



Medical Diagnostics Form Athletes with Visual Impairment

This form must be completed in English by a registered ophthalmologist (or equivalent). All medical documentation required on pages 2-3 must be attached. This form and the attached medical documentation must not be older than 12 months at the time of the Athlete Evaluation.

Athlete Information

Last name: _____

First name: _____

Gender: Female Male Date of Birth: _____

Country: _____

Medical Information

Diagnosis:

Medical history:

Age at onset: _____

Anticipated future procedure(s): _____

Athlete wears glasses: yes no Correction: Right: _____
Left: _____

Athlete wears contact lenses: yes no Correction: Right: _____
Left: _____

Athlete wears eye prosthesis: right left



Medication:

Eye medications used by the athlete:	
Ocular drug allergies:	

Assessment of Visual Acuity and Visual Field

Visual Acuity

	Right eye	Left eye
With correction		
Without Correction		

Type of correction: _____

Measurement Method: _____

Visual Field:

In degrees (radius)	Right eye	Left eye

Attachments to the Medical Diagnostic Form

1. Visual field test

For all athletes with a restricted visual field a visual field test must be attached to this form. The athlete's visual field must be tested by full-field test (120 degrees) and a 30 degrees, 24 degrees or 10 degrees central field test, depending on the pathology. One of the following perimeters should be used for the assessment: Goldmann Perimetry (Intensity III/4), Humphrey Field Analyzer or Octopus (Interzeag).

2. Additional medical documentation

Please specify which eye condition the athlete is affected by.

Eye condition	Additional medical documentation required (see below)
<input type="checkbox"/> Anterior disease	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Macular disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Macular OCT ▪ Multifocal and/or pattern ERG* ▪ VEP* ▪ Pattern appearance VEP*
<input type="checkbox"/> Peripheral retina disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Full field ERG* ▪ Pattern ERG*
<input type="checkbox"/> Optic Nerve disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ OCT ▪ Pattern ERG* ▪ Pattern VEP* ▪ Pattern appearance VEP*
<input type="checkbox"/> Cortical / Neurological disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pattern VEP* ▪ Pattern ERG* ▪ Pattern appearance VEP*



The ocular signs must correspond to the diagnosis and degree of vision loss. If eye condition is obvious and visible and explains the loss of vision, no additional medical documentation is required. Otherwise the additional medical documentation indicated in the above table must be attached to this form. If the medical documentation is incomplete, the classifiers will not be able to allocate a sport class.

***Notes on electrophysiological assessments (VEPs and ERGs):**

Where there is discrepancy or a possible discrepancy between the degree of visual loss, and the visible evidence of ocular disease the use of visual electrophysiology is often helpful in demonstrating the degree of impairment.

Submitted data should include the report from the laboratory performing the tests, copies of the original data, the normative data range for that laboratory, and a statement specifying of the equipment used, and its calibration status. The tests should be performed as a minimum to the standards laid down by the International Society for Electrophysiology of Vision (ISCEV) (<http://www.iscev.org/standards/>).

A Full Field Electroretinogram (ERG) tests the function of the whole retina in response to brief flashes of light, and can separate function from either the rod or cone mediated systems. It does not however give any indication of macular function.

- A Pattern ERG tests the central retinal function, driven by the macular cones but largely originating in the retinal ganglion cells.
- A Multifocal ERG tests the central area (approx. 50 degrees diameter) and produces a topographical representation of central retinal activity.

A Visual evoked cortical potential (VEP) records the signal from produced in the primary visual cortex, (V1), in response to either a pattern stimulus or pulse of light. An absent or abnormal VEP is not in itself evidence of specific optic nerve or visual cortex problems unless normal central retinal function has been demonstrated.

- A Pattern appearance VEP is specialised version of the VEP used to establish visual threshold which can be used to objectively demonstrate visual ability to the level of the primary visual cortex.

I confirm that the above information is accurate, and I certify that there is no contra-indication for this athlete to participate in sport at a competitive level

Name: _____

Medical Specialty: _____

Registration
Number: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ Country: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

Date: _____ Signature/Stamp: _____



PROCEDURE FOR CLASSIFICATION AT AN WAF COMPETITION

An athlete will only be permitted to undergo International Classification at WAF competitions if he/she:

- STEP 1: Has an WAF license (is registered in the WAF athletes database) or has an NF license member of WAF (National Federation);
- STEP 2: Has uploaded the required Medical Diagnostics documentation on the email classification@waf-armwrestling.com and applied for a place on the classification programme in the respective competition.

Medical Diagnostics Form for Athletes with Visual Impairment

To facilitate our classifiers and to ascertain that the athlete is correctly classified, it is compulsory that the **WAF Medical Diagnostics Form (MDF)** be completed for each athlete and sent to the WAF email **at least 6 weeks** before they undergo classification. Any additional medical reports as outlined on the form should be also sent. This allows our classifiers to have enough time to review the documentation and if necessary ask for more information. The following conditions apply:

- The MDF form **must** be completed in English and by a registered ophthalmologist in your country;
- All medical documentation on pages 2-3 needs to be scanned and attached. If the medical documentation is incomplete, the classifiers will not be able to allocate a sport class.
- The form and any additional medical documentation e.g. electrophysiological assessments (VEPs and ERGs), should not be older than 12 months at the time of the Athlete Evaluation.

WAF will schedule all athletes with a **New¹** or **Review²** status. Where classification schedules at a competition are full, new athletes will take priority over review athletes.

¹ **NEW** athletes:

- athletes that have never participated in an international WAF or IPC approved competition.

² **REVIEW** Athletes:

- athletes that have been given a first classification two years before and will be classified again after two years to confirm their classification permanently, as the WAF Classification Rules state;
- athletes whose eyesight has deteriorated and would like to ask for a re-classification;
- Periodically IPC requests a review of certain classes and WAF will also follow suit.