

Medical Diagnostics Form

For ALL Athletes with Vision Impairments

To be eligible for ISA Para Surfing, an Athlete must have an underlying medical diagnosis (Health Condition) that results in Permanent and Eligible Impairment.

Instructions for Athletes*:

1. Download this Medical Diagnostic Form and have your registered ophthalmologist fill it out in English.
2. Be sure your ophthalmologist provides evidence of your visual impairment that is not older than 12 months at the time of the Athlete Evaluation.
3. Completed forms and attached diagnostic evidence of your visual impairment must be uploaded to the Athlete's profile when registering the Athlete into the ISA Para Surfing Database.

*This requirement applies to all Athletes with visual impairment competing in ISA Para Surfing. The Athlete will not be able to undergo classification until the requested information is provided.

Athlete Information (To be completed by the National Federation)

Last name: _____

First name: _____

Gender: Female Male Date of Birth: _____

National Federation: _____

Medical Information (To be completed in **English** by a registered Ophthalmologist) **Diagnosis:**

Medical history:

Age of onset: _____

Anticipated future procedures: _____

Athlete wears glasses: yes no Correction: Right: _____

Left: _____

Athlete wears contact lens: yes no Correction: Right: _____

Left: _____

Athlete wears eye prosthesis: yes no

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	Right	Left

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 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 111/4),
- Humphrey Field Analyzer or Octopus (Interzeag).

2. Additional medical documentation (mandatory)

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 ERG* • Pattern VEP* • 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) (<https://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 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 (approximately 50 degrees diameter) and produces a topographical representation of central retinal activity.

A Visual Evoke 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 specialized version of 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.
 I certify that there is no contra-indication for this Athlete to compete at competition level.

Name: _____

Medical Specialty: _____

Registration number: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ Country: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Date: _____ Signature: _____

This Medical Diagnostic Form with attachments is to be submitted to ISA Classification:

Classification@isasurf.org