

## Dwain Chambers Back In London Olympics

Dwain Chambers, born on 5 April 1978, has made his return at the London Olympics. A British track sprinter and considered to be one of the fastest European sprinters in the history of athletics, Dwain holds the European record for the 60 meters and 4×100 meters relay events with 6.42 seconds and 37.73 seconds, respectively.

In 1997, Chambers made a junior world record of 10.06 s in the 100 m and made his first Olympic appearance at the Sydney 2000 Games. He broke the 10-second barrier twice at the Edmonton World Championships and won silver at the 2008 World Indoor Championships, gold at the 2009 European Indoors, and became world champion at the 2010 World Indoor Championships.

**The athlete decided to relocate to California to work with veteran coach Remi Korchemny and nutritionist Victor Conte and recorded a 200 m personal best of 20.27 s in Athens on 10 June 2002 during the 2002 Commonwealth Games.** Chambers also won the 100 m at the Commonwealth Games trials in style and was subsequently made team captain for the 2002 European Cup event. The captaincy brought the best out of Dwain and he went on to equal Linford Christie's European Cup record of 10.04 s in the 100 m. After being injured in Manchester, the British athlete claimed a gold medal in the 100 m at the 2002 European Championships in Munich with a championship record of 9.96 s and recorded a time of 9.94 s at the Weltklasse Zürich meeting, again beating world record holder Greene. Dwain went on to receive the 2002 European Athlete of the Year Trophy for his achievements on the track.

Chambers' personal best of 9.97 s set at the 1999 Seville World Championships places him as the third fastest European in the 100 m, behind Portugal's Francis Obikwelu (9.86 s) and British record-holder Linford Christie (9.87 s).

When the United States Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) was investigating the Bay Area Laboratory Co-operative (BALCO), a sample for an out-of-competition drugs test that Chambers had provided tested positive for a type of anabolic steroid called THG, or tetrahydrogestrinone. An independent UK Athletics tribunal banned him for two years, backdated to begin on 7 November 2003. Dwain was banned for life from the Olympics and stripped of the medals he had won since mid-2002; the athlete was also asked to pay back his earnings from the period of his athletics career by the IAAF that was affected by drug abuse.

In 2008, Chambers confessed to using epitestosterone cream, EPO, HGH, insulin lispro, modafinil, and liothyronine according to a letter by his supplier Conte to British anti-doping chief John Scott.

The two-year athletics ban and a lifetime Olympic ban in 2003 after he tested positive for Tetrahydrogestrinone (THG) was overturned in 2012. The Court of Arbitration for Sport overturned his lifetime Olympic ban as the ban was deemed non-compliant with the World Anti-Doping Code.

During the London 2012 Olympic Games, Dwain Chambers won his heat in 10.02, with a legal 2.0 m/s following wind in the first round but finished fourth and did not make the final after running 10.05 in the semi-final.