U.S. PARALYMPICS
CONSENT FORM FOR VISUAL IMPAIRMENT CLASSIFICATION

Explanation:
For an athlete to be eligible to compete in U.S. Paralympics competitions the athlete must be classified by classifiers appointed by the NPC (National Paralympic Committee) or the IPC (International Paralympic Committee) / Sport IF (International Federation).

Failure to cooperate with the classifiers or failure to complete a classification may lead to ineligibility to compete in U.S. Paralympics or IPC/IF approved/sanctioned competition.

The following is an agreement by the athlete to undergo the testing procedure.

I __________________________________________ (printed name of the athlete) wish to be classified on national level for U.S. Paralympics competition.

I understand that the classification process involves the necessary eye tests. I understand that to be classified I must be willing to take part in all portions of the testing procedure and cooperate fully with the classifiers / optometrist / ophthalmologist.

Signature of Athlete: ______________________________________________________

Witness Signature ______________________________________________________

**Must be parent/guardian if athlete is under age 18**

Date and Location: _______________________________________________________________________

Send completed forms to USOPC Classification Manager at NPCUSAclassification@usopc.org or by fax at 719-866-2029.
Medical Diagnostics Form
for athletes with Vision Impairment

The form is to be completed in English and by a registered ophthalmologist. All medical documentation required on pages 2-3 needs to be attached. The form and the attached medical documentation may 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: ____________________________
Sport: ____________________________ IF registration ID
NPC/NF: USA (if applicable): ____________________________________________

Medical Information

Diagnosis:

Medical history:

Age of 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Right eye</th>
<th>Left eye</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>With correction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without Correction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Type of correction: ____________________________________________________________
Measurement Method: __________________________________________________________

Visual Field:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In degrees (diameter)</th>
<th>Right eye</th>
<th>Left eye</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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 (mandatory)
Please specify which eye condition the athlete is affected by.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye condition</th>
<th>Additional medical documentation required (see below)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![ ] Anterior disease</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![ ] Macular disease</td>
<td>▪ Macular OCT&lt;br&gt;▪ Multifocal and/or pattern ERG*&lt;br&gt;▪ VEP*&lt;br&gt;▪ Pattern appearance VEP*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![ ] Peripheral retina disease</td>
<td>▪ Full field ERG*&lt;br&gt;▪ Pattern ERG*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![ ] Optic Nerve disease</td>
<td>▪ OCT&lt;br&gt;▪ Pattern ERG*&lt;br&gt;▪ Pattern VEP*&lt;br&gt;▪ Pattern appearance VEP*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![ ] Cortical / Neurological disease</td>
<td>▪ Pattern VEP*&lt;br&gt;▪ Pattern ERG*&lt;br&gt;▪ Pattern appearance VEP*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

☐ I certify that there is no contra-indication for this athlete to compete at competitive level.

Name: ________________________________

Medical Specialty: ________________________________

Registration Number: ________________________________

Address: ________________________________

City: ________________________________ Country: ________________________________

Phone: ________________________________ E-mail: ________________________________

Date: ________________________________ Signature: ________________________________