

# New Rules of Conduct?

- Doping after *Festina*

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# 1998 Doping Scandal

The 1998 Tour de France doping scandal made it clear to everybody that doping was systematically used within cycling.





# Recent doping cases in cycling



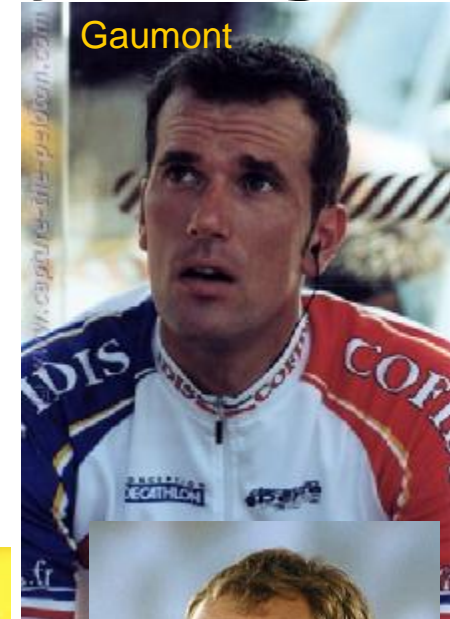
Museeuw



Millar



Manzano



Gaumont



Hamilton



Hondo



Perez



Frigo



# Main Question

**Have the attitudes to and the use of performance-enhancing drugs amongst professional cyclists changed since 1998?**





# The new situation

**The *Festina* scandal made it clear to riders and teams that they now had to play by other rules. But how?**



Bjarne Riis – spokesman of the riders – discussing the heated situation of the 1998 Tour de France with race director Jean-Marie Le Blanc



# Three scenarios

- 1. As a consequence of the increased control and enhanced methods of testing; the majority of the riders now race without the use of illegal performance-enhancing drugs.**
- 2. Doping is organised exactly as it was within the *Festina* team in the 1990s**





# Average speed 1978-2005

n 1978-1987: 36.285 km/hr

before the introduction of EPO

n 1988-1998: 38.856 km/hr

the EPO heydays

n 1999-2005: 40.389 km/hr

intensified anti-doping campaign  
(after EPO?)





# Three scenarios

- 1. As a consequence of the increased control and enhanced methods of testing; the majority of the riders now race without the use of illegal performance-enhancing drugs.**
- 2. Doping is organised exactly as it was within the *Festina* team in the 1990s**
- 3. Doping is still used, but a dismantling of the role of the teams in this connection has taken place. Doping is organised in networks external to the teams**





# Expert knowledge is necessary

"It is of no benefit to have lots of stuff thrown at you straight away. For example, I have spoken to riders who didn't know what to do. They might have all the drugs in the world in front of them, but they didn't know what to do with them."





# Build on confidence

"It depends to a large degree on confidence and friendships. You don't just go to Bologna and ring Dr. Ferrari's door bell, who will then receive you with his arms open, and then you pay €5,000 and go home with a full suitcase. It doesn't work like that at all. Because it requires a confidence which takes many years to build up. It is – how can I explain it – it is a gradual introduction to the professional environment."





# Three groups

- n The young talents
- n The national elite
- n The international elite





## Mikkel, sub 23 national team

"One may suspect that some people are trying to do something. But I find it hard to believe that it is so widespread, because I think I have been quite close to the top of Danish cycling, and I have never ever been offered anything or seen anybody do anything. So it seems a bit strange to me that it should be so widespread."

*"But let's imagine that you wanted something, would you know where to go then?"*

"No, I actually wouldn't. Apart from the fact that you can go to your local gym and get something there if you want bigger muscles. But that's not of much use to me."



# Three groups

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- n The international elite





## Søren, national elite

"I have no knowledge of doping inside of cycling. Maybe some people use something, but I know nothing about what drugs to take to get better. I've heard about EPO, of course, but if you don't know how to use it, you're no better off. Or you'll probably drop dead."





# Three groups

- n The young talents
- n The national elite
- n The international elite





# International elite

- **General attitude: Doping is a problem for the sport**
- **The majority claim never to have used illegal performance-enhancing drugs**
- **Those who have used doping:**
  - Suffered from burnout
  - High ambitions





# Martin, international elite

*Have you used doping?*

"No. I know many people claim that it is impossible to race professionally without doping. But I was racing all the time and I therefore felt that there was a great risk of being caught in tests if I had taken anything. And you can easily race without doping. I know so many riders who do. But I'm also convinced that many riders have, in fact, used something."





# Stig, international elite

*"Have you ever felt tempted to dope?"*

"No, never. You need to make up your own mind about that and decide what you want. It is, after all, only cycling. You need to stick with what you think and say that it's bloody unnecessary. That's all there is to it."





# Bo, international elite

"I have wanted to be a professional rider since I was a boy, and now I have been given the chance. And if this means that I have to use medicine, this will not stop me from chasing my dream. I have not spent all these years cycling only to stop now that I have reached a point where I can fulfil my dream."





# Conclusion

- 1) There has been a shift in doping-networks from internal to external to the teams**
- 2) Because these networks are based on confidence (that takes a long time to develop), today's talented riders will probably be confronted with doping at a later point in their careers as was the case in the 1990s.**
- 3) Professional racing cyclists do not share the same norms and values relating to the use of doping.**

