

MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS FORM (MDF) FOR ATHLETES WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENT

- To be fully filled in English, in CAPITAL LETTERS, typed or black ink. All sections must be completed.
- To be confirmed and certified by a registered ophthalmologist.
- Cannot be older than 12 months at the time of the athlete's International Classification.

The same for the complementary medical documentation attached.

■ At Classification athlete must show the original MDF and other medical documents required.

	I - ATHLETE INFORMATION (as written in passport)				
	Last name:First_name:				
Federation	Last name:First_name: First_name: Gender: Female				
	Sport:, NPC/NF:, ISAS registry:, SDMS (IPC):				
Fed	□ National Paralympic Committee (NPC) or National Federation (NF) certifies that there are no health risks				
nal	and contra-indication for the athlete to compete at a competitive level in the above sport. NPC/NF keeps all the relevant medical and legal documents regarding this.				
atio	keeps all the relevant medical and legal documents regarding this.				
by the National	Name (stamp) Signature Date : Day Month Year				
by t	II - Previous Classifications				
filled	Last National Classification: Year:Class: B1□ B2□ B3□ Other□:				
oe f	First International Classifications: New or Year: Class:B1 B2 B3 NE				
To be	<u>Last International Classification</u> : Place:				
	Actual International Class and Status: New or Protest / Reclassification accepted, or				
	Class:B1□ B2□ B3□ Status: Review□(next time) or Review Year□ ; NE□1 ^s panel; CNC □				
	III - MEDICAL INFORMATION				
	A - Relevant systemic (non ophthalmic) pathology and medical information				
	Yes □:				
gis					
nolc					
halr	No 🗖				
Ophthalmologist	B - Visual, ophthalmic and associated diagnosis (short)				
	_				
octo	-				
JE D	-				
by Medical Doctor	C - Ophthalmic medical data				
>	Age of onset:At present: Stable on the lastyears Progressive				
	Anticipated future procedure(s): No Yes: when:				
To be filled	D - Eye medication and allergies				
70 k	Ophthalmic medication used by the athlete: No Yes :				
	Allergic reactions to ocular drugs: No ☐ Yes ☐:				

		1	first name :				
E - Optical correction	on and prosthes	i <u>s</u>					
Athlete wears glasses	s: 🔲 No	☐ Yes	:{ Right eye	e: Sph	Cyl	Axis (۵)
Athlete wears glasses			Left eye	: Sph	Cyl	Axis (o)
							2)
Athlete wears contac			Left eye:	Sph.	, Cyl.	Axis (<u>o</u>
Athlete wears eye pro							
F - <u>Visual Acuity</u>							
Visual Acuity	Right ev	ye	Left	t eye	Bind	ocular	
With correction		-					
Without Correction							
Correction used for visual acuity test:	☐ Glasses☐ Contact len☐ Trial lenses		Right eye: Left eye: S	Sph Sph	Cyl Cyl	Axis (Axis (<u>q</u>
G - <u>Visual Field</u> (IM				-	Punil diam	eter m	
G - <u>Visual Field</u> (IMI Equipment used:					 -	eter:m	
				Date:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Equipment used:				Date:			
Equipment used:		Rig		Date:	eye		
Equipment used: Periphery isopter	es (Diameter) above information is no ophthalmoded to this Med	Rig Rig on is accu logic confical Diag	ght eye ght eye rate and upd tra-indication nostic Form nal Registrat	Left of Left o	eye eye Peye Pe	Binocular Binocular ete in the above	?:3

Athlete: last name:	first name	
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IV - ATTACHMENTS TO THE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC FORM

1. Visual field test

To be filled by Medical Doctor - Ophthalmologist

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 a **full-field test** (80 or 120 degrees) <u>and also</u>, depending on the pathology a 30, 24 or 10 degrees central field test.

One of the following perimeters must be used: **Goldman Perimeter (with stimulus III/4)**, Humphrey Field Analyzer or Octopus (Interzeag) with equivalent isopter to the Goldman III/4

2. Additional medical documentation: Specify which eye conditions the athlete is affected and what additional documentation is added to the Medical Diagnostic Form.

The ocular signs must correspond to the diagnosis and to the degree of vision loss. If the 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 following table must be attached.

All additional medical documentation needs a short medical report, in English. When the medical documentation is incomplete or the report missing, the classification may not be concluded and the athlete cannot compete.

Eye condition	Additional medical documentation required					
☐ Anterior disease	none					
☐ Macular disease	 Macular OCT Multifocal and/or pattern ERG* VEP* Pattern appearance VEP* 	☐ Right eye☐ Right eye☐ Right eye☐ Right eye☐ Right eye	☐ Left eye ☐ Left eye ☐ Left eye ☐ Left eye			
☐ Peripheral retina disease	□ Full field ERG*□ Pattern ERG*	☐ Right eye☐ Right eye	☐ Left eye ☐ Left eye			
☐ Optic Nerve disease	 OCT Pattern ERG* Pattern VEP* Pattern appearance VEP* 	☐ Right eye☐ Right eye☐ Right eye☐ Right eye☐ Right eye☐ Right eye	☐ Left eye☐ Left eye☐ Left eye☐ Left eye☐ Left eye☐ Left eye			
☐ Cortical / Neurological disease	 □ Pattern VEP* □ Pattern ERG* □ Pattern appearance VEP* 	☐ Right eye☐ Right eye☐ Right eye☐ Right eye	☐ Left eye☐ Left eye☐ Left eye			
Other relevant medical documentation added	•					

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

<u>Submitted electrophysiology tests should include</u>: 1- <u>Copies of the original graphics</u>; 2- The <u>report in English</u> from the laboratory performing the tests, the normative data range for that laboratory, a statement specifying the equipment used and its calibration status. The tests should be performed according to the standards laid down by the International Society for Electrophysiology of Vision (ISCEV) (http://www.iscev.org/standards/).

^{*}Notes for electrophysiological assessments (ERGs and VEPs):

Athlete: last name:	fir	st name :

- A <u>Full Field Electroretinogram</u> (ERG) tests the function of the whole retina in response to brief flashes of light, and can separate function from either the rod or the cone mediated systems. However, it does not give any indication of macular function.
- A <u>Pattern ERG</u> tests the central retinal function, driven by the macular cones but largely originating in the retinal ganglion cells.
- A <u>Multifocal ERG</u> tests the central area (approx. 50 degrees diameter) and produces a topographical representation of central retinal activity.
- A <u>Visual evoked cortical potential</u> (VEP) records the signal 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 <u>Pattern appearance VEP</u> is a 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.