

Kathy Jager Accepts Sanction

Kathy Jager of Glendale, Arizona, an athlete in the sport of track and field, has tested positive for a prohibited substance, according to a statement by the United States Anti-doping Agency (USADA).

The 68-year-old Jager accepted a two-year period of ineligibility, which began on September 26, 2011, the day she accepted a provisional suspension. The laboratory analysis of a sample provided by the track and field athlete at the 2011 USA Masters Track & Field Championships, on July 29, 2011, in Berea, Ohio, resulted in an Adverse Analytical Finding for an anabolic agent.

Under the USADA Protocol for Olympic and Paralympic Movement Testing and the rules of the International Association of Athletics Federations, both of which have adopted the World Anti-Doping Code and the World Anti-Doping Agency Prohibited List, anabolic androgenic Steroids are prohibited. The doping offense involved the use of a prescribed medication under the care of a physician but without seeking a therapeutic use exemption first as required by the applicable rules.

Kathy Jager is also disqualified from all competitive results obtained on and subsequent to July 28, 2011, which is the date on which the USA Masters Track & Field Championships, the event at which her sample was collected, began, including forfeiture of any medals, points, and prizes as a result of the sanction.

In 1999, Jager was the toast of the Gateshead WAVA meet after she won a fistful of sprint medals and maintained her dignity despite accusations that she was a male. Jager learned in 2007 that her second-largest coronary artery was 95 percent collapsed and she quickly returned to competition at the 2007 USA Masters Outdoor Track & Field Championships in Orono.

Jager insisted that she was not taking steroid-filled syringes into veins and was innocent and claimed that her only crime was to follow orders of a doctor and using a little green hormone replacement pill that quelled her post-menopausal hot flashes. Jager was banned for testing positive for methyltestosterone at the 1999 World Association of Veteran Athletes World Championships in Gateshead (Great Britain) where she had broken world records in running of 100 meters. It is believed that this time she took EstraTest HS that contained esterified estrogens and methyltestosterone in a single pill. EstraTest HS contained 1.25 milligrams of methyltestosterone and is used for treating menopausal women who experience hot flashes that were not relieved by estrogen-only HRT. Solvay, the manufacturer of EstraTest, discontinued the production of this product in March 1999 and HRT protocol details about use by Jager were not provided.

The first ban for Jager occurred prior to the founding of WADA. After her first ban, Jager stopped using the doctor-prescribed treatment for menopausal symptoms and resorted to over-the-counter herbal remedies to comply with the ban on methyltestosterone.

Jager said he has never and will never take medications for enhancing performance and remarked that she trains hard and takes pride in her honestly earned accomplishments. Kathy Jager would possibly make a comeback in 2013 just as she did in 2001 after serving a suspension of two years.