

## HOW TO FILL IN THE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC FORM

### TO REGISTER A PLAYER FOR IWBF – COMPLETION OF THE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS FORM (MDF)

All players must send the Medical Diagnostics Form (MDF) to IWBF to be able to get the player evaluation of eligibility. The form must be filled in ticking all the necessary boxes and detailing the health condition and the chronology of the medical history.

### IMPORTANT INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED

#### HEALTH CHRONOLOGY SECTION

In this section it is important to understand the cause of the injury and treatments performed. If a medical report is attached with this information is also important to mention in this section.

In the MDF it is very important to include the name and signature of the person filling in the form, name and signature of the player and also name and signature of the person who proposed the sport class.

#### **Example**

**Health condition/diagnosis:** T10 complete paraplegia from spinal cord injury.

**Chronology reads:** 2005 - Fell from scaffold at work and fractured spine. Surgery to stabilize fracture at this time. Complete paraplegia below level of T10. No muscle recovery since.

#### SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

Documents supporting the players' MDF are very important. Below is a list of the information that should be sent with the MDF application. The documents must be completed by a medical professional such as doctor or physiotherapist. All documents must be in English.

This table details the eligible impairments, the documents required to show the impairment, and the usual health conditions that will cause this impairment.

*This list is not exhaustive and there may be other causes of impairment. It is important to give as much information as possible about the cause of the impairment.*

**TABLE OF SUPPORTING EVIDENCE**

<b>IMPAIRMENT</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS</b>	<b>HEALTH CONDITION</b>
Impaired muscle power (IMP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medical report confirming the diagnosis, the date of onset and that it is permanent.</li> <li>• Results of manual muscle test of the lower limbs or ASIA scale results.</li> <li>• For nerve damage an EMG is also very helpful.</li> </ul>	Spinal Cord Injury Spina Bifida Poliomyelitis Peripheral nerve damage Cerebral palsy Diplegia Arthrogyposis
Impaired passive range of movement (IPROM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Passive range of movement test results</li> </ul>	Arthrogyposis Limb/joint trauma Congenital deformity
Hypertonia, Ataxia, Athetosis, IMP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ashworth scale results</li> <li>• SARA scale results</li> <li>• DIS scale results</li> <li>• Manual muscle test results</li> </ul>	Cerebral Palsy
Limb deficiency/loss Leg length discrepancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full body photo where it's possible to see the face of the player and the lower limbs with note confirming that this is a photo of the player.</li> <li>• X-ray showing limb deficiency/loss with the identification of the player visible.</li> <li>• Test results of passive range of movement or manual muscle test (may also be required) in case the malformation is not clearly visible to confirm the eligibility.</li> <li>• For leg length difference a measure of the leg lengths and/or a standing x-ray showing the difference in leg lengths.</li> </ul>	Amputees Congenital malformations