

Special Section: Summaries of Presentations from the Wrestling Medicine Conference & Wrestling Team Physician Course, United World Wrestling, Budapest, October 24-26, 2019

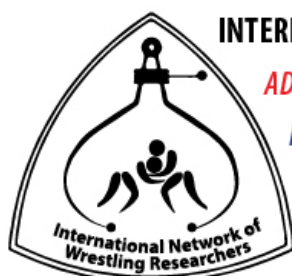
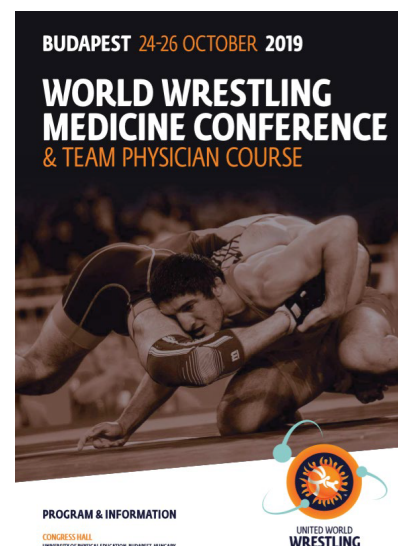
## AN OVERVIEW ON DOPING RULES VIOLATIONS IN WRESTLING

Carlos Roy



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# OVERVIEW ON DOPING RULES VIOLATIONS IN WRESTLING

Carlos Roy

United World Wrestling

carlos@unitedworldwrestling.org

## BACKGROUND

Elements Of The Anti-Doping Program

1. Testing & Investigation
2. Results management
3. Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs)
4. Education & Outreach

All signatories must implement the World Anti-doping Code and the related International Standards to be «Code Compliant». WADA monitors all organizations, and now has a variety of tools to ensure that they implement and enforce all rules provided for by the World Anti-doping Code and the International Standards.

## UWW – INTERNATIONAL TESTING AGENCY (ITA)

ITA was founded in 2018. It was first during the 2018 Winter Games in PyongChang. The ITA is an international organisation constituted as a not-for-profit foundation, based in Lausanne, Switzerland. Its mission is to offer comprehensive anti-doping services, independent from sporting or political powers to International Federations. It was created to separate the antidoping activities from sports organizations and strengthen the independence of the fight against doping. A number of International Federations have signed an agreement with ITA to run part or the complete antidoping program.

**Whereabouts + ADAMS:** only for those wrestlers who are included in the group for out-of-competition tests. These wrestlers have already been contacted directly by ITA and have been informed of their responsibilities.

**Biological Passport:** there are 2 types of passports: a blood passport (not yet used by UWW) and a steroid passport (runs automatically in the ADAMS system whenever an analysis result is reported in ADAMS and linked to an athlete's profile).

**In-competition testing:** some medals + some randoms + some targeted athletes are tested. UWW cannot provide more details on the strategy of testing.

**Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE):** no changes to the procedure. For those who need a Therapeutic Use Exemption for medical conditions such as diabetes, the application must be made at least 30 days before competition.

For emergencies (accidents, etc.), the application can be made after, but the use of a banned substance shall be medically justified.

- International level wrestlers who hold a UWW licence): must apply to UWW
- National level wrestlers (no UWW licence, no international competition): must apply to their National Agency.

## INTERNATIONAL TESTING AGENCY (ITA)

- Risk Assessment & test planning
- Testing operations
- Whereabouts management
- Biological passport (steroid passport)
- Results management (decisions for anti-doping rules violations + whereabouts failures)

## UWW

- Education & Outreach
- Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUE)

## Doping Risk Assessment in Wrestling & Test Distribution Plan

- Several indicators analyzed and combined to evaluate the risk of doping:
  - Physical demands (power & strength, Cardio endurance, muscular endurance, speed)
  - Performance enhancing substances (based on laboratories reports 2010-2018)
  - Other factors (country risk, doping history in a country, level of anti-doping education)
  - Individual risks (World ranking, individual testing history, additional individual intelligence)
  - Scores between 1 and 3 (3 = highest risk level)

Physical demand in Wrestling: High (based in academic research). This characteristics of the sport does not allow focus either on out-competition or in-competition.

PEDS: trends of PEDS use – 3 main substances. No specific trends between styles or categories

Country Risk: is a combination of 3 indicators: (1) Prevalence of political or economic corruption within society (Transparency International Corruption Perception Index 2018) combined with the (2) ratio between ADRV & number of tests in a given country and (3) Doping history in Wrestling in a given country = country risk assessment 1 to 3.

Example

- Carlos ROY (FS, 125 kg), from the Republic of Lausanne (RLS), multiple World Champion, including 2018 World Champion.
- Applied to 20 highest ranked wrestlers in each style and weight class = 600 wrestlers

Rank	Gender	Discipline	Weight	Name	Country	Country Risk	Individual Risk (rank)	Number of Tests in 2018	Risk related to the testing history	Average Risk
1	M	FS	125	Carlos ROY	RLS	2	3	2	3	2.67

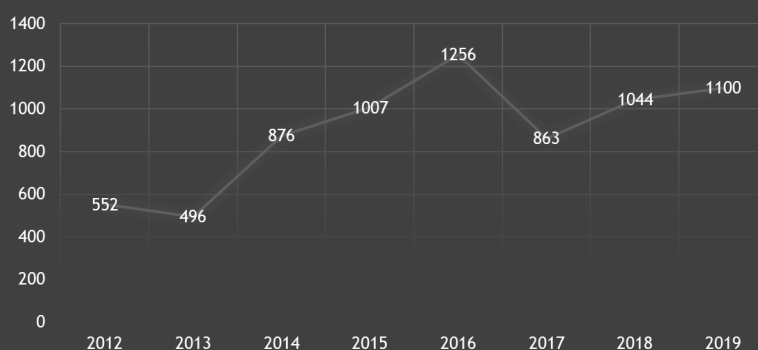
### 1. Out-of-competition testing

- Registered Testing Pool (80 wrestlers)
- 3 out-of-competition tests per year

### 2. In-competition testing

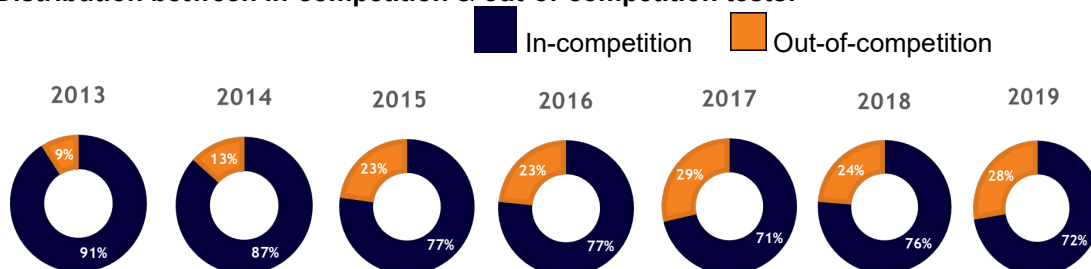
- podium
- targeted tests (risk 3 athletes or based on other intelligence such as steroids passport or other information received).

**Total number tests collected by UWW  
2012 - 2019**



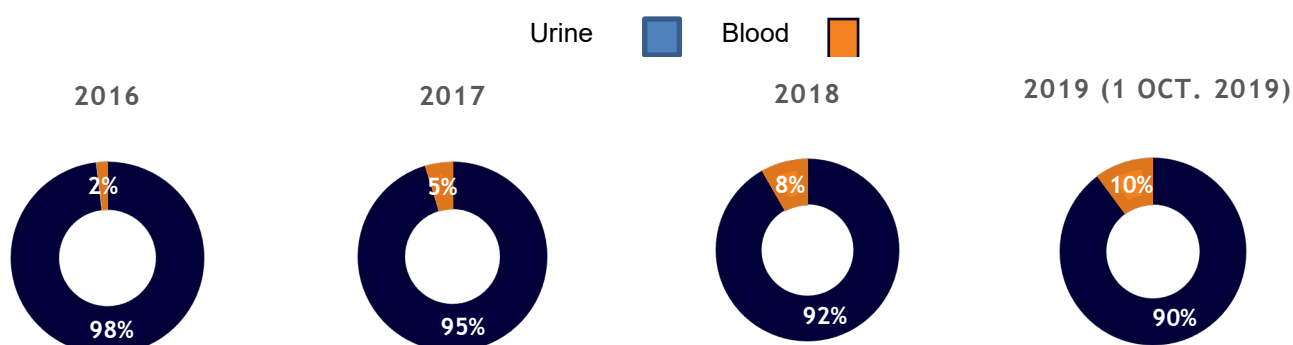
The number of tests have increased since 2012. There was a peak in 2016. This was an Olympic year where we have Olympic Games qualifying events. With entry in force in 2016 of WADA's International Standards for Testing & Investigation, the number of tests is less determinant than the quality of tests. The idea is to have a smarter testing program, with better coordination between International Federations and National Anti-doping Organisations and more tests based on intelligence.

### Distribution between in-competition & out-of-competition tests:

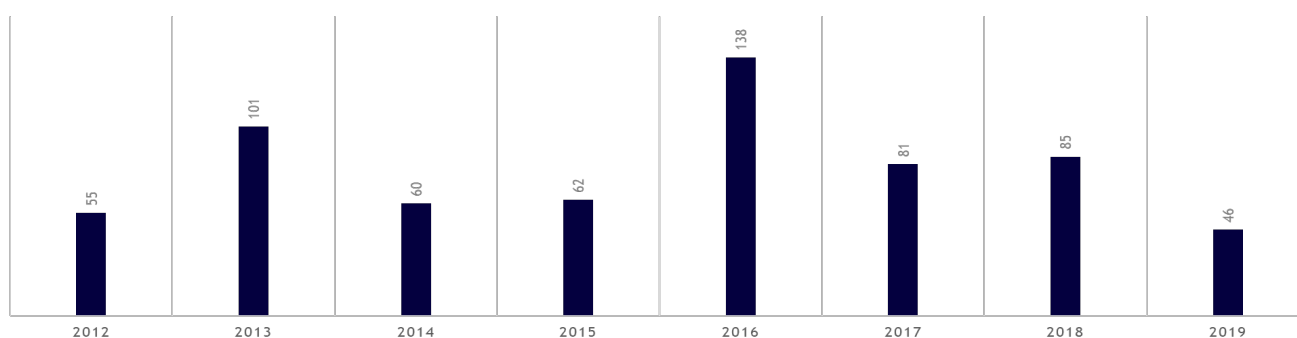


We are also trying to have more balanced distribution between in-competition testing and out-of-competition testing. Although the risk of doping in Wrestling is higher out-of-competition, it is difficult to have a balance between in-competition and out-of-competition tests because of the large number of events across the season and number of categories. UWW allocates more pre-competition tests to also address the risk of abuse of diuretics before competition.

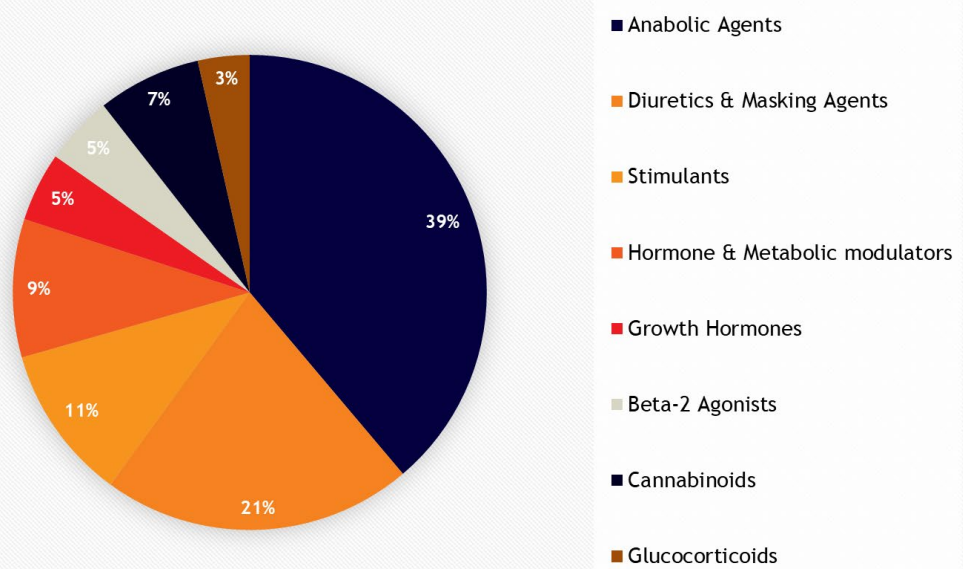
### Urine Tests / Blood Tests (collected by UWW)



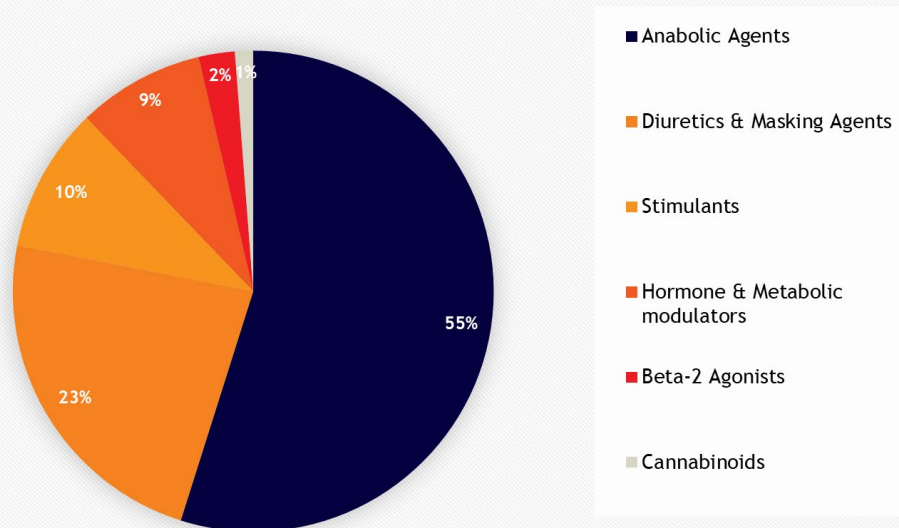
### NUMBER OF ADVERSE ANALYTICAL FINDINGS PER YEAR IN WRESTLING



Substances detected in 2017 (out of 81 AAFs)



Substances detected in 2018 (out of 85 AAFs)



## 2018 - Adverse Analytical Findings (AAFs) – Countries

• ALG 1	• IND 6	• RUS 4
• AZE 6	• IRI 8	• SUI 1
• BLR 1	• IRQ 3	• SWE 4
• BUL 1	• KAZ 4	• TKM 1
• CHN 2	• KGZ 2	• TUR 8
• CRO 1	• KOR 1	• UKR 1
• CUB 1	• LTU 1	• USA 1
• CZE 2	• MGL 7	• UZB 1
• FRA 5	• NGR 1	
• GEO 1	• POL 1	
• GER 2	• ROM 1	

This is just indicative. No conclusions possible since depends on number of tests, priorities of NADOs, calendar. Not only the Olympic Styles represented here. Also, Traditional styles. The only remark is that the doping cases are discovered in every continent.

## Non-analytical Anti-doping Rules violations

### UWW AD rules / WADA Code:

Art.2.3	Evading, Refusing or Failing to Submit to Sample Collection
	1x in 2018 (UWW) 1x in 2017 (NADO) 3x in 2016 (NADO)
Art. 2.4	Whereabouts Failures
	2x in 2018 (NADO)
Art. 2.5	Tampering or Attempted Tampering with any part of Doping Control
Art. 2.6	Possession of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method
Art. 2.7	Trafficking or Attempted Trafficking in any prohibited substance
Art. 2.8	Administration or Attempted Administration to any Athlete
Art. 2.9	Complicity
	1x in 2018 (UWW)

## Prohibited Methods!

- Tampering to alter the integrity of samples collected during doping control
- Intravenous infusions of more than 100 mL per 12 hours

Now with the steroid profile in ADAMS, it is possible to detect huge differences in an Athletes profile and to request DNA analysis on an athlete' s samples to show a possible manipulation. Regarding intravenous infusions, this is more difficult to detect. To catch on the fact. -> Education needed.

## Education

### Coach Courses Level I

- Basics on anti-doping (prohibited substances, sanctions, TUEs, ...)

### More than Medals

- Basics for young Wrestlers (prohibited substances, sanctions, TUEs, Values of Clean sport)

### Outreach campaigns

- Booths installed in several championships during the years
- Focus on Cadets Continental & World Championships + Junior World Championships

### Online courses

- RTP Wrestlers, Coaches, Team Physician
- WADA Online Education tools