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AS

22/05/2021

## Aprueban lista de 27 rusos, pero sólo 10 competirán en Tokio

**World Athletics publicó hoy una extensa lista de 27 atletas neutrales que podrán competir en los Juegos, pero sólo lo hará una decena.**

[EFE](#)



World Athletics publicó hoy una lista de 27 atletas rusos que podrán competir este año como neutrales en la arena internacional, aunque sólo diez de ellos podrán participar en los Juegos Olímpicos de Tokio. Entre esos 27 figuran los cuatro atletas neutrales que ya recibieron luz verde para competir en abril: las campeonas mundiales María Lasitskene (salto de altura) y Anzhelika Sidorova (pértiga); Ilyá Ivanyuk (salto de altura) y Aksana Gataullina (pértiga).

En la lista de 23 nuevas entradas destacan ocho marchadores; siete saltadores (altura, triple, longitud y pértiga); dos velocistas, dos mediodfondistas, tres lanzadores y un maratoniano. World Athletics, que sólo ha rechazado dos de las solicitudes, precisó que es la Federación Rusa de Atletismo (FRA) la que debe elegir a los diez atletas que acudirán a los Juegos.

Eso sí, además de que esos atletas deben haber recibido el estatus ANA (Atletas Neutrales Autorizados), la FRA debe dar prioridad a aquellos que se someten a pruebas antidopaje fuera de Rusia. Según el comunicado, la última palabra sobre la participación de los atletas neutrales la tienen los organizadores de las competiciones internacionales.

Esos diez atletas podrán competir tanto en los Juegos como en los eventos de las World Athletics Series y el campeonato de Europa sub 23 de 2021. Lasitskene, de 28 años, ha sido tres veces consecutivas campeona mundial, pero nunca ha podido competir en unos Juegos Olímpicos. El que parece que no competirá en Tokio es el subcampeón mundial de 110 metros vallas, el ruso Serguéi Shubenkov, acusado por la prensa local de consumir el diurético furosemida.

Aunque Shubenkov consideró una "burda calumnia" dichas acusaciones, el vallista no ha sido incluido en la lista de 27 atletas neutrales de World Athletics. El consejo de World Athletics anunció el pasado 21 de marzo la reinserción de los atletas rusos en el programa ANA tras la

aprobación de la hoja de ruta de la rehabilitación de la FRA, que permanece suspendida desde noviembre de 2015 por connivencia con el dopaje.

[https://as.com/masdeporte/2021/05/22/atletismo/1621688351\\_262375.html](https://as.com/masdeporte/2021/05/22/atletismo/1621688351_262375.html)

**MARCA**

22/05/2021

## Luz verde a las muestras de sangre seca para perseguir el dopaje

La Agencia Mundial Antidopaje aprueba el uso de estas pruebas que quiere probar en Tokio para su implementación definitiva a partir de septiembre



Un pinchazo en el dedo.

El **Comité Ejecutivo de la Agencia Mundial Antidopaje (AMA)** aprobó el uso de pruebas de sangre seca (DBS) en la lucha contra el dopaje. Quiere que este método de análisis se utilice de forma rutinaria en los Juegos Olímpicos y Paralímpicos de Invierno de Pekín 2022.

El documento aprobado, **que entrará en vigor el 1 de septiembre**, proporciona a las organizaciones Antidopaje (ADO) y a los laboratorios acreditados los requisitos y procedimientos específicos para la toma, transporte, análisis y almacenamiento de las muestras de sangre seca.

Con ellas, se podrán rastrear restos de estimulantes, esteroides anabolizantes, beta-bloqueantes y beta-agonistas. La **AMA quiere probar el uso de las pruebas DBS en los Juegos Olímpicos y Paralímpicos de Tokio** antes de implementarlo de cara a Pekín 2022.

Una vez que se ponga en marcha, **la recogida de muestras será más sencillo y menos invasiva ya que bastará con un pinchazo en el dedo** y se necesita un volumen de sangre muy pequeño. Tiene la ventaja de que la recogida y transporte de la muestra de sangre seca supone menos coste que los métodos actuales. Además, se necesita un espacio menor de almacenamiento y conservación.

"Se puede utilizar para complementar la práctica antidopaje actual, en particular para facilitar el análisis de compuestos inestables y **ampliar la cantidad de atletas que pueden ser evaluados en áreas más remotas del mundo** desde donde las muestras de sangre tradicionales son difíciles de transportar", apunta la AMA.

<https://www.marca.com/otros-deportes/2021/05/22/60a8ccee22601d40278b4585.html>

## INSIDE THE GAMES

23/05/2021

### Olympic Games weightlifting doper Kostova tests positive again

- By [Brian Oliver](#)



**Boyanka Kostova, one of the weightlifters disqualified from the London 2012 Olympic Games for doping, has tested positive a second time at the recent European Championships.**

Kostova won the women's 59kg gold medal in Moscow last month and is likely to forfeit that after traces of stanozolol were found in her sample, taken on April 5.

She also faces a ban of eight years for a second offence which, as she is 28, would effectively end a career that has brought her world titles and world records.

Kostova's positive will be a huge embarrassment for Azerbaijan, the nation that paid a "transfer fee" to Bulgaria 10 years ago to enable her to switch nationalities.

Azerbaijan has one of the worst doping records in weightlifting.

Although it is restricted to sending only one male and one female lifter to the delayed Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games, because of multiple doping violations, it will not be sending any as no athlete is high enough in the rankings.

Kostova was Azerbaijan's leading female hope but, as she failed to make a total in phase two of qualifying, she would not have made it regardless of her latest provisional suspension, which has been announced by the International Testing Agency (ITA).

The ITA, which carries out all anti-doping procedures for the International Weightlifting Federation (IWF), pointed out in a statement that Kostova had been suspended for taking steroids before.

She was banned from June 2016 for two years when the International Olympic Committee (IOC) retested stored samples and caught dozens of doping cheats at Beijing 2008 and London 2012.

Kostova, who finished fifth in the old 58 kilograms weight category in London, was one of six Azerbaijani lifters who came up positive in those IOC retests.

So far, 61 weightlifters from Beijing and London have been suspended, and several countries are unable to send full teams to Tokyo because their athletes were involved.



Valentin Hristov, who like Boyanka Kostova switched allegiance from Bulgaria to Azerbaijan, is suspended until 2025 because of multiple doping violations

Kostova competed for her native Bulgaria when, as a teenager, she won gold at the first Youth Olympic Games in 2010, as well as that year's IWF Youth World Championship, both at 53kg.

Azerbaijan paid \$550,000 (£385,000/€483,000) to the Bulgarian Weightlifting Federation to "transfer" Kostova and another young Bulgarian, Valentin Hristov.

Hristov was also disqualified after coming up positive in the London 2012 retests, having won a bronze medal at 56kg.

He last competed in 2015 as a 21-year-old and is suspended until 2025 because of multiple doping violations.

After her victory in Moscow, her fourth European title, Kostova said in an interview in Azerbaijan that she had no rivals in Europe and that "my opponent is Hsing-Chun Kuo from Chinese Taipei [the world record-holder and Tokyo favourite at 59kg]."

She dismissed the European Championships silver medallist Olga Te, of Russia, as "a normal weightlifter" and appeared to think she could still qualify for Tokyo, even though her chances were non-existent.

Te now stands to win the European gold if Kostova's positive is confirmed in her B sample, and the silver and bronze would go to Dora Tchakounte of France, and another Russian, Aleksandra Kozlova.

In the interview Kostova spoke of retiring after Tokyo.

"Time is passing fast," she said, in mentioning that she wanted to marry and have children.

Kostova was asked about doping and said, "You just have to think positively.

"I believe that there will be no problem."

Kostova made a point of thanking the President of the Azerbaijan Weightlifting Federation Jahangir Askerov, and the national team's head coach Sardar Hasanov.

The highlight of her career was winning the old 58kg title, setting two world records in the process, in the 2015 IWF World Championships in Houston, Texas.

The ITA has announced another provisional suspension, for the Brazilian Nathasha Figueiredo, a 49kg lifter who has tested positive for a diuretic in an out-of-competition sample.

<https://www.insidethegames.biz/articles/1108119/boyanka-kostova-positive-test>

## INSIDE THE GAMES

21/05/2021

### WADA approves dried blood spot technical document with aim method can be used at Beijing 2022

- By [Michael Pavitt](#)

**The World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) Executive Committee has approved a technical document for the use of dried blood spot (DBS) testing, with the hope the method could routinely be used by the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic and Paralympic Games.**

Approval was granted at the Executive Committee yesterday ahead of today's meeting of the Foundation Board, the organisation's highest policy-making body.

The organisation said the document harmonises DBS testing, provides Anti-Doping Organisations (ADOs) and WADA-accredited laboratories with specific requirements and procedures for DBS sample collection, transport, analysis and storage.

The WADA say the document will come into effect on September 1.

Certain parts of the process are expected to be implemented at the Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games, with the organisation hopeful the method can be used at Beijing 2022 in full.

The WADA says it will assist ADOs and WADA-accredited laboratories around the world with progressive implementation of this method to ensure they are ready for its routine use.

"WADA believes in the potential for dried blood spot analysis to become a very valuable addition to the testing programme," said Witold Bańka, WADA President.

"It can be used to complement current anti-doping practice, in particular to facilitate the analysis of unstable compounds and to expand on the number of athletes that can be tested in more remote areas of the world from where traditional blood samples are difficult to transport.

"Given the logistical and cost advantages, DBS will allow testing authorities to target more athletes and collect more samples."

The WADA says the advantages of DBS testing include easier sample collection, less expensive collection and transportation of samples, and less space being required to store samples.

The organisation says the process is invasive compared to current urine and blood collection, as well as requiring a very small volume of blood.





Dried blood spot testing could be routinely

used at Beijing 2022 ©Getty Images

The method has been developed by WADA in collaboration with the International Olympic Committee (IOC), the International Testing Agency and NADOs in Australia, China, Japan, Switzerland and the United States.

"WADA has been leading a collaboration of ADOs to address all the technical challenges and adapt anti-doping rules to allow for the development of DBS," said Dr. Olivier Rabin, WADA Senior Executive Director for Science and International Partnerships.

"This partnership builds on research conducted by several Anti-Doping Organisations and laboratories around the world, which I would like to thank.

"The approval of this technical document is an important step toward harmonising DBS practice within anti-doping.

"We are aiming to trial certain elements of DBS testing at the Olympic and Paralympic Games in Tokyo this year before rolling it out for routine use at the Games in Beijing early next year."

The WADA Executive Committee also approved recommendations from the organisation's Contaminants Working Group for the approval of minimum reporting levels for diuretics and growth promoters.

The working group was established in 2019 to follow up on the work that led WADA to provide guidance on the management of clenbuterol cases and to assess the risks of contaminants appearing in natural and unprocessed food.

The group was asked to assess the risk associated with legitimate medicines based upon real cases and recommend some minimum reporting levels under which concentrations of those identified contaminants may not be systematically reported by laboratories as adverse analytical findings.

"Inadvertent doping due to the contamination of meat or medication is a very complex issue, especially in light of the ever-growing levels of sensitivity achieved in the detection of prohibited substances by WADA-accredited laboratories," Rabin said.

"Fairness for athletes is one of the cornerstones of the World Anti-Doping Code and it is right that as science advances, we do our utmost to distinguish between those who have a doping case to answer and those who genuinely carry no responsibility.

"These minimum reporting levels for contaminants will allow the anti-doping community to better strike that balance and that can only be good for athletes."

Two related technical letters, which will come into effect on June 1 were also approved.

These will allow WADA-accredited laboratories to adjust the levels of selected diuretics, anabolic steroids and growth promoters required to be reported as adverse analytical findings going forward.

The working group is expected to continue its work by looking at a number of other selected substances.

<https://www.insidethegames.biz/articles/1108067/wada-dried-blood-spot-document>