



Belgian Twirling Sport Federation

National v.z.w.

Lid IBTF Membre

ANTI DOPING

All athletes, from amateurs to elite athletes, must undergo a doping test.

The same goes for their environment, including coaches,

National anti-doping organisations are responsible for doping controls. They can carry out doping controls at any organised sporting event (in competition).

They can also conduct random tests during the preparation season (out of competition).

These tests are used to detect the use of anabolic steroids, growth hormone, and erythropoietin (EPO).

Detecting doping

A urine or blood sample or an abnormal biological passport can show the presence of a prohibited substance or method. This type of finding is known as a "positive doping control".

Sanctions for doping

Who can be punished?

- Anyone caught doping will be punished according to the rules of the international sports federations.
- Doctors, trainers and staff who have participated in doping practices may be should also be punished.
- This also applies to those involved in the trade and distribution of doping products.

What are the possible sanctions?

- a ban on participating in sporting activities for a certain period of time;
- a fine;
- payment of the costs of the proceedings.

What factors determine the sanction?

- the type of offence;
- the extent to which the athlete is personally responsible for the doping;
- whether it is a first or repeated offense.

Want to know more?

- NADO - National Anti-Doping Organisation (Belgium)
- Prohibited list - NADO - National Anti-Doping Organization
- Doping in sport - CBIP - Belgian Centre for Pharmacotherapeutic Information