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AS

21/01/2019

"¿Por qué guardan datos? El atletismo muere por el dopaje"

La británica Jessica Judd alza la voz en Twitter ante la negativa de la Agencia Antidopaje Británica (UKAD) de ceder las muestras de Mo Farah para ser reanalizadas.

[Juanma Bellón](#)



KARIM JAAFAR AFP

Tormenta en Gran Bretaña con Mo Farah y la Agencia Antidopaje Británica (UKAD). Todo llegó cuando la Agencia Estadounidense (USADA) pidió a su homóloga en el Reino Unido las muestras de Mo Farah para reanalizarlas y se encontró una negativa. El motivo era buscar relación con el técnico Alberto Salazar, actualmente sancionado por dopaje y que dirigió en el Nike Oregon Project la época dorada de Farah.

Esta fue la explicación que encontraron por parte de Nicole Sapstead, la directora de la UKAD. "Deben darme pruebas creíbles sobre lo que quieres buscar. Si algún compañero se presenta y dice: 'Tengo evidencia que sugiere que esto (una sustancia) podría estar presente en estos atletas y esto es parte de una investigación en curso', seré la primera en decir: Aquí está. Pero no voy a arriesgarme a las muestras que tenemos almacenadas que podrían permitirnos volver a hacer pruebas cuando la ciencia avance".

Jessica Judd, fondista británica, ha sido la más dura en levantar la voz contra la decisión de su agencia y así lo dijo en su cuenta de Twitter: "La cantidad de muestras que dan los atletas y ellos no quieren reanalizarlas, es vergonzoso. ¿Por qué quieren guardar los datos en secreto? El atletismo muere a causa del dopaje".

Hasta en la agencia antidopaje de Rusia, país actualmente sancionado por sus problemas de dopaje, se acusa a la UKAD de crear "un muro de desconfianza" sobre al atletismo del Reino Unido.

https://as.com/masdeporte/2020/01/20/atletismo/1579560748_124811.html

CICLO 21

20/01/2021

Dopaje: Seis meses para la ya libre Betsema



Betsema, durante el Scheldecross / © DVV

[N. Van Looy](#) / [F. Ferrari](#) / [Ciclo21](#)

La gran revelación de la temporada de ciclocross 18-19, la neerlandesa **Denise Betsema (Marlux-Bingoal)**, con **15 victorias en el pasado curso**, ha sido sancionada con seis meses por su positivo por anabolizantes en un control realizado en un control posterior a la **Copa del Mundo de Hoogerheide** (Países Bajos) el **27 de enero de 2019**, donde Betsema terminó en séptima posición. De esta forma han valido sus alegaciones ante el organismo de Aigle y ha evitado la sanción corriente de 4 años.

Betsema -que fue **número 1 de la UCI** esta campaña sin competir- fue **suspendida provisionalmente el 5 de abril de 2019** y su período de suspensión terminó el **4 de octubre de 2019** por lo que ya puede disponer de su licencia. El caso se resolvió mediante la aceptación de las consecuencias de conformidad con el Código Mundial Antidopaje y el Reglamento Antidopaje de la UCI. La resolución está sujeta a apelación por parte de la Organización Nacional Antidopaje de los Países Bajos y la Agencia Mundial Antidopaje como informa la UCI.

La corredora, de 26 años, se convirtió en la gran sensación de la campaña invernal cuando, desde el anonimato, encadenó un triunfo tras otro hasta llegar a esas 15 victorias incluyendo la Copa del Mundo de Koksijde, el Superprestigio de Middelkerke y el Trofeo DVV de Amberes.

Betsema se ganó, con sus actuaciones, un contrato con uno de los **equipos más potentes** del calendario internacional como es el Marlux-Bingoal, pero todo quedó en entredicho después de este positivo por anabolizantes anabolizantes, tal y como anunciado la UCI el pasado 5 de abril.

<https://www.ciclo21.com/dopaje-positivo-betsema/>

ABC

21/01/2020

Jóvenes ciclistas sacuden las jerarquías en 2020



[José Carlos Carabias](#) SEGUIR Actualizado: 21/01/2020 02:00h GUARDAR

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Se estrena la temporada ciclista en la tierra quemada de Australia, dolor y fuego en las seductoras ciudades de las antípodas donde arranca el Tour Down Under. La región de Adelaida acoge las primeras bocanadas del pelotón, convertido desde hace años en un variopinto vagón de culturas que recorren el mundo, de Estados Unidos a Argentina, de Europa a Australia, del Golfo Pérsico a China, en busca de financiación e ingresos. Es el World Tour, la primera división del ciclismo, 19 equipos integrados en una organización de presunta elite y 540 corredores, superdotados que han eclipsado en los últimos años la leyenda negra del dopaje, sin grandes escándalos que relatar. Hay solo 38 españoles en ese universo, síntoma de escasez de un país que anhela un relevo potente para el incombustible Valverde (40 años). 2020 se presenta en sociedad como la plataforma de los jóvenes que sacuden las jerarquías.

Jóvenes al poder

La temporada del 19 generó una ola de entusiasmo respecto a los prodigios que llegan. Jóvenes que se han criado en la abundancia de familias sin problemas sociales o económicos, y no en la necesidad o la carencia como muchos grandes campeones del ciclismo. Gente que aprieta al orden establecido con espíritu agresivo, arrebatos de espontaneidad y ausencia del cálculo que determina el ciclismo matemático programado por los potenciómetros y los datos. La juventud y la ausencia de complejos o barreras les estimula a exhibirse. El desparpajo es a veces insolencia, como en el caso del Mathieu van der Poel (25), el nieto de Poulidor. Gana en la carretera, en el barro del ciclocross y en las piedras del mountain bike. En la París-Roubaix tendrá algo que decir.

Son ciclistas que provienen de cualquier lado. El belga Remco Evenepoel (19) debutará en el Giro avalado por la curiosidad. El esloveno Tadej Pogačar (20) se estrenará en el Tour, dispuesto a obsequiarse con un botín estilo Vuelta (tres etapas y tercero en la general). Y Egan Bernal (23), el primer colombiano que ganó el Tour, anuncia veranos de mandato en Francia.

Duelo Ineos-Jumbo

Una petroquímica británica y una cadena holandesa de supermercados presagian un duelo en la cumbre presupuestaria del ciclismo. Tienen a los mejores corredores. Roglic, el ganador de la Vuelta, se declara primer favorito al Tour, donde se ha impuesto el Ineos (exSky) en siete de los últimos ocho años. El Jumbo tiene a Roglic, Dumoulin, Kruijswijk, Van Aert, De Plus, Kuss... Al Ineos le sobra todo: Froome, Bernal, Thomas (vencedores del Tour), Carapaz (primer clasificado del Giro 19), Rohan Dennis (campeón mundial contrarreloj), Kwiatkowski y también sus jóvenes Tao Geoghegan y Sivakov.

38 españoles

El ciclismo español se ha encorvado en un relevo sin consumir. Se fueron Contador y Purito Rodríguez, Valverde no puede tapar todos los agujeros y en el panorama sucesorio solo un

nombre asoma potente. Enric Mas (25), fichaje estrella del Movistar, segundo en la Vuelta 2018, tipo con personalidad, escalador en formación al que Contador designó como heredero. En el Movistar tendrá trabajo junto a Marc Soler, escogidos ambos como punta de lanza en el Tour. Habrá 38 españoles en el pelotón 2020, la mayoría emigrantes ya que no hay equipos-élite en nuestro país. Landa (30 años ya) se ha marchado al Bahréin. En el Astana corren seis (los hermanos Izaguirre, Luis León Sánchez, Fraile y los fichajes Óscar Rodríguez y Alex Aramburu). Carlos Rodríguez (contratado por el Ineos) es el más joven, 19 años.

Potenciómetros

Los cachorros han despreciado el credo que rige la vida de los ciclistas profesionales, el uso de los potenciómetros. Una práctica que calcula todas las funciones posibles del organismo ciclista y que implantó Sky en aras de una función científica del deporte donde desaparecían las pájaras porque todos podían programar su rendimiento en relación de la variable watos/kilo. El Tour quiere prohibirlos porque matan el espectáculo. Y los jóvenes están en esa labor: Evenepoel, Van der Poel y Pogaçar protagonizaron las mejores escapadas de 2019.

https://www.abc.es/deportes/abci-jovenes-ciclistas-sacuden-jerarquias-2020-202001210200_noticia.html

THE TELEGRAPH

21/01/2019

Revealed: The leading coaches with doping pasts



World No 78 Nicolas

Jarry tested positive for a banned substance towards end of last season CREDIT: AFP

- [Simon Briggs](#), tennis correspondent

As tennis recovers from players' doping drug tests, Edmund Willison, Jannik Schneider and Simon Briggs report on mentors with tainted backgrounds

After the recent news that two high-profile players will miss today's Australian Open [after testing positive for banned steroids](#), an urgent question hangs over this showpiece event. Does tennis have a doping problem?

This week in Melbourne, The Daily Telegraph spoke to leading players about the positive tests of world No 78 Nicolas Jarry and reigning Wimbledon doubles champion Robert Farah. We encountered a widespread belief that both men would be exonerated, having suffered from cross-contamination.

"I can't imagine these guys are dopers," said world No 5 Dominic Thiem. "It is ridiculous and is completely made up, for us. It's a mistake in the system."

Yet there is proof that doping exists in the sport. Players test positive and former players who served doping bans still work in the game.

The Telegraph can reveal that Martin Rodriguez – who is Nicolas Jarry's uncle-in-law, and was also his coach until October last year – committed an anti-doping rule violation during his own career. At the turn of the century, he was part of a group of players who left Argentinian tennis fighting for credibility.



Robert Farah (r) won the Wimbledon men's doubles title with Juan-Sebastian Cabal last year CREDIT: REUTERS

There followed a scandal that for the first time hinted at what might lie beneath the surface. Between 2001 and 2006, a time when drug-testing was woefully inadequate, six Argentine players became embroiled in doping cases.

Among others, Guillermo Canas (who in 2007 famously beat Roger Federer in successive tournaments) tested positive for a masking agent, while Guillermo Coria (who reached the 2004 French Open final) tested positive for nandrolone. Meanwhile Juan Ignacio Chela tested positive for synthetic testosterone. Rodriguez, Jarry's former coach, had taken excessive levels of caffeine.

The players all claimed inadvertent use, which was accepted by the tribunals, resulting in lesser punishments. But Dick Pound, who was the World Anti-Doping Agency president at the time, had strong words for Mariano Puerta in particular. Puerta had tested positive for the second time in his career when he played Rafael Nadal in the 2005 French Open final.

"Somebody who has tested positive twice in less than two years is someone who clearly doesn't think the rules apply to them," Pound said.

The country's players blamed the Argentinian federation for the spate of positives, which they attributed to problems such as contaminated substances and simply being uninformed. They had already been calling on their federation to follow in the footsteps of Spain and France and provide more support to the country's players, even before the doping infractions occurred.

Coria, whose defence of contaminated supplements was accepted by the relevant authorities, eventually defected to the Spanish system. He hired Dr Angel Ruiz-Cotorro, who has been Nadal's doctor since he was 14. Coria said: "He [Ruiz-Cotorro] attends to all Spanish tennis players and nothing ever happened to them. He is very professional and tidy."

In 2018, the Argentinian tennis federation came to an agreement with the state-of-the-art Rafael Nadal academy that allows Argentine players to base themselves there while on tour in Europe.

After their playing careers ended, several of the players who had tested positive stayed in tennis. Canas and Coria served as Argentina's Davis Cup captains in 2018, while Rodriguez became Jarry's coach. The most successful of them all after a playing career, Chela, has coached Diego Schwartzman to his current position of Argentinian No 1 and world No 14, as well as two of his three ATP tour titles.

In Melbourne this week, The Telegraph asked Schwartzman if he had sought assurances from Chela concerning his positive test for testosterone. Schwartzman replied: "We discussed it. My coach did a mistake. It was a contamination in the vitamins."



Juan Ignacio Chela has coached Diego Schwartzman to his current position of Argentinian No 1 CREDIT: REX

Chela, in fact, did not take contaminated vitamins. He claimed he was given testosterone, in pill form, by a doctor, which he thought was vitamins and amino acids. The ATP accepted that he had inadvertently ingested the testosterone. He was banned for three months.

As for the two cases that emerged last week – and would surely have received more attention [but for the air-quality crisis enveloping the Australian Open](#) – the world's top-ranked doubles player, Farah, broke the news on Tuesday that he had tested positive for the steroid boldenone in October last year. Farah has withdrawn from competition in Melbourne.

His regular partner and Colombian compatriot, Juan Sebastian Cabal, entered the men's doubles with Spain's Jaume Munar instead. Cabal's mixed doubles partner, Abigail Spears, with whom he won the 2017 Australian Open, tested positive for testosterone just seven weeks before Farah.

Farah described the news of his positive test as "the saddest moment of my life", and claimed the adverse test could be due to eating contaminated meat. "This substance is frequently found in Colombian meat and can affect the results of tests to athletes," wrote Farah, who had tested positive out-of-competition in October. "I am sure that this condition is what generated the result of the test in question."

On the day of Farah's announcement, the International Tennis Federation (ITF) provisionally suspended Chilean Jarry, who was ranked as high as No 38 last year at a time when he beat Germany's Alexander Zverev.

Jarry provided a urine sample that showed the presence of stanozolol, the steroid used by disgraced Canadian sprinter Ben Johnson during the 1988 Olympics, and ligandrol, which has similar properties to steroids, during last season's Davis Cup final in Madrid.

Jarry blamed multivitamins he claimed to have taken in Brazil on the advice of a doctor who had "guaranteed" that they were free from banned substances. He wrote: "I have never deliberately or intentionally taken any banned substance in my career as a tennis player and, in fact, I am completely opposed to doping."

Speaking to The Telegraph this week, Schwartzman said: "There are a lot of talks in the dressing room. It is a very difficult situation for the South American players Jarry and Farah. I really don't know what happened."

Up-and-coming player Casper Ruud, from Norway, told The Telegraph: "It is not easy to comment on the Jarry case because you don't know too much about it yet. But of course, everyone in the locker room is talking."

When asked about the potency of the substances found in Jarry and Farah's doping tests, Ruud said: "It is not necessarily that steroids make you a better tennis player. That does not help your forehand. In general, we are all against doping."

Similar views have often been expressed by senior players such as Novak Djokovic, who said in 2016: "As long as there is no proof that somebody is doping, the sport is clean."

Late last year, Thiem said he would vouch for the players he knows being clean and that doping would not help them play better. On Saturday, The Telegraph asked Thiem if his view had changed. "Nothing changed," he said. "My quotes stand. I think about this exactly the same way, 100 per cent."

Thiem then explained what he had heard about Jarry's case. His coach Nicolas Massu, also Chilean, is Jarry's Davis Cup captain.

"He [Jarry] was tested negative in Paris Bercy," Thiem said. "Then his mother brought him multivitamin tablets to the Davis Cup finals in Madrid. He took them there. Then he was tested positive. For me the whole story, that he was tested positive, is ridiculous.

"First of all, he lost 12 or 13 matches in a row. Then he is not that type of player, where doping would help him.

"In general it is a complete farce how much we are restricted about things. If we forgot our electrolyte drinks at home, we cannot buy anything – not even in a supplement store in the US – without being worried that something is contaminated."

<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/tennis/2020/01/20/revealed-leading-coaches-doping-pasts/>