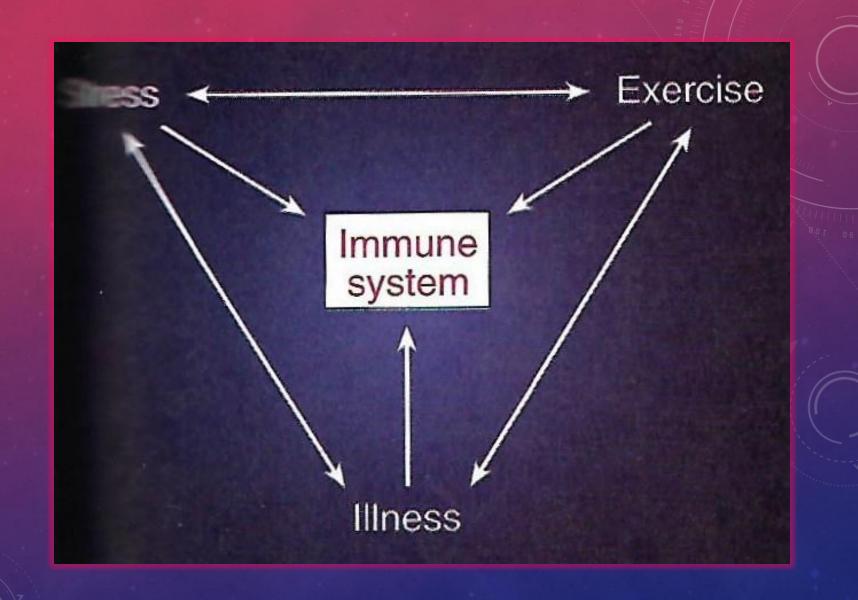
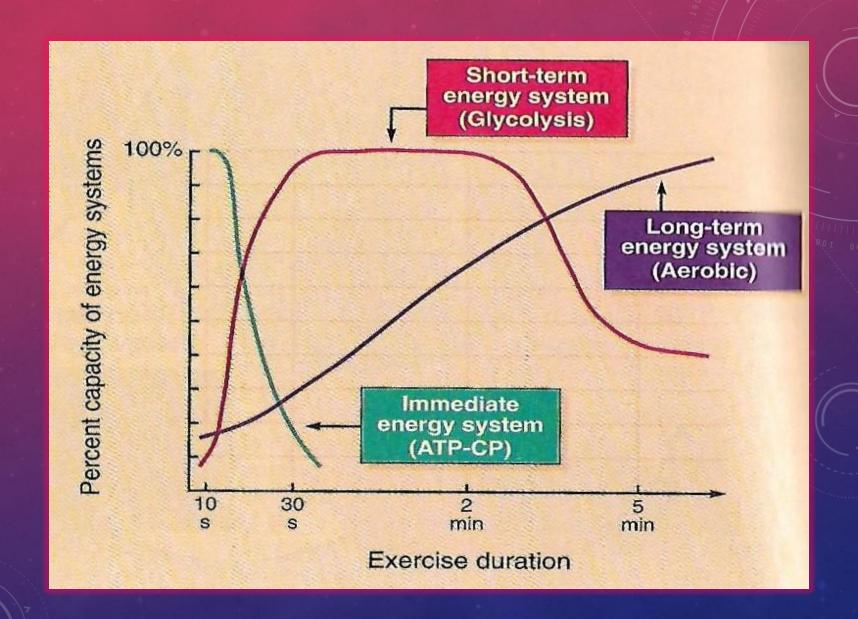
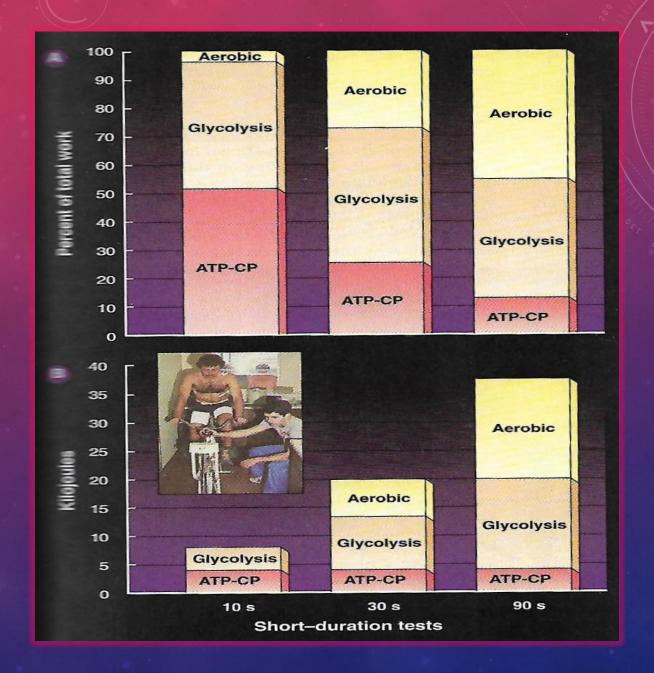
NOVA SAZNANJA O METODAMA I SREDSTVIMA U DOPINGU

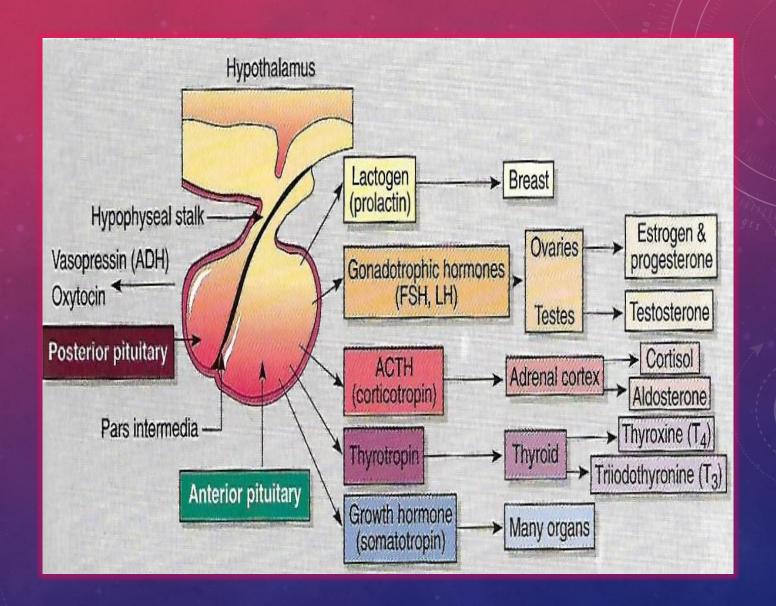
Univ Prof Vladimir Jorga MD, PhD

Beograd, 14.05.2019.









Components of Sports Performance

Skill

speed, reflexes, limb-eye coordination, concentration Strength muscle mass **Stamina**

hemoglobin & maximal O₂
transfer

Recovery

tissue repair after injury & training

Skill sports (driving/riding, target shooting)

Out of competition Training

In competition Beta-blockers Stimulants

- amphetamine
- · alkaloids
- glucocorticoids

Power sports (lifting, throwing, boxing, sprinting)

Androgen doping

Direct

natural, synthetic, designer, nutraceutical & non-steroidal androgens

Indirect

hCG, LH, anti-estrogens GnRH analogs Endurance sports (long distance or duration events)

Blood (Hb) doping

Direct

blood transfusion

- heterologous
- autologous

Indirect

erythropoietin, biosimilars & analogs, hypoxia-mimetics Contact sports & intense physical training

- · GH
- GH releasing peptides (GHRH, Ghrelin analogs)
- · Growth factors

DOPING IN SPORTS

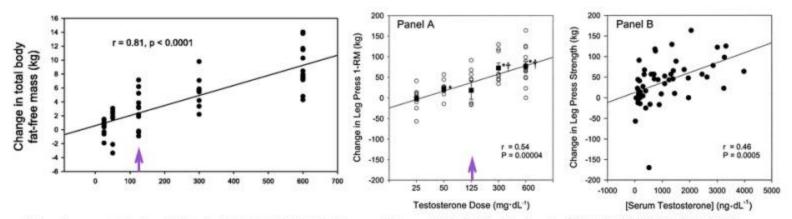
- Seven-times Tour de France champion Lance Armstrong said on Thursday he would no longer fight doping charges by the U.S. Anti-Doping Agency (USADA)
- In June, USADA charged Armstrong and said its investigation included evidence dating back to 1996, and blood samples taken from him in 2009 to 2010 are "fully consistent with blood manipulation including EPO* use and/or blood transfusions"

DRUG TYPES ABUSED BY ATHLETES

*EPO- Erythropoietin, is a blood- boosting drug which increases oxygen delivery

Effects to athlete	Sports of potential benefit
Enhance alertness Ampethamines • Caffeine • Cocaine •	Baseball* Basketball Boxing Cycling Judo Gymnastics
Relax blood vessel or heart Alcohol • Beta blockers • Cannabinoids •	Archery Diving Mod. Pentathlon Shooting
Increase oxygen delivery in tissues Protein hormones • Artificial oxygen carriers • Blood doping •	Cycling Marathon Mod. Pentathlon Skiing Swimming
Control weight Diuretics • Mask drug use Epitestosterone • Plasma expanders • Secretion inhibitors • Diuretics •	Athletics Boxing Equestrian Judo Rowing Weightlifting
Build mass and strength Anabolic steroids • Human chorionic gonadotropin • Luteinizing hormone • Human growth hormone • Insulin-like growth factor • Insulin •	Sprint events Throwing Weightlifting Football American Football
Mask pain or injury Protein hormones • Narcotics • Local anaesthetics •	American Football Cycling

Biological Basis of Androgen Doping



Woodhouse et al. Am J Physiol 2003 284:E1009-17

Storer et al. J Clin Endocrinol Metab 2003;88:1478-1485

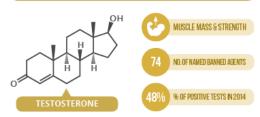
Testosterone effects on muscle mass and strength

- > dose-dependent from below to beyond the physiological range
- > increase +10% without, and +20-37% with exercise (exercise alone +10-20%)
- > additive effects from increased hemoglobin (+3%)
- > not at plateau possibly even greater effects at higher doses

A BRIEF GUIDE TO DOPING IN SPORTS

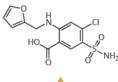
Doping in sports has been in the news in the run up to the Olympics. What drugs will doping tests at the Olympics be looking for? This graphic looks at some of the major groups of drugs used in doping, their effects, and why athletes might take them.

ANABOLIC AGENTS



The largest class of prohibited drugs, and the most commonly detected. Anabolic steroids mimic the hormone testosterone, increasing muscle mass and physical strength. This class also includes some non-steroidal drugs. They have a range of side effects.

DIURETICS AND MASKING AGENTS



22 N

NO. OF NAMED BANNED AGENTS

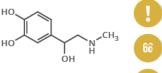
HELP TO CONCEAL DOPING

FUROSEMIDE

13% % OF POSITIVE TESTS IN 2014

Diuretics remove fluids from the body and can be used by athletes to regulate their body mass, as well as diluting urine so lower levels of banned substances are registered in tests. Masking agents are drugs taken to conceal the presence of illegal drugs in urine samples.

STIMULANTS



ALERT NESS AND ENERGY

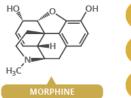
66 NO. OF NAMED BANNED AGENTS

ADRENALINE

15% % OF POSITIVE TESTS IN 2014

Stimulants are used to improve alertness, attention, and energy. Many behave similarly to the hormones adrenaline and noradrenaline. They include amphetamines. Taking them can increase blood pressure and cause cardiac problems.

NARCOTICS



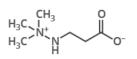
CAN HELP REDUCE ANXIETY

11 NO. OF NAMED BANNED AGENTS

INCREASE PAIN TOLERANCE

This class includes narcotic analgesics such as morphine and codeine which can be enhance performance by increasing a competitor's tolerance to pain. They can also reduce anxiety which can be advantageous in some sports.

HORMONES AND MODULATORS



AFFECT HORMONES/METABOLIS

20 NO. OF NAMED BANNED AGENTS

MELDONIUM

5% % OF POSITIVE TESTS IN 2014

A range of drugs which generally interfere with human hormones. They can be used with anabolic steroids, to suppress some of the undesirable effects of these drugs. Some affect oestrogen levels in the body, whereas others affect human metabolism.

OTHER BANNED SUBSTANCES



ERYTHROPOIETIN (EPO)



ALCOHOL (IN-COMPETITION)







Many more substances are banned, including EPO, which promotes red blood cell production, getting oxygen to muscles more effectively. Some substances, such as alcohol and beta-blockers, are only prohibited in-competition for some sports.



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PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES $\, oldsymbol{0} \, \lor \,$

Substances

Methods

- SO Non-approved substances
- S1 Anabolic agents
- Peptide hormones, growth factors, related substances and mimetics
- S3 Beta-2 agonists
- S4 Hormone and metabolic modulators
- S5 Diuretics and masking agents

PROHIBITED IN-COMPETITION ① V Substances Stimulants Narcotics Cannabinoids Glucocorticoids

Substances Manipulation of blood and blood components Methods Chemical and physical manipulation Gene and cell doping