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INFORMACIÓN

02/08/2019

Detenido en Elche un hombre reclamado por Alemania por vender anabolizantes

El arrestado elaboraba las sustancias en un laboratorio y las vendía a través de varias páginas web

Detenido en Elche un hombre reclamado por Alemania por vender anabolizantes

La **Policía Nacional** ha detenido en **Elche** a un hombre de 32 años y nacionalidad ucraniana reclamado por las autoridades alemanas por tráfico de anabolizantes, sustancias que presuntamente elaboraba en un laboratorio y luego las vendía en varias páginas web.

Los hechos que se le imputan sucedieron entre 2017 y 2019 en una población cercana a Düsseldorf, según un comunicado de la Policía Nacional.

Allí, el reclamado tenía supuestamente un laboratorio donde producía las sustancias anabolizantes que posteriormente distribuía en ese mismo almacén y por diferentes páginas web.

Por este delito puede ser condenado a más de 10 años de prisión, señala la nota de prensa.



El fugitivo fue arrestado en el municipio ilicitano cuando agentes del Grupo Operativo de Respuesta de la Comisaría de la **Policía Nacional de Elche** realizaban un control.

Al ver a los policías comenzó a comportarse de "manera nerviosa" y mostró "una **actitud huidiza**", relata el comunicado.

Por ello, los agentes lo identificaron y, al consultar las bases informáticas, confirmaron que tenía en vigor una Orden Europea de Detención y Entrega con fines de extradición emitida hacía pocos días por Alemania por un delito contra el orden público y la seguridad del Estado, más concretamente por tráfico de anabolizantes.

El arrestado ha sido puesto a disposición del Juzgado Central de Instrucción Número 1, en funciones de guardia, de la Audiencia Nacional, según la Policía Nacional.

<https://www.diarioinformacion.com/elche/2019/08/02/detenido-elche-hombre-reclamado-alemania/2174314.html>

NATACIÓN

2/08/2019

Los deportes acuáticos pasaron 327 controles antidopaje en 2018



La agencia española antidopaje realizó el año pasado 327 controles en natación, aguas abiertas, waterpolo, natación artística y saltos, las cinco disciplinas que reúne la federación española. De estos 327, 218 fueron de orina y el resto, 43, de sangre, según los datos publicados por la Agencia Española de Protección de la Salud en el Deporte (AEPSAD), que acaba de publicar el informe de 2018.

Con respecto a otros deportes como el atletismo o el ciclismo, los deportistas acuáticos fueron sometidos a muchos menos controles. El atletismo alcanzó los 1.183 controles mientras el ciclismo aún más, 1.328, siendo éste el más *analizado*.

<https://www.nataccion.com/los-deportes-acuaticos-pasaron-327-controles-antidopaje-en-2018/>

EL CONFIDENCIAL

04/08/2019

El jugador suspendido por utilizar la orina de su pareja embarazada en un control

DJ Cooper fue suspendido en 2018 por la FIBA. Ahora se ha conocido que utilizó la orina de su pareja en vez de la suya y en el control dio positivo por embarazo



DJ Cooper en una imagen de 2018, cuando jugaba en el Mónaco. (Imago)

DJ Cooper, jugador estadounidense de baloncesto con una gran carrera en la NCAA y cinco años de experiencia en Europa, se quedó sin jugar la temporada pasada. El motivo es una sanción por dopaje que se alargará hasta junio de 2020 y que tiene una extravagante historia detrás. Cooper utilizó la orina de su pareja para pasar un control antidopaje, pero dio positivo. En su análisis apareció una sustancia que se produce durante el embarazo.

En la web de la federación internacional de baloncesto (FIBA) aparece su nombre en [la lista](#) de jugadores que han sido suspendidos junto a la sustancia responsable de su positivo: **gonadotropina coriónica humana (hCG)**, por su nombre en inglés). La hCG es una hormona producida durante el embarazo por el embrión en desarrollo después de la fecundación.

Según informó [el medio bosnio 'Index.hr'](#) (Cooper recibió la nacionalidad bosnia hace unos años y estuvo a punto de jugar con la selección), el análisis reveló la presencia de la citada hormona, lo que provocó la sanción inmediata por parte de la FIBA.

Poco antes de comenzar la pasada temporada, en septiembre de 2018, Cooper anunció que dejaba el Mónaco por razones familiares. "Es mi estado actual, mi mente y mi concentración no están en el baloncesto y no quiero causar un trastorno al equipo", dijo. Aunque hubiera querido, no habría podido porque estaba suspendido.

https://www.elconfidencial.com/deportes/baloncesto/2019-08-04/dj-cooper-positivo-dopaje-orina-embarazo_2160979/

EL COMERCIO (Perú)

02/08/2019

Lima 2019: Mauricio Fiol no competirá tras anunciar que dio positivo en controles antidopaje

El nadador nacional [Mauricio Fiol](#) informó que dio positivo en dos de los cuatro controles antidopaje que le hicieron. Al igual que hace cuatro años, la sustancia es la misma: estanozolol

El nadador nacional [Mauricio Fiol](#) informó que no competirá en los [Juegos Panamericanos Lima 2019](#) tras dar positivo en dos de los cuatro controles antidopaje que le hicieron. Al igual que hace cuatro años, la sustancia es la misma: **estanozolol**.

El video en el que Mauricio Fiol anuncia que no competirá en los Juegos Panamericanos 2019

La sustancia prohibida fue hallada nuevamente en la sangre del **nadador nacional**, que esperaba reaparecer en el certamen continental después de cuatro años, luego de cumplir una dura sanción por el uso del mismo esteroide anabólico sintético.

"Mi primera responsabilidad es salir yo mismo a dar a conocer esta información que me tiene desconcertado, ya que nunca he consumido esa sustancia", señaló **Mauricio Fiol** a través de un video en Facebook, evidentemente contrariado, en el que compartió los resultados de los cuatro últimos exámenes que le practicó la Federación Internacional de Natación (Fina) antes de **Lima 2019**.



Mauricio Fiol no nadará en los Juegos Panamericanos Lima 2019 luego de dar positivo en dos de los cuatro controles que pasó. (Foto: GEC)

"Sería realmente un miserable con mi familia y todas las personas que me quieren si lo hiciera después de todo lo que me tocó sufrir estos cuatro años. Tendría que ser un enfermo autodestructivo para meterme una sustancia con la que ya fue sancionado injustamente", agregó en su pronunciamiento.

De esta manera, **Fiol no podrá representar al Perú** en la competencia de postas 4x100 libre, 4x200 libre, 4x100 combinado y 4x200 combinados de los **Juegos Panamericanos**.

"A partir de hoy voy a dedicar todas mis fuerzas para descubrir lo que ha pasado y demostrar mi inocencia. Lamentablemente eso va a tomar un tiempo y la primera consecuencia es que no

voy a cumplir mi sueño de regresar en los Juegos Panamericanos", indicó Mauricio Fiol con gran malestar.

<https://elcomercio.pe/panamericanos-lima-2019/lima-2019-mauricio-fiol-competira-juegos-panamericanos-anunciar-dio-doping-positivo-pruebas-antidoping-natacion-noticia-nczd-661189>

INSIDE THE GAMES

01/08/2019

Australian triathlete Thompson handed four-year doping ban by ITU

- By [Liam Morgan](#)



Australian triathlete Stephen Thompson has been stripped of the age group gold medal he won at the International Triathlon Union (ITU) Grand Final World Championship in Gold Coast last year after he tested positive for erythropoietin (EPO).

Thompson, second in the 35-39 category at the event in September, has been banned for four years by the ITU following confirmation of the positive test.

It is the latest doping case to hit Australian sport after Commonwealth Games gold medallist Shayna Jack revealed a failed drugs test was the reason behind her absence from the World Aquatics Championships in Gwangju last month.

In a statement, the ITU said Thompson's disqualification would also impact the results obtained by Para-triathlete Gerrard Goosens, who had acted as a guide for.

Thompson's ban has been backdated to December 19, the date he was provisionally suspended, and he will not be able to return to competitive sport until December 19, 2022.

He claimed to the *Sydney Morning Herald* that he had "not knowingly taken anything" following the failed test for the banned blood booster.

Thompson said, however, that he would not contest the sanction handed to him by the ITU because there is "so much going on in my personal life that isn't that positive".

"I didn't take EPO," he said.

"I didn't knowingly take anything.

"I tried to stick up for myself with those guys – they had a bunch of negative and positive results - and they decided to take the path that they did."

Triathlon Australia chief executive Miles Stewart, a former world champion and Commonwealth Games silver medallist, claimed the organisation was glad it had caught Thompson, a little-known athlete from Gold Coast.

"From my perspective, he's done the wrong thing, he's been caught, he'll do his time," he said, according to the *Sydney Morning Herald*.

"We're glad that we've caught this person in the act and provided the penalties accordingly.

"I'd be a lot more concerned if it was an elite athlete.

"But in saying that, we don't want any athlete doing the wrong thing."

<https://www.insidethegames.biz/index.php/articles/1082921/itu-bans-australian-for-four-years>

THE GUARDIAN

02/08/2019

I can tell you how Shayna Jack feels. I've been through the same doping ordeal

[Ben Hill](#)

The mental health impact of a ban is severe and sport owes a duty of care to athletes who test positive



Australian swimmer Shayna Jack arrives for a briefing with Asada officials in Brisbane on Friday. Photograph: Darren England/AAP

As a professional cyclist, I once thought doping was black and white. I thought if someone was caught, anything they said in defence was merely an excuse. Then, I tested positive.

Before the final stage of the 2012 Tour of Tasmania, I asked my teammates if they had any caffeine supplements. I had started the race sluggishly but my form improved during an arduous week, and I thought I could give the last stage a real crack. I asked for some No-Doz, which I had used before. My teammates initially said they didn't have any, but then one remembered they had some caffeine powder. I thought it was PreRace, which I knew was a legal supplement. He filled my bottle – I drank it and didn't think much of it.

I finished third on the stage, and was selected for anti-doping. I remember thinking at the time it was pretty cool – I had only been tested a few times before. Only good riders get picked for anti-doping. But when I returned to the squad, my teammate pulled me aside: "Shit, Ben, I think what I gave you was dodgy."

I was in shock. I remember the moment vividly – everything went into slow motion. We checked the Asada website and sure enough the powder, Jack3d, was a banned supplement. I immediately self-reported to Asada.

Three months later I got the call informing me of the positive test. That was that. Obviously I was expecting it, but the longer it took, the more I thought that perhaps I hadn't consumed enough of the supplement, or maybe the test didn't pick it up.

The whole time I thought: I'm not a drug cheat. How can I be banned for this? I thought even in the worst case, I would receive a reduced sentence. When I got the call, I couldn't comprehend what was happening. I just kept thinking – I'm not a cheat.

I was given the maximum ban, two years. I tried to fight it. I had made an accidental mistake, while riders who had been caught for deliberate blood doping were receiving six-month suspensions. It wasn't a problem of believing my story – they believed me, and gave me the full ban anyway. I was punished for the sins of the many.

Someone at Asada said to me: "If you were in any other sport, or at any other time, you wouldn't receive such a harsh punishment. But cycling needs to make a statement." I was in the wrong place at the wrong time.

Cycling was my dream and suddenly it felt over

I returned to my parents' place in rural New South Wales and sank into depression. I sat on the couch for months. There was this big hole in my life, and nothing could fill it. Cycling was my dream – my career had been heading in the right direction – and suddenly it felt over. I felt abandoned by the cycling community. Cycling Australia didn't offer any support; they made an example of me.

It took six months to get back on the bike, after watching Fabian Cancellara win Paris–Roubaix. I realised that I still loved riding and I could still ride my bike – no one could take that away from me.

I returned to racing as soon as the ban was over, but the suspension had come at a critical time in my career. I was 22 when I tested positive. At that age it is make or break. With the results I am getting now, if I had got those back then, I would be in the World Tour. Now it is too late – those key years were taken away from me.

I think about the ban less and less these days. This is the life I have and there is no benefit thinking about what could have been. I just have to make the most of the opportunities I do have. But I'm no longer eligible to ride for the national team as a result of the ban, which stings. I have had to give up on that dream.

I feel for Shayna Jack. People make mistakes. That's not a complete excuse – athletes need to be careful – but, where mistakes are made, we need to show common sense. Maximum penalties without evidence of premeditated doping can be unfair.

We also need to provide better support for athletes in these situations. The mental health impact of a doping ban is severe. Sport owes a duty of care to athletes and their welfare.

Athletes are human, and humans make mistakes. Doping bans are not always black and white.

- Ben Hill is an Australian cyclist who races with Team Ljubljana Gusto Santic. In 2013, he received a two-year doping ban.

<https://www.theguardian.com/sport/2019/aug/03/i-can-tell-you-how-shayna-jack-feels-ive-been-through-the-same-doping-ordeal>

INSIDE THE GAMES

03/08/2019

iNADO chairman claims WADA right to reinstate RUSADA but criticises failure to explain reasoning

Institute of National Anti-Doping Organisations (iNADO) chairman Michael Ask has claimed the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) was right to reinstate Russia but criticised its failure to explain the reasons why it was more important to gain access to the Moscow Laboratory than "an official apology from Vladimir Putin".

Ask, elected iNADO chairman in April, admitted WADA was correct to lift the suspension on the Russian Anti-Doping Agency (RUSADA) subject to the organisation fulfilling two criteria on access to data and information at the laboratory in the Russian capital and re-analysis of samples required by WADA.

The compromise WADA reached with RUSADA was the focus of prolonged criticism, largely from anti-doping groups such as the iNADO.

The comments from the Dane in an interview with *Play the Game* represent a considerable u-turn as the iNADO was one of the most vocal organisations against the reinstatement of RUSADA.

In a statement before the WADA Executive Committee decision in September, the iNADO urged the body not to "pander to the will of a powerful nation" and expressed "dismay" at the agreement which saw Russia welcomed back into the sporting fold.

Almost a year on, the iNADO view has shifted from one of opposition of support after WADA gained access to the laboratory and retrieved over 2,200 samples from the facility.

WADA announced last month that it had identified a pool of nearly 300 athletes with the most suspicious samples and revealed 43 evidentiary packages had been sent to the relevant International Federations, which are tasked with sanctioning or clearing Russian competitors involved in the state-sponsored doping scheme.



WADA should have explained more clearly the reasons behind the decision to reinstate the Russian Anti-Doping Agency, iNADO chairman Michael Ask has claimed ©RUSADA

"WADA must be praised for getting access to the lab in Moscow and at last securing the Russian doping samples," Ask told *Play the Game*.

"It is no secret that we had different opinions - also among the national anti-doping agencies – on whether it was the right step at the right moment or not.

"But the controversy was in my eyes grounded in a lack of communication from WADA about the move more than in the tactical move itself.

"WADA should have done more to explain why it was more important to get access to the lab than getting an official Russian apology from Putin.

"That will never happen.

"We all know that.

"It is easy to be wise in hindsight.

"But we can all learn from the Russian case and today I believe that WADA did the right thing under the circumstances."

The iNADO and WADA reaffirmed their cooperation at a meeting in June, marking the latest example of a softening of the tensions between largely Western NADOs, the iNADO and the global body.

While Ask was full of praise for the way WADA had secured the samples, the former detective chief superintendent and head of department with the Danish police added his voice to those who have criticised the lack of independence at WADA and the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS).

The Danish official admitted, however, that he was uncertain as to how to implement a more independent structure at both organisations.

"Today, neither WADA nor CAS is independent," he said.

"We should clearly look into how we in the future can make the two institutions independent of both interests in sports organisations and political interests.

"I don't know how to do it in practice.

"But as in the rest of society the world of sport should surely apply some mechanisms which can separate the legislative power, the executive power and the judicial power.

"Sport should still be allowed to organise as it pleases.

"But when we talk about elite sport, with the many national and economic interests that are at stake in sport at this level, it makes good sense to me if WADA and CAS were independent from both the sports organisations and the political elected Governments.

"I am talking about a separation of powers which all democratic countries endeavour."

<https://www.insidethegames.biz/articles/1083013/inado-back-rusada-reinstatement>