source of his positive test and reduce his suspension, considering that he bore No Fault or Negligence.

A virtual CAS hearing took place on 26 and 27 June 2025 and the recording was made publicly available at the request of the athlete. After considering the evidence, the CAS Panel found that the athlete had failed to establish that, on the balance of probabilities, it was more likely than not that the gummies he ingested prior to his anti-doping test were contaminated with GW1516. Therefore, a reduced sanction for No Fault or Negligence was not applicable. The Panel also found that the athlete failed to establish that his ADRV was not intentional. Consequently, the Panel considered that the applicable sanction shall be a 4-year period of ineligibility and dismissed Mr Asinga's appeal.

This is an unofficial summary for media use. Unless Parties request confidentiality, the full Award will be published on the CAS website in due course.