IBSA Classification Rules and Procedures

This document sets out the latest revised IBSA Classification Rules & Procedures, which will take effect from the date of this document.

The Rules were reviewed in order to alter or remove any wording considered incorrect, incomplete or which resulted in confusion or inconsistency, with the overall objective being to strengthen classification processes, to enable VI International Classifiers to perform classification assessments to a consistently high standard in every location, and to give reassurance to Athletes that Classification will be conducted fairly and equitably, in full recognition of their rights as athletes.

IBSA is working towards full compliance with the IPC Classification Code – in instances where these Rules are silent, the Rules contained in the IPC Classification Code will apply.

It is relevant to point out that these Rules will be subject to further changes as IBSA moves towards full compliance with the IPC Classification Code.

Dr. Luigi De Salvia

IBSA Medical Director

16th January 2012

Second Revision – January 2012

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1 - INTRODUCTION

Classification provides a structure for Competition. Classification is undertaken to ensure that the Athlete competes equitably with other Athletes.

Classification has two important roles:

- To determine Eligibility to Compete
- To group Athletes for Competition

Classification provides a systematic method for grouping Athletes, according to their visual abilities, into "classes" which act as the framework for competition.

Prior to competing in IBSA-sanctioned Continental or World Championships, Athletes must undergo Classification, carried out by an International V.I. Classification Panel.

It is important to state that the IBSA Classification Rules and Procedures relate only to those Sports governed by IBSA. For Sports that are governed by other International Federations (IF), the Classification Rules of the relevant IF will apply.

It is required, as a condition of membership of IPC, that IFs develop and implement Classification Rules in accordance with IPC Classification Code 2007. IBSA is eager to interact with IFs that have Athletes who are blind or partially sighted, to ensure equitable competition between those Athletes.

2 - ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Vision Impairment arises from a variety of conditions - genetics, prenatal developmental issues, or from illness or trauma.

Vision Impairment occurs when there is damage to one or more of the components of the vision system, which can include:

- impairment of the eye structure/receptors
- impairment of the optic nerve/optic pathways
- impairment of the visual cortex

Athletes are required to present a fully completed Medical Diagnostics Form prior to classification ; Athletes who do not present a fully completed medical diagnostics form will not be classified.

2.1 - Definition of Visual Classes

The determination of visual class will be based upon the eye with better visual acuity, whilst wearing best optical correction using spectacles or contact lenses, and/or Visual Fields that include central and peripheral zones.

B1

Visual acuity poorer than LogMAR 2.60

B2

Visual acuity ranging from LogMAR 1.50 to 2.60 (inclusive)
and/or

Visual field constricted to a diameter of less than 10 degrees

B3

Visual acuity ranging from LogMAR 1.40 to 1 (inclusive)

and/or

Visual field constricted to a diameter of less than 40 degrees

3 – ATHLETE EVALUATION

The Athlete must appear for Classification at the appointed time, prepared to be fully assessed by the Classification Panel, with their passport or other acceptable photographic evidence for identification purposes.

- Athletes must sign the Consent to be Classified Form prior to classification.
- The Athlete's photograph may be taken for Classification education purposes.
- If the Athlete has a health condition that will impair their ability to be classified, the Chief Classifier may, at their discretion and time permitting, re-schedule the evaluation. Ultimately, if the Athlete does not have a Sport Class and a Sport Class Status they will not be eligible to compete at the competition.
- Athletes may appoint one person to accompany them during classification. This person should have an understanding of the Athlete's impairment and sport performance. If required, the person may be asked by the classifiers to assist with communication.
- Should the Athlete require the presence of a translator, such individual (provided by the Athlete) will also be permitted to attend.

4 – SPORT CLASS STATUS

The purpose of the Sport Class Status model is to assist Classifiers to identify those Athletes whose visual ability is consistent over time, and those whose visual ability may change over time.

As a result, the following Statuses have been established, informed by the above factors:

4.1 – Confirmed (C)

Confirmed is a designated Status for Athletes who have completed a V.I. International Classification evaluation. Confirmed Status implies that the Athlete's visual ability is not likely to change over time. This Status will be assigned to Athletes with a permanent, unchangeable condition.

4.2 – Review (R)

Review is a Classification Status for Athletes who require:

a. Re-evaluation; or who

b. Have a fluctuating or changing condition that affects their vision, requiring them to be re-assessed at a later stage. If their vision does not change significantly after a prolonged period, and their sight class does not change, the Athlete may be assigned confirmed status.

c. Are assessed for the first time as a New (N) Athlete. However, if in the opinion of the Classification Panel, the eye condition of a New (N) Athlete will not change over time, they may be assigned the Status of Confirmed (C).

If the Status of Review is assigned, the Athlete may compete at the event where the Classification took place; however, they must be reassessed before any subsequent competition.

Where an athlete is assigned Review with a year (e.g. Review 2014), it means they must be reassessed at their first event in that calendar year.

Review (R) Status may be assigned to Athletes whose diagnosis has not been proven by the evaluation process. In such cases, the Athlete will be expected to present the results of further diagnostic tests (e.g. Electrophysiology; Visual Fields; Computer Tomography), before the next

classification opportunity for a sport class status to be assigned. Once the diagnosis has been verified, further re-evaluation may necessary in order to verify stability of the condition.

Review Status is at the discretion of the Classification Panel, depending on fluctuating or variable conditions.

4.3 – New (N)

New Status is for Athletes who have never been Classified before.

4.4 - NE

Not Eligible – Visual acuity better than LogMAR: 1.0 (6/60) and visual field diameter equal to, or greater than, 40 degrees.

This Class is assigned to an Athlete who does not meet the minimum visual impairment criteria. NE Athletes are not permitted to compete in IBSA-sanctioned competitions.

Athletes with a degenerative condition, and who do not currently meet the eligibility criteria, may do so at a future date. It is the responsibility of the relevant IBSA member, NPC or IF to provide medical documentation showing a change in the level of vision of the Athlete and submit a request for the Athlete to be re-evaluated subsequently.

4.5 – Ineligibility Re-Evaluation

When a Sport Class Status of Not Eligible is assigned to an Athlete by a Classification Panel, the Athlete will be required to undergo examination by a second Classification Panel. Should that Classification Panel confirm the original status (NE), the Athlete will not be permitted to compete at that competition and will have no further opportunity to Protest; ; the verdict of the second Classification Panel is final.

If an Athlete is deemed ineligible for competition under the IBSA Classification Rules, this does not question the presence of a genuine impairment. This is solely a ruling on the eligibility of the Athlete to compete under the Sport Rules of IBSA or the relevant IF, where IBSA is providing Classification for that IF.

5 – INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION

An Athlete who, in the opinion of the Classification Panel, is intentionally misrepresenting their level of visual ability will be considered to be acting in violation of the IBSA Classification Rules.

The Athlete, and possibly support personnel, will be counselled by the Classification Panel of the need to try their best, and that they must not misrepresent their abilities, or the Classification will be terminated.

If an Athlete intentionally misrepresents their abilities, the Athlete will not be assigned a Sport Class or Sport Class Status and will not be permitted to compete at that competition.

In addition:

- The Athlete will not be permitted to undergo further evaluation in that sport for a minimum of two years from the date on which the Athlete intentionally misrepresented their abilities.
- The Chief Classifier will remove the Sport Class and Sport Class Status assigned to the Athlete from the IBSA Classification Master List.
- The Athlete will be assigned the Status of IM (Intentional Misrepresentation) in the IBSA Classification Master List.
- The Athlete will not be permitted to undergo any further evaluation for any Sport within IBSA for a period of two years from the date on which the Athlete intentionally misrepresented their abilities.
- An Athlete who, on a second and separate occasion, intentionally misrepresents their abilities, will receive a lifetime ban from all IBSA competitions and will be subject to other sanctions deemed appropriate by IBSA.

5.1 – Consequences for Athlete Support Personnel

Athlete Support Personnel who assist or encourage an Athlete to fail to attend Athlete evaluation, to fail to cooperate, to intentionally misrepresent abilities, or disrupt the evaluation process in any way, will have sanctions imposed by IBSA.

Those who are involved in advising Athletes to intentionally misrepresent abilities will be subject – at a minimum - to the same level of sanctions as those imposed on the offending Athlete.

In these circumstances, reporting the Athlete Support Personnel immediately to the IBSA Head of Classification is a vital step in deterring intentional misrepresentation by an Athlete.

5.2 – Consequences for Teams

If an Athlete (who is taking part in a team sport) is deemed Not Eligible/IM to compete, in violation of sections above, they may not be replaced by a substitute.

6 – CLASSIFICATION PERSONNEL

6.1 VI International Classifier

A VI International Classifier is a person authorised by IBSA to evaluate Athletes, whilst serving as a member of a Classification Panel. The duties and responsibilities of a VI International Classifier are outlined in Classifier Training and Certification.

VI International Classifiers are trained and certified by IBSA/IPC in accordance with guidelines contained in Classifier Training and Certification.

6.2 Classification Positions

Head of Classification

The Head of Classification is a Classifier with responsibility for the direction, administration, co-ordination and implementation of Classification matters in IBSA.

Chief Classifier

The Chief Classifier is a Classifier responsible for the direction, administration, co-ordination and implementation of Classification matters at a specific Competition.

Classification Panel

A Classification Panel is a team of Classifiers appointed for a particular competition to determine Sport Class and Sport Status of Athletes.

Each V.I. Classification Panel must include a minimum of two Classifiers, in order to ensure that IBSA has the capacity to deal with potential Protests, in addition to its Classification responsibilities.

During the competition, members of the Classification Panel must decline to undertake responsibilities that are not directly connected with Classification.

7 – V.I. International Classifier Profile

Acknowledging the uniqueness of the skills inherent in each practitioner, the following recommendations are made:

Prospective Classifiers must be either:

A. Ophthalmologist (with experience in low vision)

Or

B. Optometrist (with experience in low vision)

Other qualifications will be considered valid only in exceptional circumstances, solely at the discretion of the IBSA Head of Classification.

A V.I. International Classification Panel must include at least one Ophthalmologist.

In addition, a Chief Classifier must be an Ophthalmologist, specialising in low vision.

A prospective Classifier, having successfully performed Classification under the guidance and supervision of a Certified VI International Classifier (and having successfully completed an official IBSA-IPC V.I. Classification Training Course), will then be recognised by IBSA and IPC as an official VI International Classifier.

8 - CODES OF CONDUCT

Introduction

This section outlines the specific requirements of Athletes, Athlete Representatives and Classifiers during the classification process.

The specific requirements acknowledge the rights of all Athletes to a fair, proper and respectful process for Classification in accordance with the level of their disability.

The purpose of the Codes of Conduct is to ensure that the process is carried out in a friendly, efficient, non-confrontational atmosphere - and is as unintrusive as possible for the Athlete.

Privacy is essential, and the results of the examination process are confidential.

Sport Class and Sport Class Status will be published.

8.1 - Athlete Code of Conduct

The Athlete should appear for classification in clothes suitable for wearing during the examination process.

The Athlete must be honest and provide complete and accurate information when presenting the history of their impairment, and in response to questions from members of the Classification Panel.

The Athlete must acknowledge that they have signed the Classification Consent Form as part of their entry to the Classification process.
The Athlete must co-operate willingly in the Classification process at all times.

The Athlete must be aware of the consequences of their being either uncooperative or of demonstrating that they are minimising, disguising or distorting their level of visual ability.

Where such behaviour is displayed during the Classification Process, the Athlete will be requested to take some time out for reflection, and to return within the following 30 minutes. If, during the subsequent evaluation, the Athlete continues to refuse to cooperate, they will be assigned the Class of Intentional Misrepresentation (IM) and will not be permitted to compete at that competition (refer to section 5 Misrepresentation, for further details).

8.2 - Athlete Support Personnel Code of Conduct

One support person or coach is permitted to accompany the Athlete during the Classification process.

At appropriate times, representatives may be involved in discussions with members of the Classification Panel. These discussions may include the history of the athlete's impairment.

Athlete Support Personnel will be requested to sign an agreement indicating that they will promise:

- Not to disclose confidential medical information about the Athlete, which they become aware of during Classification;
- That they will conduct themselves appropriately; that they will not, and have not, encouraged the Athlete to misrepresent in anyway;
- That they are not aware of anyone who has counselled the Athlete to misrepresent;
- That if they become aware or suspicious that the Athlete is misrepresenting, or not showing their full ability during the Classification process, they will notify the Classification Panel;
- To counsel the Athlete to provide full and accurate information, and cooperate fully with the Classifiers;

Athlete support personnel must conduct themselves in a professional and appropriate manner at all times. Aggressive behaviour is never acceptable and will not be tolerated.

8.3 - Classifier Code of Conduct

Classifiers must wear appropriate identification at all times, particularly in the Classification Area and at the Competition Venue.

Within the examination rooms, Classifiers will wear either uniforms provided, or clothing appropriate for performing their responsibilities as Classifiers.

It is never permissible to wear national uniforms, pins, or any identification related to any specific country.

Only in exceptional circumstances will a Classifier be permitted to Classify an Athlete from his/her country.

The Classification process must be conducted in a professional and efficient manner, and the assessments must be respectful of the Athlete.

The approved Classification Result Form will be completed after the Classification of each athlete. The Athlete and their support personnel will be informed of the result in writing, and will also be informed of their right to Appeal.

The information gathered at the time of Classification will be made available to the Chief Classifier. Games officials will also have access to information required for the purpose of organising the sport specific competition. The list of Classifications from each session (of Classification) will be published in a manner that has been already announced to the Chef de Missions of all teams at the Competition.

The production of Classification Results Forms for each NPC/Federation will take place once the Athlete has been assigned a Confirmed (C) Class, or an (R) Class with a date.

Athletes will be informed of the right of their National Federation or IF to Appeal the decision.

9 – Protest Policy and Procedures

Protest

The term “Protest” refers to the procedure by which a formal objection to an Athlete’s Sport Class is made, and the method by which the Protest is subsequently resolved.

Protest Procedure

Protests concerning the Classification of an individual Athlete may be lodged, by his/her National Federation, by another National Federation competing at the event or by the Chief Classifier, under exceptional circumstances. A Protest will be subject to prior payment of a fee of €100, payable by the party lodging the Protest. Should the Protest be upheld, this fee will be reimbursed; should it be rejected, the fee will be forfeited.

The Chief Classifier will receive the protest form and review its merits, including discussions with the relevant Classification Panel. The protest may be either accepted as valid, or rejected as being without merit.

During the Protest Procedure, the Athlete will be reassessed by an official Classification Panel (composed of Classifiers who did not take part in the original Classification process of that athlete).

The Athlete undergoing Classification must be accompanied by one more person of their choice, from their own delegation. This person may only participate in the Classification process when requested to do so by the Classification Panel. Should the Athlete require the presence of a translator, such individual (provided by the Athlete) will also be permitted to attend.

Athletes must cooperate at all stages during the Classification Procedure. Failure to cooperate fully during the classification process will result in an Athlete being disqualified from the competition.

The decision of the Protest Panel is final.

A Protest during the Classification Evaluation period must be lodged within one hour of the end of the session during which the Athlete was Classified.

In the event of a Protest being lodged, IBSA will ensure that the Protest Procedure is put in place, and that the Athlete involved is Classified as soon as possible, in order to minimise impact on competitions. The outcome of the Protest Procedure will be deemed by all parties involved to be final, binding and not subject to further Protest (except by the Chief Classifier).

Protests “Out of Competition” will not be permitted.

10 – Appeals Policy and Procedures

Appeal

The term “Appeal” refers to the procedure by which a formal objection to the manner in which Classification Procedures have been conducted is made, and the method by which the Appeal is subsequently resolved.

Appeal Authority & Jurisdiction

IBSA has the authority to appoint an Appeal Body to review Classification decisions in order to ensure that:

- All appropriate Sport Class allocation procedures have been followed
- Ensure that all appropriate Protest procedures have been followed.

No Appeal Body has jurisdiction to review the merits of an allocation of Sport Class or Sport Class Status.

Under no circumstances may the Appeal Body modify a Classification decision by allocating an Athlete a new Sport Class and/or Sport Class Status.

The Appeal Body may hear Appeals only in cases in which all other available remedies, including but not limited to Protest procedures, have been exhausted.

Appeal Submission

Appeals may be commenced at any time, by submitting a Notice of Appeal to the IBSA Medical Director, a copy of which will be promptly transmitted to the opposing party.

Only an IBSA Member Federation, National Paralympic Committee (NPC) or National Federation (NF) has the right to submit an Appeal.

A Notice of Appeal must:

- Identify the party requesting the Appeal
- Provide the name, nation and sport of the Athlete whose Sport Class and/or Sport Class Status is the subject of the Appeal
- Identify the decision being Appealed, by attaching a copy of the decision (if written) or briefly summarising it
- Specify the grounds for the Appeal i.e. what procedures were not followed correctly
- Identify all documents, evidence and witnesses to be put forward in support of the Appeal.

An Appeal will be subject to prior payment of a fee of €100, payable by the party lodging the Appeal. Should the Appeal be upheld, this fee will be reimbursed; should it be rejected, the fee will be forfeited.

On receipt of a Notice of Appeal, the IBSA Medical Director will conduct a review to determine whether all other available remedies have been exhausted by the party bringing the Appeal. If all other available remedies have not been exhausted, IBSA will issue a written decision dismissing the Appeal.

Appeal Procedures

If all other available remedies have been exhausted, IBSA will:

- Advise all relevant parties that an Appeal Body will be constituted for the purposes of hearing the Appeal
- Send a copy of the Notice of Appeal, and all documents, evidence and details of witnesses to the party named in the Notice of Appeal (the Opposing Party)
- Advise the Opposing Party that it must, within 28 calendar days of receiving a Notice of Appeal, submit to the Appeal Body a list of all documents, evidence and expert witnesses to be offered by the Opposing Party in relation to the Appeal

- Set a Hearing location and date: the Appeal Body has the right, in its sole discretion, to conduct a Hearing live, by telephone conference or by video conference.

Appeal Hearing

The Appeal Body, all of whose members must comply with and have signed a conflict of interest agreement, will be comprised of no less than three individuals who have at no stage been involved with, or informed of, the dispute brought before the Appeal Body.

In order to ensure a level of independence of decisions, a majority of the members of the Appeal Body should not have any other official responsibility in IBSA.

The Appeal Body may designate counsel to assist it in the Hearing.

IBSA and the applicable IBSA Member Federation, National Paralympic Committee (NPC) or NF, has the right to be represented by counsel and, if necessary, to engage an interpreter approved by the Appeal Body.

Not more than two representatives of any party, excluding the Athlete and any interpreter, is entitled to participate in the Hearing.

Each party has the right to offer documentary evidence, to submit a hearing memorandum or brief, and (subject to the Appeal Body's discretion) to call witnesses.

Appeal Decision

The Appeal Body will issue a written decision resolving any Appeal after the Hearing. The decision will be provided to all parties, to the IF, and to the Competition Organising Committee (in the case of Appeals conducted in connection with a Competition).

The Appeal Body will either:

- Affirm that the procedures were followed correctly, or
- Decide that the procedures were not followed correctly

If it is decided that the procedures were not followed correctly, the Appeal Body's written opinion will specify the procedural error committed and will direct the appropriate party to reconsider the decision in a manner consistent with Appeal Body's instructions.

IBSA is responsible for ensuring that the Appeal Body's directives are followed in a timely manner.

Appeal decisions are final and are not open to any further appeal.

Confidentiality

Appeal proceedings are confidential. The parties and the Appeal Body should not disclose facts or other information relating to the dispute or the proceedings to any person or entity excluding, to the extent necessary to prosecute or defend the Appeal:

- Employees or agents of a party
- Witnesses whose testimony may be offered on Appeal
- Counsel, consultants or interpreters engaged for purposes of the Appeal

The Appeal Body may, in its sole discretion, require all persons who attend a Hearing to sign a statement agreeing to maintain the confidentiality of facts or information disclosed during the Hearing. Any individual refusing to sign such a statement may be excluded from the Hearing.

11 – Classification Equipment & Environment

The following Specified Classification Equipment is required on site for the duration of the Athlete Evaluations; items are required per Classification Panel (photos of equipment shown as an appendix to this document):

- Berkeley Rudimentary Vision Test set (or STEs - Single Tumbling Es)
- LogMAR Test Chart (with illiterate E for distance visual acuity testing)
- Autorefractometer
- Box of Lenses with Frame
- Lensometer
- Ruler/Rod (30cm)
- Slit lamp (with +90D or 78D Lens)
- Ophthalmoscope (direct)
- Tangent Screen, Targets and Patch (preferably white)
- Drops
    - Dilating (Tropicamide 0.5%)
    - Topical Anaesthesia (Proparacaine 0.5%)

In addition, the classification venue must possess one separate room containing the following Specified Classification Equipment (along with technical support):

- Automated Perimetry (either Goldmann VF Perimeter, Humphrey Field Analyser or Octopus Interzeag)
- Gonioscope (e.g. Sussman, Zeiss 4 mirror)

This room must be equipped with 2 tables and 4 chairs (two of which should be vertically adjustable).

11.2 Classification Environment

One room must be provided for each Classification Panel.

One room, to act as a waiting area for Athletes and support personnel, must be provided.

One separate room, designated as the Classification Office, must be provided. This room must contain a desk, three chairs, internet access and printing facilities.

Only one Athlete, one support person, one translator (if required and provided by the Athlete) and the Classification Panel (plus Chief Classifier), will be permitted inside the Classification Room.

Each room must be a minimum of 3mx7m in size.

There must be no great variation in luminosity between the waiting area and the classification room.

It must be possible to control the luminosity (brightness of the light source) in the room being utilised for classification.

The Classification Room and Waiting Room should have no natural light. Windows must be adapted to fully obscure outside light. Lighting should be of normal room illumination.

Athletes must arrive 30 minutes before Classification is due to take place, and remain in the Waiting Room until the Classification process commences.

Athletes are required to complete the first section of the Classification Form before entering the Classification room. The consent section must be signed by the Athlete and, if underage, the Coach/Supervisor must countersign.

Only one individual may accompany the Athlete during Classification. Such individual must remain out of sight of the V.A. Charts. However, should the Athlete require the presence of a translator, such an individual (provided by the Athlete) will also be permitted to attend.

12. – Medical Diagnostics

Visual Classification, for the purpose of competing in Sport, is NOT a diagnostic procedure; however, supporting evidence relating to the type and nature of the impairment is vitally important and must be provided to IBSA in advance of the classification assessment.

The Athlete is required to be assessed by an ophthalmologist (or optometrist depending on local availability) and to have the results of such assessment recorded on the Medical Diagnostics Form.

Medical Diagnostics Form for Athletes with Visual Impairment (see below)

MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS FORM FOR ATHLETES WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENT

- Form may be completed and submitted by email to dd@ibsa.es
- The form is to be filled out by a registered ophthalmologist (or other eye doctor as applicable by country).
- The form is used to determine the athlete's vision in accordance with the relevant IF classification rules.

Please complete this form legibly and in capital letters.

Incomplete Applications will be returned and must be re-submitted. Athletes cannot present for classification until applications have been completed.

1. ATHLETE INFORMATION

First Name: _____

Last Name: _____

Gender: Female ❑ Male ❑ Date of Birth (d/m/y): _____

Address: _____

City: _____ Country: _____

Sport: _____

2. MEDICAL INFORMATION

Current diagnosis with sufficient medical information (see note 1):

Medical history

Age of onset: _____

Anticipated future procedure(s): _____

Glasses : yes / no Contact lenses: yes / no Prosthesis: yes / no

Correction: R..... L..... R..... L.....

Eye Medications

Eventual Drug Allergies:

3. ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Visual Acuity

	With Correction	Without Correction
RE		
LE		

Type of correction: _____

Measurement Method: _____

Visual Field (see note 2) Please attach visual field map.

In degrees (radius)	RE	LE

4. MEDICAL PRACTITIONER DECLARATION

❑ **I certify that the above-mentioned information is medically appropriate**

❑ **I certify that there is no contra-indication for this individual to compete at competitive level in the sport mentioned.**	
Name:	
Medical Speciality:	
Registration Number:	
Address:	
City:	Country:
Tel.:	E-mail:
Signature of Medical Practitioner:	
Date:	

Note 1 Diagnosis
Evidence confirming the diagnosis must be attached and forwarded with this application. The medical evidence should include a comprehensive medical history and the results of all relevant examinations, laboratory investigations and imaging studies. Copies of the original reports or letters should be included where possible. Evidence should be as objective as possible in the clinical circumstances and in the case of non-demonstrable conditions, independent supporting medical opinion will assist this application. Such evidence should include report and graphic results (where applicable) on:

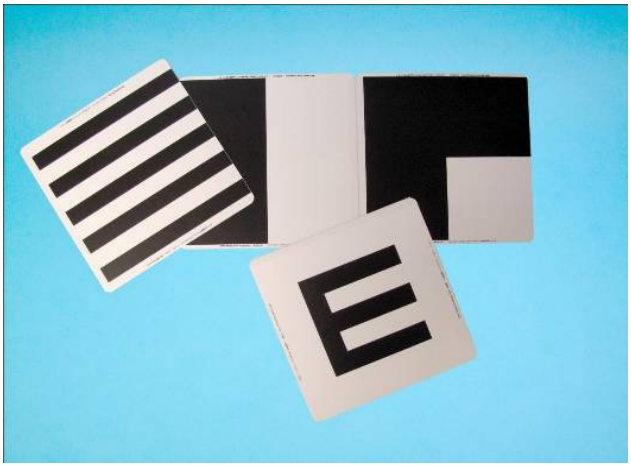
- Pattern Visual Evoked Potentials
- Electroretinography / Electrooculography
- Cerebral Magnetic Resonance Imaging

Note 2
Visual Field must be tested by full-field strategy (30° central field test will not be accepted, by means of any of the following devices):

- Humphrey Field Analyzer, Twinfield (Oculus), Octopus (interzeag), Rodenstock Peristat, Medmont (MAP), Goldmann Perimetry Intensity III/4

It is the responsibility of the Athlete to submit a copy of this Medical Diagnostics Form and all relevant documentation to the appropriate International Federation. The athlete should present a copy of this document each time he/she presents for classification.

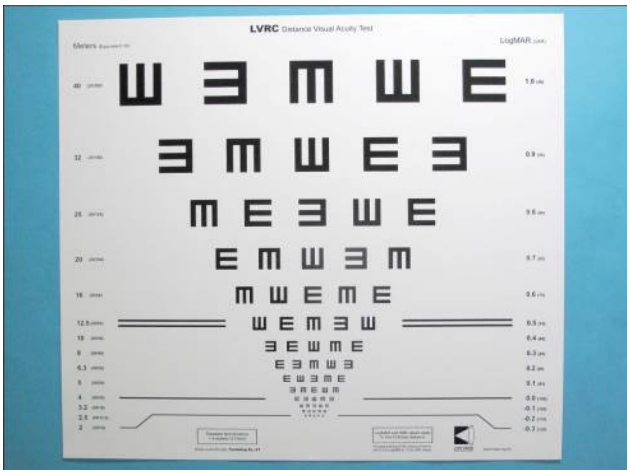
13 - Photos of VI Classification Equipment



Berkeley Rudimentary Vision Test charts ("BRVT charts")

Set includes three small charts:

- Single Tumbling E charts
- Grating Acuity charts (with stripes)
- White Field Projection charts (larger black and white fields)



LogMAR Test Chart Illiterate E for Distance Visual Acuity Testing

Autorefractometer

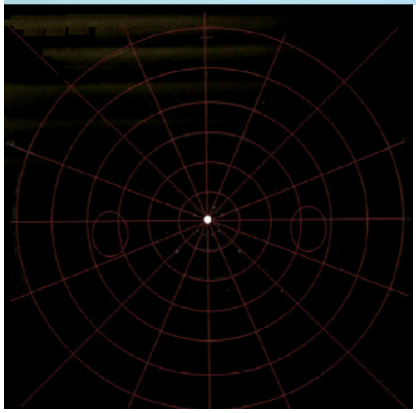
Box of lenses with frame

Lensometer

Slit Lamp

With +90D lens

Ophthalmoscope (direct)



Tangent Screen

Occluder

Automated perimeter (Example: Humphreys)