# **Gene Doping Consequences**

New Mexico Supercomputing Challenge Final Report April 2, 2008

Team 73 Navajo Preparatory School

Team Members Danielle Charley

Teacher Mrs. Mavis Yazzie

Project Mentors Elebeoba May , Sandia Laboratory Veronica Evans, San Juan College

## **Table of Contents**

Executive Summary	2
Problem Statement and Solution	
	4
Results	. 5
Conclusion	. 8
Most Significant Achievement	9
The Code	10
Bibliography	12
Acknowledgements	

## **Executive Summary**

The human body can only withstand so much before it succumbs to its own limitations. These limitations are set by the body's own physical capabilities. Being victorious to an athlete is the most prized possession no matter what it takes. The answer that most athletes search for is, Gene Doping. Technology is able to alter limits to willing athletes, but is the world ready to create a super race? The struggle for perfection of the human body has been warring through the ages.

My projects subject, which is gene doping, was chosen so that I would know the risks that are involved in actually doing this. I have researched a great deal about gene doping but it has never been tested on humans. Gene Doping is expected to happen in the Olympics of 2008 in Athens. Not being able to test for gene doping, the association against gene doping is struggling. I chose gene doping because I wanted to know how much of a chance a person would have of dying in the years to come.

Creating a simple program that includes some of the risks in gene doping will tell a person how much of their life they are jeopardizing. I wanted to create a model that would tell me how much of a chance a person would have of getting cancer, an injury, or even just dieing. The people that are willing to put their lives on the line for achievement are going to need to know their risks. If one person was to gene dope, now matter what age how long would it take for them to lose all their energy and die? This is a question I asked in my programming.

To solve this, I had to assume everything because there has been no actual testing on gene doping. I used the program Star Logo to make sure that I can alter my assumptions very easily. Creating this program I think is a big step in science because it can be altered, depending on future testing in the field.

## Problem Statement and Solution

The problem I investigated was "If one person was to gene dope, now matter what age how long would it take for them to lose all their energy and die?" I used the Star Logo Program and developed a simple program so that it can be altered if ever needed. The first thing I did was to create patches which resembled a few of the risks that were involved in gene doping. Such as a group of gray patches resembled cancer and a group of yellow patches resembled injury. I also created a group of red patches that resembled gene doping. Every time the turtle (person) moved into one of the squares they would either lose or gain energy. If the turtles (persons) energy level fell to .1 or below it died. Also another factor in my programming was age. For example, translating one of my lines for programming it says that if a turtle's (person's) energy level is below 30 and it goes into the gray patches (cancer) it will also die. All of these factors were connected into my programming. To test my results I used the turtle's stats window. I used both this and a timer to figure out the amount of years it took before a gene doped turtle would die. The speed my program worked at was 30%, so that I could further observer the turtles. In assumptions I also made ten years equivalent to ten seconds.

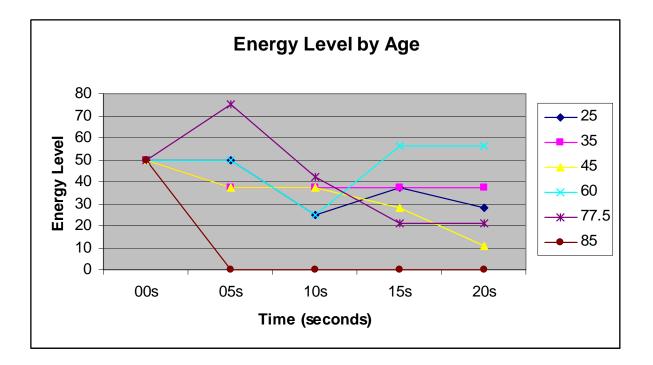
## **Results**

What I found out is that using this program it gives a person that is questioning gene doping a chance to look at the amount of risk. I found that in twenty years most of the turtles did not die but ran into many illnesses. For example a turtle that lived for 20 years ran into injury twice and cancer once. His energy rate dropped to an all time low but with gene doping it was able to regain its energy back. I found out that even though the turtles differ in age they have all a good chance of developing cancer and injury. Eventually dying the turtles now know the consequences of the developing risks to gene doping.

#### Star Logo Results Speed = 25% Turtle Randomly Placed Energy = 50

	25	35	45	60	77.5	85
00s	50	50	50	50	50	50
05s	50	37.5	37.5	50	75	0
10s	25	37.5	37.5	25	42.187	0
15s	37.5	37.5	28.125	56.25	21.093	0
20s	28.125	37.5	10.546	56.25	21.093	0

Age	25	35	45	60	77.5	85
00s 05	Nothing	Nothing	Nothing	Nothing	Nothing	Nothing
s 10	Nothing	Injury	Injury	Nothing	Gene Doping Cancer, Injury & Gene	Dead
s 15	Cancer	Nothing	Nothing	Cancer Gene	Doping	Dead
s 20	Gene Doping	Nothing	Injury Cancer &	Doping *2	Cancer	Dead
S	Injury	Nothing	Injury	Nothing	Nothing	Dead



## Conclusion

The perfection of oneself has been in the minds of many athletes, creating a very challenging situation. "We're pushing the human body, and we're pushing the human spirit. And we're trying to see how far it goes," this is a quote by an Olympic coach. All humans have a physical limit in their speed, agility, and strength. Soon athletes will be able to change those limits whether the world likes it or not. Will the world be ready for this?

This question is going to be asked by all. The people that are wanting to gene dope with my results will now be able to know the amount of risks there are in gene doping. To go into a major change in ones life is very difficult, peer pressure is going to be hard but at the same time they will finally have knowledge of exactly they are doing. The risks that are involved are very great and need to be looked at very seriously.

## Most Significant Achievement

The most significant achievement that I have experienced in doing my project is to be able to program and now knowing how. I had to learn from a book rather than from a teacher. I was able to teach myself the basics of programming. I had to learn how to find my way when I was completely lost on what to do. In the end I was able to get help but from the beginning I wanted to challenge myself to learn. I have overcome so many problems in my programming as well. For example when I started my programming I did not know how to make sure everything worked, but through testing the actual project I began to develop a greater understanding of how the program worked.

## The Code

#### **Turtles Procedure**

```
turtles-own [energy age deathrate]
to go
 wiggle
 check-patches
  ;set color based on energy
 move
 wait .05
end
to check-patches
                    ;change energy based on patch color
 if pc = yellow [setenergy (.75 * energy)] ;lose 25% injury
 if pc = red [setenergy (1.5 * energy)] ;gain 50% gene doped
 if pc = gray [setenergy (.50 * energy)] ;lose 50% cancer
 if energy < .1 [die]
                              ;don't let energy go below .1
 if energy > 100 [setenergy 100]
                                          ;or above 100
end
to die?
                      ;deathrate based on age
 if age > 20 and age <= 30 [setdeathrate 10 setcolor orange]
 if age > 30 and age <= 40 [setdeathrate 10 setcolor 12]
 if age > 40 and age <= 50 [setdeathrate 10 setcolor purple]
 if age > 50 and age <= 70 [setdeathrate 30 setcolor brown]
 if age > 70 and age <= 85 [setdeathrate 100 setcolor black]
 if age > 85 [die]
 if (random 1000) < deathrate
  [die]
if pc = gray and energy < 30 [die]
                                            ; if cancer and energy level is below 30, turtle die
                                             ; if injury and energy level is below 10, turtle die
if pc = yellow and energy < 10 [die]
if pc = blue and energy < 20 or age > 85 [die]; if old age and energy level is below 20, turtle
die
end
to wiggle
 lt random 10
 rt random 10
end
to move
```

fd energy / 5 ;move forward based on energy end

#### **Observer Procedure**

```
patches-own [savedcolor]
```

to setup ask-turtles [die] crt number ask-turtles [setenergy random initial-energy scale-color 20 energy 0 100 ;set color based on energy setxy random screen-width random screen-height setage (random 100)]

end

to save-bkgd ask-patches [ set savedcolor pc ] end

to restore-bkgd ask-patches [ setpc savedcolor ]

end

## **Bibliography**

- "Scientist seek test to detect gene doping in athletes." <u>Science Daily</u> 8Aug 2007. Pg 1-2. 20 Sept 2002 <u>http://www.sciencedaily.com/realeases/2007/08/070806160102.htm</u>
- Alexander, Brian. "Sports Authorities fear gene doping not far off." MSNBC Pg 1-4. 4 Sept.

2007 http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/10628586/

Behar, Michael. "Will genetics destroy sports?" Discover 7 Nov 2004: pg 40-45.

Bishop, Greg. "Experts predict gene doping is next temptation for athletes." <u>The Seattle Times</u> 9 Oct 2007. 20 Sept 2007

http://seattletimes.nwsource.com/html/sports/2002548919\_boost09.html

- Bjerklie, David and Alice Park "How doctors help the dopers" <u>TIME</u> 16 Aug 2004: pg 58-62
- Brownlee, Christen. "Gene Doping." <u>Science News</u>. Vol. 166, No 18. 30 Oct. 2004. p. 1-8. 20 Sept. 2007 <u>http://www.sciencenews.org/articles/20041030/bob9.asp</u>
- George, Linda. Science On The Edge: Gene Therapy. Michigan: Thomson Gale, 2003.
- Jenkins, Morton. Genetics. London: Hodder & Stoughton Ltd., 1998.
- Levine, Carol. Taking Sides: Bioethical Issues. Conneticut: McGraw-Hil, 2004
- Richardson, Sarah. "Gene therapy halted when Boy Develops Cancer." <u>Discover</u> January 2003: pg 69
- Springen, Karen "Using genes as Medicine" Newsweek 6 Dec 2004 pg 55
- Sweeney, H. Lee. "Gene Doping." <u>Scientific American.com</u> July 2004. 20 Sept, 2007 <u>http://www.sciam.com/article.cfm?articleID=000E7ACE-10CF-94EB83414B7F0000</u>

Wexler, Barbara. Genetics and genetic engineering. Detroit: Thomson Gale, 2007.

Willard, Huntington F. "The Race Against Gene Doping." Duke University: News &

Communications 14 July 2005. Pg 1-2. 20 Sept. 2007

http://www.dukenews.edu/2005/07/willardoped.html

## Acknowledgements

### May, Eleoboba

This person took the initiative to help me learn more about gene doping itself. When no one else that I could contact this person knew how to answer my questions.

#### Evans, Veronica

This person also helped in the beginning to design a project. She helped me look at all parts of gene doping and find a problem that I would be able to do.