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FIM ALCOHOLTESTING PROCEDURE



MEDICAL CODE

The Medical Code contains guidelines, standards and requirements for the following: medical fitness in order to obtain a rider's licence (09.1 - 09.3), medical services at events (09.4 - 09.7), procedure in the event of an injured rider (09.8), insurance (09.9), professional confidence (09.10), statistics (09.11) and documentation (Appendices **A-V**).

The requirements of the Medical Code must be met at all FIM events and are recommended for all other competitions.

In circumstances not covered explicitly by the FIM Medical Code, a binding decision will be taken by the FIM International Medical Commission (CMI) after internal consultation by the CMI Bureau.

If such a situation occurs during a FIM event, a binding decision will be made by mutual agreement between the CMO, Medical Director, FIM SBK Medical Director, FIM Medical Officer (GP) and FIM Medical Representative, if present.

Any modifications to the Medical Code whatsoever are only possible with the consent of the FIM and its contractual partners.

Any amendments to the GP Medical Code must be approved by the GP Commission.

Any amendments to the SBK Medical Code must be approved by the GP Commission.

The FIM **Circuit** Racing Grand Prix World Championships: Moto3, Moto2 and MotoGP will be herein collectively referred to as "GP".

The Superbike & Supersport World Championships and the Superstock 1000cc FIM Cup will be herein collectively referred to as "SBK".

09.1 MEDICAL CERTIFICATE AND EXAMINATION

Every rider taking part in motorcycle competition events must be medically fit. For this reason a satisfactory medical history and examination are essential. The medical history and medical examination forms are contained in Appendices A and B. The medical certificate is valid for not more than one year. In the event of serious injury or illness occurring following the issue of a medical certificate, a further examination and medical certificate are necessary.



In addition to the medical examination, an applicant for any licence in Cross-Country Rallies (World Championship, FIM Prize, international events) must undergo and pass successfully an echocardiogram once in his lifetime prior to the issuing of the licence. An exercise tolerance electrocardiogram must be conducted and successfully passed with this echocardiogram and is then required every three years.

Regarding the duration of convalescence after injury please refer to Appendix L.

09.1.1 GUIDELINES FOR THE EXAMINING DOCTOR

(To be issued with the medical history [Appendix A], and medical examination [Appendix B] Forms).

The examination should be performed by a doctor familiar with the applicant's medical history. The examining doctor must be aware that the person to be examined is applying for a licence to participate in motorcycle events. The purpose of the examination is to determine whether the applicant is physically and mentally fit to control a motorcycle in order to ensure the safety of other riders, officials and spectators during an event, having regard to the type of event for which the rider is applying.

Certain disabilities exclude the granting of a licence.

LIMBS

The applicants should have sufficient function of their limbs to permit full control of their machine during events. In the case of loss or functional impairment of all or part of a limb or limbs the applicant may be referred for the opinion of the medical commission of his FMN.

EYESIGHT

The minimum corrected visual acuity must be 6/6 [10/10] with both eyes open together. The minimum binocular field should measure 160 degrees (120 degrees for monocular vision with 60 degrees each side), 30 degrees vertical.

Spectacles, if required, should be fitted with shatterproof lenses and contact lenses, if worn, should be of the "soft" variety.

A person who suddenly loses sight in one eye will not be allowed to hold a licence until a minimum of three years have elapsed, **except for Trial** in which the period of ineligibility is one year, with vision (corrected if necessary) not less than 6/6 [10/10] in the one eye. Satisfactory judgement of distance and wearing double protection when competing would be required for all riders with vision in only one eye.

Double vision is not compatible with the issuing of a competition licence.

The applicant, for any event except Trial, must have normal colour vision, in that they can distinguish the primary colours of red and green. If there is any doubt, a simple practical test is recommended under conditions similar to those of a race.



HEARING AND BALANCE

A licence can be issued to an applicant with impaired hearing but not to an applicant with a disturbance of balance.

A rider with impaired hearing must be accompanied at the riders briefing by a person with normal hearing who can communicate the information either by signing or in writing. The rider must wear a clearly visible tag that identifies him/her as hearing-impaired to the marshals and medical personnel in case of an accident/incident. The rider must also comply with the requirements of Article 09.4.4 of the FIM Medical Code.

DIABETES

In general, it is not considered advisable for diabetics to enter motorcycle events. However, a well-controlled diabetic not subject to hypoglycaemic or hyperglycaemic attacks, and having no neuropathy nor any ophthalmoscopic evidence of vascular complications, may be passed as fit to compete.

CARDIO-VASCULAR SYSTEM

In general, a history of myocardial infarction or serious cardio-vascular disease would normally exclude a rider from speed events. Special attention should be paid to blood pressure and cardiac rhythm disorders. In such cases a certificate from a cardiologist including the results of any test the cardiologist considers necessary, must be submitted with the medical examination form.

With the exception of Trial any rider over the age of fifty years must have an exercise tolerance electrocardiogram performed, and the result must be favourable. In Trial, an exercise tolerance electrocardiogram is required for any rider over 50 years if there are known significant risk factors for or history of cardiac disease.

NEUROLOGICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS

In general, applicants with a serious neurological or psychiatric disorder will not be granted a licence.

FITS OR UNEXPLAINED ATTACKS OF LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS

A licence will not be issued if the applicant suffers from epilepsy, has suffered a single epileptic fit, or has suffered any episodes of unexplained sudden loss of consciousness.



USE OF WADA PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

Applicants using substances included in the WADA Prohibited List will not be accepted except with a valid Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) approved by the FIM.

ALCOHOL

Applicants with an alcohol addiction will not be accepted.

For safety reasons riders must not participate in competition if they are found to have a blood alcohol concentration superior to the threshold of 0.10. g/L.

The presence of alcohol in concentration higher than the threshold and the consumption/use of alcohol (ethanol) are prohibited in motorcycling sport during the *in-competition period and will be considered as a violation of the Medical Code.

Such violation(s) of the Medical Code will be sanctioned as follows:

The riders will be immediately excluded and disqualified from the relevant event. Further sanctions will be applied in accordance with the FIM Disciplinary & Arbitration Code and/or the relevant Sporting Regulations.

*The in-competition period is defined as the period commencing twelve hours before the rider has passed the technical and/or administrative scrutineering whichever is the earlier, before an event** in which the rider is scheduled to participate until the publication of the results of such event. For the avoidance of doubt the possession, use and consumption of alcohol during the awarding ceremony is not considered a violation under the FIM Medical Code.

Detection will be conducted by analysis of breath and/or blood. The alcohol violation threshold is equivalent to a blood alcohol concentration of 0.10 g/L.

Riders may be subject to alcohol breath and/or blood testing at any time incompetition.

**Event is a single sporting event composed, depending on the discipline, of practice sessions, qualifying practice sessions and race(s), rounds, legs, heats or stages.



MEDICATION & DRUGS

Applicants will not be accepted if they are using medication including those legitimately prescribed with potentially adverse side effects that could pose a risk to the safety of the rider or others during competition. This includes drugs that cause sedation, blurred vision, psychomotor retardation or other side effects that can adversely affect their ability to have full and complete control of a motorcycle in competition.

TREATMENT WITH PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES OR METHODS AT EVENTS

Any treatment requiring a prohibited substance or method to be used by any doctor to treat a rider during an event must be discussed and agreed with the FIM SBK Medical Director, FIM Medical Officer or FIM Medical Representative, if present. If this is required a TUE must be submitted immediately for retroactive approval to be received by the FIM no later than the following day after the event.

ANAESTHESIA

Riders will not be permitted to participate in practice or competition until at least 48 hours have elapsed following any general, epidural, spinal or regional anaesthesia.

See also 09.4.3 and appendix L

CONCUSSION

Assessment of the injured rider and return to competition should be in accordance with the guidelines for the assessment and management of concussion as contained within the International Consensus Statement on Concussion in Sport Zurich 2012.

See also Art. 09.4.3 and appendix L.

In the event of a suspected concussion the rider should be assessed using a recognised assessment tool such as SCAT3 or similar (see appendix S). If the assessment confirms a concussion the rider should immediately be excluded from competition for at least **the rest of the event.** Prior to returning to competition the rider should be assessed for and provide documentary evidence of a return to normal neuro-psychological function using for example the IMPACT system, functional MRI scan or similar.



09.1.2 PROCEDURE IN CASE OF DOUBT OF MEDICAL FITNESS

The examining doctor may not feel able to approve an applicant on medical grounds. In such a case he should complete the certificate, having ticked the relevant box, sign it, and then send it to the applicant's FMN with his observations, including past history. If necessary, he should request that the applicant be examined by a member of the medical committee of the FMN or a doctor appointed by the FMN.

09.1.3 **COST OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION**

Any fee arising from the examination or completion of the medical certificate is the responsibility of the applicant.

09.2 AGE OF RIDERS, DRIVERS AND PASSENGERS

Licences for riders, drivers and passengers are issued for FIM World Championships and Prizes, as well as for international meetings, only when the minimum age has been attained as below:

FIM World Championships Α.

 FIM WC GP: Moto3 class: In the Moto3 class, an exemption applies to the winner of the FIM Junior Moto3 Championship to compete in the Moto3 class of the FIM World Championship Grand Prix in the following season, even if the rider has not reached the minimum age for the class. Max. age Moto3: 25 years for new contracted riders participating in the Moto3 Grand Prix for the first time and for wild cards) at the 1st of January of the corresponding Championship year. 	Min. 16 years	Max. 28 years
FIM Junior Moto3 World Championship	14 years	28 years
FIM WC GP: Moto2 class:	16 years	
FIM WC GP: MotoGP class :	18 years	
FIM Superbike WC:	18 years	
FIM Supersport WC:	16 years	
FIM Sidecar WC: drivers:	18 years	
FIM Sidecar WC: passengers:	16 years	
FIM Endurance WC:	18 years	



Мо	tocross		Max
•	FIM MXGP Motocross WC:	16 years	50 years
•	FIM MX2 Motocross WC	15 years	23 years
•	FIM Motocross of Nations : As per	MXGP, MX2 classes	50 years
•	FIM Sidecar Motocross WC: drivers:	16 years	50 years
•	FIM Sidecar Motocross WC: passengers:	16 years	50 years
•	FIM Junior Motocross WC: 85cc class:	12 years	14 years
•	FIM Junior Motocross WC: 125cc class:	13 years	17 years
•	AMA Supercross, an FIM WC:	16 years	-
•	FIM SuperMoto S1GP WC	15 years	50 years
•	FIM SuperMoto of Nations :	15 years	50 years
•	FIM SnowCross WC	16 years	50 years
•	FIM FreeStyle Motocross WC:	16 years	50 years
•	FIM Women's Motocross WC:	15 years	50 years

Trial

Enduro

FIM X-Trial WC:

FIM International Six Days' Enduro
 FIM Enduro WC
 FIM SuperEnduro WC
 FIM Junior Enduro WC
 Holder of a valid driver's licence 18 years (Prestige)
 Holder of a valid driver's licence and under 23 years

16 years



Cross-Country Rally

• FIM Cross-country Rallies WC

Holder of a valid driver's licence

Track racing

		Minimum	Maximum
•	FIM Speedway Grand Prix WC and Qualification	16 years	-
	meetings	4.0	
•	FIM World Speedway League	16 years	-
•	FIM Speedway Best Pairs	16 years	-
•	FIM Ice Speedway Gladiators WC:	16 years	-
•	FIM Team Ice Speedway Gladiators WC:	16 years	-
•	FIM Long Track WC:	17 years	-
•	FIM Team Long Track WC:	17 years	-
•	FIM Speedway under 21 WC:	16 years	21 years
•	FIM Team Speedway under 21 WC:	16 years	21 years

B. <u>FIM Prizes</u>

Circuit Racing

•	FIM Superstock 1000cc Cup:	*16 years	**28 years
•	FIM MotoGP Rookies Cup:	13 years	18 years

^{*}FIM Superstock 1000cc Cup: the limit for the minimum age starts on the date of the rider's birthday.

Motocross

•	FIM Veteran Motocross World Cup:	40 years	55 years
•	FIM Women's SnowCross World Cup:	16 years	50 years

^{**} FIM Superstock 1000cc Cup: the maximum age is 28 years at the 1st January of the corresponding Cup year.



Trial

FIM Trial World Cup:
 16 years and holder of a valid
 driver's licence

FIM 125cc Trial Cup:

16 years and holder of a valid driver's licence

14-18 years

Minimum

Maximum

FIM X-Trial des Nations:

16 years and holder of a valid driver's licence

Enduro

 FIM Youth Enduro Cup: Holder of a valid driver's licence and under 20 years

FIM Junior SuperEnduro World Cup
 FIM Women's Enduro World Cup:
 Age min: 16 years /Max: 23 years
 Holder of a valid driver's licence

FIM Women's SuperEnduro World Cup: Age min. 16 years

Cross-Country Rally

If the event is held on a closed circuit:

• FIM Cross-country Rallies World Cup – Holder of a valid driver's licence Women:

• FIM Bajas World Cup – 450cc/over 450cc –
Women - Quad- Junior Holder of a valid driver's licence

• FIM Cross-country Rallies World Cup –

Quads Holder of a valid driver's licence

• FIM Cross-country Rallies World Cup - Junior Holder of a valid driver's licence

FIM Cross-country Rallies World Cup - Holder of a valid driver's licence Veteran Age min. 45 years

Track racing

•	FIM Speedway World Cup	16 years	-
	FIM Speedway Youth Gold Trophy 85cc:	12 years	15 years
•	FIM Speedway Youth World Cup 250cc:	13 years	17 years
•	FIM Track Racing Youth Gold Trophy 125cc:	12 years	16 years
•	FIM Long Track Youth World Cup 250cc:	13 years	17 years
•	FIM Flat Track Round up to 500cc:	16 years	-
•	FIM Flat Track Round over 500cc:	18 years	-
•	FIM Track racing Sidecar 1000cc World Cup:	17 years	-



C. <u>International events</u>

Circuit Racing

International events: classes up to 125cc, 2 strokes:

 International events: classes up to 250cc, 4 strokes, 1 cylinder
 International events: over 125cc, 2 strokes and over 250cc, 4 strokes:

 International Hill climbs Races:
 International Drag Races:
 International Drag Races:
 13 years
 16 years
 16 years
 16 years
 17 years
 18 years
 19 years
 19 years
 10 years

Motocross

••••	100.000	
•	International events: 85cc class:	12 years
•	International events: 125cc and 250cc classes:	15 years
•	International events: 500cc class:	15 years
•	Sidecar Motocross International events: drivers:	16 years
•	Sidecar Motocross International events: passengers:	16 years
•	International Supercross events:	15 years
•	International SnowCross Races:	16 years
•	International FreeStyle Motocross:	15 years
•	International SuperMoto Races:	15 years

Trial

Enduro

Quads international events:
 International Indoor Enduro:
 International Enduro events:
 Holder of a valid driver's licence
 Holder of a valid driver's licence

Cross-Country Rally & Baja

• International Cross-country rallies: Holder of a valid driver's licence



Track racing

•	International Speedway:	16 years
•	International Speedway League meetings	16 years
•	International Ice Racing meetings	16 years
•	International Long & Grass Track Races:	16 years
•	International Motoball Events:	16 years

The minimum ages for each and every discipline and category of events start on the riders' minimum age birthday.

09.2.1 APPLICANTS AGED OVER 50 YEARS

Applicants aged over 50 years except in Trial must attach to their rider's licence request a certificate of medical fitness including a normal exercise tolerance electrocardiogram which is required at least every 3 years. In Trial an exercise tolerance electrocardiogram is also required if there are known significant risk factors for or history of cardiac disease.

(Refer to the respective appendices for the maximum age limits that apply to certain FIM World Championships and Prizes)

The limit for the maximum age in **Circuit** Racing GP and SBK World Championships finishes at the end of the year in which the rider reaches the age of 50.

09.3 SPECIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION (Appendix C)

At any time during an event a special medical examination (this may include urine dipstick testing for drugs) may be carried out by an official doctor or by another doctor nominated by the Chief Medical Officer (CMO) at the request of the Race Director, Clerk of the Course, Medical Director, Jury President, Chief Steward or the FIM Medical Representative.

09.3.1 REFUSAL TO UNDERGO SPECIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION

Any rider who refuses to submit himself to such a special medical examination will be excluded from the event, and the details notified to his FMN, **the Race Direction (GP & SBK)** and the FIM.



09.3.2 LIST OF MEDICALLY UNFIT RIDERS (APPENDIX O) / (MEDICALLY UNFIT LIST- FORM OF GP/SBK)

The CMO shall examine all riders listed as medically unfit who wish to compete in order to assess their medical fitness to do so the day before they use a motorcycle on the track. The list shall be supplied by the Medical Director, FIM SBK Medical Director and FIM Medical Officer, who will attend this examination. It is the rider's responsibility to inform the CMO, Medical Director, FIM SBK Medical Director and FIM Medical Officer of any injury or illness sustained between events for inclusion in the list.

09.3.3 MEDICAL FITNESS TO RACE

A rider must be sufficiently medically fit to control his motorcycle safely at all times. There must be no underlying medical disorder, injury or medication that may prevent such control or place other riders at risk. Failure of a rider to disclose such a condition may lead to the application of sanctions.

Riders will not be permitted to participate in practice or competition until at least 48 hours have elapsed following any general, epidural, spinal or regional anaesthesia.

In the event of a suspected concussion the rider should be assessed and managed in accordance with the guidelines for the assessment and management of concussion as contained within the International Consensus Statement on Concussion in Sport Zurich 2012. The rider should be assessed using a recognised assessment tool such as SCAT3 or similar. If the assessment confirms a concussion the rider should immediately be excluded from competition for at least **the rest of the event**. Prior to returning to competition the rider should be assessed for and provide documentary evidence of a return to normal neuro-psychological function using for example the IMPACT system, a functional MRI or similar.

The decision regarding medical fitness to compete is normally at the discretion of the CMO. The CMO should be provided with and consider a report from the practitioner treating the rider including details of X-rays, scans, analyses, other investigations and any interventions before assessing a rider's fitness to return to competition. As necessary and appropriate decisions regarding fitness to compete should be made in consultation with the Medical Director, **FIM SBK Medical Director**, **FIM Medical Officer** and/or FIM Medical Representative, if present.



09.3.4 RIDERS WITH SPECIAL MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS

Riders with certain medical conditions and who may require special treatment in the event of injury, who have been in hospital during the previous 12 months or who are being treated for any medical conditions are responsible for informing the CMO, Medical Director, **FIM SBK Medical Director and FIM Medical Officer** before the event regarding their condition and that they may require such special treatment.

09.4 MEDICAL SERVICES AT EVENTS

Any treatment at the circuit during an event is free of charge to the riders. The costs for transferring an injured rider to a hospital designated by the CMO are the responsibility of the organiser or promoter of the event.

Medical services must guarantee assistance to all riders as well as any other authorised persons injured or taken ill at the circuit during event.

A medical service for the public, separate from the above services must be provided by the event organisers. This service is not described in this code but must conform to any regulation enforced by the relevant country and reflect the size of crowd expected. This service must be controlled by a deputy CMO or other doctor but not directly by the CMO.

The CMO, Medical Director, FIM SBK Medical Director, FIM Medical Officer, Clinica Mobile, the FIM Medical Representative and other members of the medical services, are not authorised to make statements to any third party, other than immediate relatives, about the condition of injured riders, without reference to and authorisation from the Race Director.

Appropriate medical services **must** be available continuously, from at least one hour before the start of the first practice for the event, until at least one hour after the last rider has finished

However for FIM Circuit Racing WC GP, SBK and MXGP events:

Appropriate medical services should be available continuously when teams and officials are present at the circuit and in the paddock, that is normally, from at least 08.00hrs on the Monday before the race until at least 20.00hrs on the Monday after the race. In any case the CMO will consult with the FIM Medical Officer before stopping any service provision at the medical centre.



Appropriate medical services are defined as follows:

- During all official track activity a fully functional medical services, including medical centre, ground posts, vehicles, helicopter and personnel in accordance with the circuit medical homologation.
- The Medical Centre must be fully staffed in accordance with the medical homologation from 08:00hrs on the day before the official track activity (first practice session) commences until 20:00hrs or at least three hours after the end of the last race or track activity.
- At all other times when there is no official track activity as above from 08.00 hrs on the Monday before the event until 20.00 hrs on the day after the event there must always be a doctor and a nurse/paramedic with an ambulance available at the medical centre.

At events where no one sleeps in the paddock overnight it may be permissible following consultation with the FIM Medical Officer to not have any medical staff available from 20:00hrs to 08:00hrs

The full Medical service available for FIM events must remain in place for any national or supporting races that occur during FIM events and that the FIM procedure in case of serious /fatal accidents must be followed. (Appendix U to be published at a later stage)

09.4.1 THE CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER (CMO)

The CMO:

- Is a holder of the corresponding official's licence; this licence is valid for a maximum term of three years (one year for the GP & SBK CMOs Superlicence) and shall be issued by the FIM.
- Is appointed by the FMNR/ Organiser.
- Should be the same throughout the event.
- Must be able to communicate in at least one of the FIM official languages, either English or French.
- Should be familiar with the FIM Medical Code and FIM Anti-Doping Code.
- Must be named in the Supplementary Regulations/event information.
- Must be a fully registered medical practitioner authorised to practice in the relevant country or state in which the event is taking place.
- Must have malpractice insurance appropriate to the relevant country or state, where the event is being held.
- Must have attended and successfully completed an FIM CMO seminar in the past 3 years before the licence will be issued, (every year for the Superlicence of GP & SBK CMOs)



- Must be familiar with the circuit and the organisation of the medical services at which he/she is appointed.
- Must be familiar with the principles of emergency medical care and the associated organisational requirements necessary for a circuit medical service to deliver effective emergency medical interventions to injured riders in keeping with current accepted best practice.
- Is responsible for the positioning of medical and paramedical personnel and vehicles under his control.
- Must complete the FIM CIRCUIT CMO QUESTIONNAIRE (Appendix F) and return it to the FIM, Medical Director, FIM SBK Medical Director and FIM Medical Officer at least 60 days prior to the event. Failure to comply with this deadline may result in sanctions being applied. The Circuit CMO Questionnaire must be accompanied by:
 - A medical plan and maps of the medical service including the position and number of all of the medical resources including all personnel and vehicles.
 - A plan of the circuit medical centre
 - A map showing the location, distances and routes to the designated hospitals.
 - A list of the doctors including a brief professional curriculum vitae of their experience and qualification relevant to the provision of out of hospital emergency medical care (see appendix T). This should be presented at the latest on the day before the event following the initial track safety inspection.
- No alterations to the questionnaire and associated medical plan and circuit map showing the position of the medical personnel and vehicles, are permitted without previous consultation with the Medical Director and/or FIM Medical Officer/FIM Medical Representative.
- Must contact, in writing, at least 60 days before the event, hospitals in the vicinity of the
 event that are able to provide the following specialist services and include them in the
 questionnaire:
 - Trauma resuscitation
 - Neurosurgery
 - General surgery
 - Vascular surgery
 - Trauma and orthopaedic surgery
 - Cardio-thoracic surgery
 - Intensive care
 - Burns and plastic surgery
- Must send copies electronically to the FIM and Medical Director, FIM SBK Medical Director, FIM Medical Officer at least 30 days before the event and have available at the event the letters they have written to the hospitals and copies of the letters of confirmation that every hospital to be used for treatment of injured persons is aware that the event is taking place and is prepared to accept and treat injured riders with minimum delay. The letter of confirmation of every hospital must mention its equipment (x-ray, scanner etc.) the name (and telephone numbers) of the doctor in charge for each day and a map showing the quickest route from the circuit to the hospital.



- Any change to the above mentioned information must be immediately forwarded to the FIM, Medical Director, FIM SBK Medical Director and FIM Medical Officer.
- Should attend the meetings of the International Jury, Event Management Committee or Race Direction.
- Must attend the safety/track inspection together with the Clerk of the Course and the Race Director/Direction one day prior to the first practice session.
- Will collaborate with the Medical Director, FIM SBK Medical Director, FIM Medical Officer and FIM Medical Representative to organize a simulation of a medical intervention on track on the day prior to the first practice session.
- Must brief the medical personnel prior to the start of the first practice session of the event, as well as debrief the personnel after the event.
 - This briefing should include practical scenario-based examples of incident responses.
 - Compulsory scenario-based demonstration and training in the initial response to and management of an injured rider should take place on the day before the event and be attended by the CMO, Medical Director, FIM SBK Medical Director, FIM Medical Officer and the FIM Medical Representative.
- Must with the Medical Director, FIM SBK Medical Director, FIM Medical Officer, FIM
 Medical Representative inspect all medical services not less than 30 minutes before the
 start of practice and racing each day of the event to ensure that all services and staff are
 in their correct place and ready to function, including the medical centre.
- When motorcycles are on the track the CMO:
 - must be stationed in Race Control
 - must be in close proximity to and liaise directly with the Medical Director (in MXGP), FIM SBK Medical Director, FIM Medical Officer (in GP), FIM Medical Representative, Clerk of the Course and Race Director
 - must be in direct communication with the medical ground posts, ambulances, medical vehicles and medical centre at all times, and test this communication at the start of each day before or during the medical inspection.
 - provide immediate updates from trackside medical personnel to the Medical Director and Race Direction regarding the condition of any injured rider in order to facilitate the most appropriate medical response to their condition.
 - o participate with the Medical Director (in MXGP), FIM SBK Medical Director, FIM Medical Officer (in GP) and Race Direction in the immediate deployment of appropriate medical resources to injured riders



- Must recommend to the Race Director/Clerk of the Course that a practice session or a race be stopped if:
 - o There is danger to life or of further injury to a rider or officials attending an injured rider if other riders continue to circulate.
 - There is a risk of physiological harm to riders or of inability by riders to control their motorcycle, due to extreme weather conditions.
 - o The Medical personnel are unable to reach or treat a rider for any reason.
- If a rider is unconscious, or suspected of having a spinal or other serious injuries and will require prolonged trackside medical intervention. Such information must be communicated immediately to the CMO by ground post personnel.
- Must inform and update the Medical Director, FIM SBK Medical Director, FIM Medical
 Officer, the Race Director/ Clerk of the Course regarding the condition of injured riders
 and liaise with the relevant hospitals to ascertain and report the progress of their condition
 and treatment.
- Will prepare a list of injured riders (Medically Unfit List) to be given to the Medical Director, FIM SBK Medical Director, FIM Medical Officer and FIM Medical Representative.
- Shall ascertain that fallen riders during practice are medically fit to continue in competition.
 All riders injured during an event who refuse or avoid a Special Medical Examination must be placed on the Medically Unfit List.
- Will meet with the Medical Director and/or the FIM Medical Officer, FIM SBK Medical Director, FIM Medical Representative every morning after the medical inspection, and every afternoon after the official activity has ended to discuss the medical interventions and the status of any injured riders. Evaluation of the interventions should include video of the performance of the medical activity. Such evaluation will then be included in and inform the subsequent briefing of the medical personnel by the CMO.
- **Must ensure** an interpreter in English **is** available in the hospital permanently when an injured rider is there.
- Must send the completed forms Appendices D and E electronically to the FIM by the day following the event. (The forms are available as Excel files from the FIM Executive Secretariat).
- Must liaise with the Medical Director and/or FIM Medical Officer, FIM SBK Medical Director and FIM Medical Representative during the year before the event to manage and improve the medical service in any way necessary and ensure the requirements of the FIM Medical Code are completely respected.



09.4.2 FIM WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS & PRIZES REQUIRING A LICENSED CMO

A CMO, who must be a holder of the corresponding licence, is required for the following events/ meetings:

- FIM Circuit Racing World Championship Grand Prix (Superlicence)
- FIM Superbike & Supersport World Championships (Superlicence)
- FIM Superstock 1000cc Cup (Superlicence)
- FIM Sidecar World Championship
- FIM Endurance World Championship; (24 hours races: 2 CMOs)
- FIM Motocross World Championship (MXGP, MX2, Women, Junior)
- FIM Motocross of Nations
- FIM Sidecar Motocross World Championship
- FIM SuperMoto S1GP World Championship
- FIM SuperMoto of Nations
- FIM Enduro World Championship
- FIM International Six Days' Enduro
- FIM Speedway World Championship Grand Prix
- FIM Cross Country Rallies World Championship

09.4.3 MEDICAL DIRECTOR (GP)

The Medical Director will be appointed by the contractual partner.

In FIM Circuit Racing WC GP his duties shall be:

- The CMO's point of reference for all medical aspects during the week of the race, as well as the months before during its preparation in collaboration with the FIM Medical Officer.
- To ensure that all aspects of the medical service including the local medical service, the Clinica Mobile and the FIM Medical Intervention Team are to the required standards.
- To be able to communicate at all times with all elements of the medical service in order to be fully informed of any medical issues.
- To inspect the circuit with the CMO the day before the first practice session. A further
 check will be made no later than 30 minutes before the first practice session or race each
 day to ensure that medical facilities are in accordance with the agreed medical plan and
 the Medical Code, and to report any shortcomings to the Race Director, FIM Safety
 Officer, FIM Medical Officer and CMO.



- To receive from the CMO a **signed** copy of the FIM Circuit Medical Report Form and the medical plan as agreed during the FIM Medical Homologation and to ensure that the facilities comply with it.
- To ensure in collaboration with the FIM Medical Officer and CMO that all necessary steps are taken to address any deficiencies in the medical plan or performance of the medical responses.
- To inform the Race Director in consultation with the FIM Medical Officer and CMO of any situations where it may be necessary to stop the event in order to deploy the medical intervention vehicles.
- To in conjunction with the **FIM Medical Officer** and CMO ensure that the intervention in the event of an injured rider is adequate, timely and appropriate.
- To participate as necessary with the CMO and the FIM Medical Officer in decisions regarding riders who have been injured and who wish to compete and there is uncertainty as to their medical fitness to do so.
- To assist the FIM Medical Officer in ensuring the requirements of the FIM Medical code are met.
- To meet with the CMO and the FIM Medical Officer every morning after the medical inspection, and every afternoon after the official activity has ended to discuss the medical interventions and the status of any injured riders. Evaluation of the interventions should include video of the performance of the medical activity. Such evaluation will then be included in and inform the subsequent briefing of the medical personnel by the CMO.
- To visit the designated hospital for a first event or if there is a change in the designated hospital to ensure the services provided are in accordance with the FIM Medical Code.
- Must liaise with the FIM Medical Officer and CMO during the year before the event to manage and improve the medical service in any way necessary and ensure the requirements of the FIM Medical Code are completely respected.

09.4.4 FIM SBK MEDICAL DIRECTOR

The **FIM SBK** Medical Director will be appointed by the Contractual Partner.

The duties of the FIM SBK Director shall be:

- The CMO's point of reference for all medical aspects during the week of the race, as well as the months before during its preparation.
- To ensure that all aspects of the medical service including the local medical service, the Clinica Mobile are to the required standards.
- To be able to communicate at all times with all elements of the medical service in order to be fully informed of any medical issues.



- To inspect the circuit with the CMO the day before the first practice session. A further
 check will be made no later than 30 minutes before the first practice session or race each
 day to ensure that medical facilities are in accordance with the agreed medical plan and
 the Medical Code, and to report any shortcomings to the Race Director, FIM Safety
 Officer, CMO and FIM Medical Representative.
- To receive from the CMO a signed copy of FIM Circuit Medical Report Form, and the medical plan as agreed during the FIM Medical Homologation and to ensure that the facilities comply with it.
- To ensure in collaboration with the FIM Medical Representative and CMO that all necessary steps are taken to address any deficiencies in the medical plan or performance of the medical responses.
- To be present in Race Control when motorcycles are on the track to observe the performance of the medical responses and to direct and advise the CMO and Race Direction accordingly.
- To inform the Race Director in consultation with the CMO of any situations where it may be necessary to stop the event in order to deploy the medical intervention vehicles.
- To ensure in conjunction with the CMO that the intervention in the event of an injured rider is adequate, timely and appropriate.
- To participate as necessary with the CMO and the FIM Medical Representative in decisions regarding riders who have been injured and who wish to compete and there is uncertainty as to their medical fitness to do so.
- To attend Event Management Committee meetings.
- To assist the FIM Medical Representative in ensuring the requirements of the FIM Medical code are met.
- To obtain from the CMO at the end of each practice session or race a list of fallen riders and to ensure that the list of medically unfit riders held by the CMO is up to date to ensure medically unfit riders are not allowed on the circuit.
- To meet with the CMO every morning after the medical inspection, and every afternoon after the official activity has ended to discuss the medical interventions and the status of any injured riders. Evaluation of the interventions should include video of the performance of the medical activity. Such evaluation will then be included in and inform the subsequent briefing of the medical personnel by the CMO.
- To visit the designated hospital for a first event or if there is a change in the designated hospital to ensure the services provided are in accordance with the FIM Medical Code.
- To receive from the CMO the List of Medically Unfit riders and forward it to the CMO of the next event.



 Must liaise with CMO during the year before the event to manage and improve the medical service in any way necessary and ensure the requirements of the FIM Medical Code are completely respected.

09.4.5 FIM MEDICAL OFFICER (GP)

The FIM Medical Officer at an event will be a member of the FIM Medical Commission.

The duties of the FIM Medical Officer will be:

- The CMO's point of reference for all medical aspects during the week of the race, as well as the months before during its preparation in collaboration with the Medical Director.
- To represent and be responsible to the FIM and the FIM International Medical Commission.
- To undertake as required medical inspections for the FIM Medical Homologation of the circuit and to make relevant recommendations accordingly.
- To visit the designated hospital for a first event or if there is a change in the designated hospital to ensure the services provided are in accordance with the FIM Medical Code.
- To receive and review the CMO Medical Questionnaire in advance of the event to confirm it is in compliance with the FIM Medical Homologation and the FIM Medical Code.
- To ensure the medical service provision is in accordance with the requirements of the FIM Medical Code.
- To be present in Race Control when motorcycles are on the track to observe the performance of the medical responses and to direct and advise the CMO and Race Direction accordingly.
- To liaise with the CMO and the Clinica Mobile during medical interventions and when medical care is being provided to riders.
- To obtain from the CMO at the end of each practice session or race a list of fallen riders and to ensure that the list of medically unfit riders held by the CMO is up to date to ensure medically unfit riders are not allowed on the circuit.
- To be in direct communication with the members of the FIM Medical Intervention Team, as well as the drivers of these vehicles.
- To inform the Race Director in consultation with the CMO of any situations where it may be necessary to stop the event in order to deploy the medical intervention vehicles.
- To observe and advise the application of the FIM Medical Code and make recommendations accordingly.
- To inform the Chief Steward, the FIM Medical Commission, the Medical Director and if necessary the Race Direction of any medical arrangement that contravenes the FIM Medical Code.



- To participate with the Medical Director and CMO in the daily inspections of the track to ensure that medical facilities are in accordance with the agreed medical plan and Medical Code and to report any shortcomings to the Race Director, FIM Safety Officer, Medical Director and CMO as appropriate.
- To ensure in collaboration with the Medical Director and CMO the response of the medical service is fit for purpose and to the required standard on the track and in the medical centre through direct observation and in Race Control.
- To ensure in collaboration with the Medical Director and CMO that all necessary steps are taken to address any deficiencies in the medical plan or performance of the medical responses.
- To in conjunction with the Medical Director and CMO ensure that the intervention in the event of an injured rider is adequate, timely and appropriate
- To assist the Medical Director and CMO in ensuring the medical service provision is to the required operational standard
- To participate as necessary with the CMO and the Medical Director in decisions regarding riders who have been injured and who wish to compete and there is uncertainty as to their medical fitness to do so.
- To attend Event Management Committee meetings.
- Will meet with the CMO and Medical Director every morning after the medical inspection, and every afternoon after the official activity has ended to discuss the medical interventions and the status of any injured riders. Evaluation of the interventions should include video of the performance of the medical activity. Such evaluation will then be included in and inform the subsequent briefing of the medical personnel by the CMO.
- To provide a full written report to the FIM regarding the performance of the medical service and the status of the medical homologation with if necessary any recommendations required for improvement.
- To provide a full written report to the CMO with an evaluation of the Medical Service during the weekend. The report should include aspects requiring improvement prior to the next race and reflect good practice by the medical service during the event.
- To receive from the CMO the List of Medically Unfit riders and forward it to the CMO of the next event.
- Must liaise with the Medical Director and CMO during the year before the event to manage and improve the medical service in any way necessary and ensure the requirements of the FIM Medical Code are completely respected.



09.4.6 FIM MEDICAL REPRESENTATIVE

The FIM Medical Representative at an event will be a member of the FIM Medical Commission.

The duties of the FIM Medical Representative will be:

- To represent and be responsible to the FIM and the FIM International Medical Commission.
- To undertake as required medical inspections for the FIM Medical Homologation of the circuit and to make relevant recommendations accordingly.
- To visit the designated hospital for a first event or if there is a change in the designated hospital to ensure the services provided are in accordance with the FIM Medical Code.
- To receive and review the CMO Medical Questionnaire in advance of the event to confirm
 it is in compliance with the FIM Medical Homologation and the FIM Medical Code.
- To ensure the medical service provision is in accordance with the requirements of the FIM Medical Code.
- To observe and advise the application of the FIM Medical Code and make recommendations accordingly.
- To inform the Chief Steward, the International Jury, the FIM Medical Commission, the Medical Director, and if necessary the Race Direction of any medical arrangement that contravenes the FIM Medical Code.
- To participate with the Medical Director, and CMO in the daily inspections of the track to ensure that medical facilities are in accordance with the agreed medical plan and Medical Code and to report any shortcomings to the Race Director, FIM Safety Officer, Medical Director and CMO as appropriate.
- To ensure in collaboration with the Medical Director and CMO the response of the medical service is fit for purpose and to the required standard on the track and in the medical centre through direct observation and in Race Control.
- To ensure in collaboration with the Medical Director and CMO that all necessary steps are taken to address any deficiencies in the medical plan or performance of the medical responses.
- To in conjunction with the Medical Director and CMO ensure that the intervention in the event of an injured rider is adequate, timely and appropriate.
- To assist the Medical Director and the CMO in ensuring the medical service provision is to the required operational standard.
- To participate as necessary with the CMO and the Medical Director in decisions regarding
 riders who have been injured and who wish to compete and there is uncertainty as to their
 medical fitness to do so. In the event of a failure to reach a consensus, the FIM Medical
 Representative when present will be the final arbiter.
- To attend Event Management Committee, and International Jury meetings.



 To provide a full written report to the FIM regarding the performance of the medical service and the status of the medical homologation with if necessary any recommendations required for improvement.

See also Article 09.6

09.4.7 FIM MEDICAL DIRECTOR IN FIM MXGP & MX2 EVENTS

The FIM Medical Director at an event will be a member of the FIM Medical Commission and is appointed by the Director of the Medical Commission in consultation with the Director of the Motocross Commission.

Overall Role and Responsibilities

The duties of the FIM Medical Director at an MX event shall be:

- To receive from the CMO a signed copy of the FIM Circuit Medical Report Form and to ensure that the facilities comply with it.
- To inspect the circuit with the CMO the day before the first practice session.

 A further check will be made no later than 30 minutes before the first practice session each day and at least 15 minutes before the start of subsequent session to ensure that medical facilities are in accordance with the FIM Medical Code, and to report any shortcomings to the Race Director and FIM Delegate.
- To obtain from the CMO at the end of each practice session or race a list of injured competitors and to ensure that the list of unfit competitors established by the Medical Director is up to date to ensure unfit competitors are not allowed on the circuit.
- To attend serious incidents with the CMO or his nominated deputy and render such assistance as may be necessary and to deal with any issues with the medical service around the circuit. A motorcycle or quad if possible should be provided to facilitate this.
- To observe the promptness and appropriateness of rescue actions and interventions during the event. Whenever possible the Medical Director should be able to watch each race on television with the Race Director to ensure maximum coverage and facilitate rapid decision making.
- To examine with CMO all competitors listed as injured (Unfit Competitors/Riders List) who wish to compete and to assess and agree their fitness to do so.
- To attend meetings of the Race Direction.
- To observe and advise regarding the appropriate application of the Medical Code.
- To inform the Race Direction, and if necessary the FIM Medical Commission of any medical arrangement that contravenes the FIM Medical Code.
- To advise regarding the fitness to compete, or otherwise, of an injured competitor.



Rules of engagement

- The Medical Director will work in co-operation with the Race Director and FIM Delegate.
- The Medical Director will report to the Race Director and FIM Delegate any necessary interventions regarding the medical service.
- The Medical Director is the final arbiter in relation to medical issues at the event.
- The Medical Director is independent of the promoter, the organizer and the teams.
- The Medical Director is a member of the FIM International Medical Commission.
- The Medical Director is responsible to the FIM.
- The Medical Director is not responsible for the treatments of the medical service but will ensure that it is sufficient, appropriate and in accordance with the FIM Medical Code.
- The Medical Director will report any concerns or deficiencies relating to the event medical service provision to the Race Director and FIM Delegate and present proposals to resolve such concerns.
- In extreme circumstances the Medical Director may in collaboration with the Race Director propose to the Event Management to delay the practice sessions or races or in exceptional circumstances recommend its cancellation.
- The CMO has the overall responsibility for the medical service.
- In any case of uncertainty the Medical Director will contact the Director of the FIM Medical Commission or a medical colleague of the Bureau of the FIM Medical Commission.
- The Medical Director will send the list of fit and unfit riders to the Medical Commission Coordinator and other relevant officials for onward transmission to the CMO at the following event.
- The Medical Director will be provided with accident and injury statistics from each event and forward these to the CMI Coordinator for collation.
- The Medical Director will provide a report to the CMS & CMI Coordinators, CMI Director, CMS Director, Race Director and the Promoter following each event.
- The Medical Director is available for medical questions and advice for riders, teams and the Promoter and other and will liaise with the CMO and the local medical services on their behalf.
- The Medical Director will if necessary attend the hospital to ensure the prompt and appropriate treatment of riders and officials if required and to ascertain the arrangements for repatriation.
- The Medical Director will ensure that arrangements are in place to receive information and updates from the hospitals regarding the condition of injured riders.
- The Medical Director will provide advice regarding anti-doping requirements to the riders, their doctors, their teams and the CMO.



The overall aim of the Medical Director is to ensure that all participants are provided with rapid, appropriate and all necessary medical care of the highest standard at each event.

This list is not exhaustive and also includes any other duties that are required to ensure the safety and wellbeing of the participants and to ensure the event medical service is in accordance with the FIM Medical Code.

Other Duties, Roles and Responsibilities Before and During an Event.

Prior to the event the Medical Director must receive the CMO Questionnaire as required by and in accordance with the FIM Medical Code.

Any injured rider must first be seen and assessed by the official event medical service and CMO for emergency treatment and be declared fit or unfit to compete as appropriate. He may then attend any other doctor of his choice. If the CMO advises against this, the rider must sign a declaration that he is seeking other advice and treatment (Appendix G). If necessary the Medical Director is able to overrule the CMO.

Any rider, who, after treatment by a doctor not part of the event medical service, wishes to ride, must first obtain authorization for this from the CMO of the event or his deputy, who should consider any recommendation by the doctor treating him. A full report has to be given in writing to the Medical Director.

Friday

The following times may be subject to change

- 14:00 hours: meeting between CMO and Medical Director.
- 15:00 hours: participate in inspection of the track.
- 16.30 hours: hold final meeting and pre-briefing with CMO.
- 17:00 hours: attend organizers meeting.
- 18:00 hours: visit local hospitals (if necessary).
- To review the FIM Circuit Medical Report Form and ensure the medical service provision is in compliance (app. F.).
- To check Medical Centre, equipment, facilities and personnel.
- To check equipment of Ground Posts (radio communication, type of stretcher, cervical immobilization equipment etc.).
- To check types of ambulances and their equipment.
- To check anti-doping facilities.
- To check circuit and route maps and evacuation roads.
- To check "List of Medically Unfit Riders".
- To remind CMO of requirements of FIM Medical Code.
- To confirm all arrangements with the hospitals are in place and confirmed.
- To report any shortcomings to the Race Director and FIM Officials.
- To be present at and participate in the meeting with organizer.
- To check the helicopter landing area.



Saturday

- Together with CMO attend briefing for medical personnel.
- Inspect the ground posts, ambulances and Medical Center at least 30 minutes before the start of the first session.
- If necessary brief CMO to make final changes on the track.
- Final checks made by Medical Director during practice.
- CMO to inform the Medical Director about any incidents and interventions at the track and in the Medical Center and any referrals to hospital.
- The Medical Director will join all Race Direction meetings during the day.
- To examine with CMO all riders listed as injured, who wish to compete to assess and advise regarding their medical fitness to do so.
- To obtain from the CMO at the end of each day a list of injured riders.
- To attend serious incidents with CMO.
- To receive copy of "List of Medically Unfit Riders" from CMO.

Sunday

- Together with CMO attend briefing for medical personnel.
- Inspect the ground posts, ambulances and Medical Center at least 30 minutes before the start of the first session.
- If necessary brief CMO to make final changes on the track.
- Final checks made by Medical Director during practice.
- CMO to inform the Medical Director about any incidents and interventions at the track and in the Medical Center and any referrals to hospital.
- The Medical Director will join all Race Direction meetings during the day.
- To examine with CMO all riders listed as injured, who wish to compete to assess and advise regarding their medical fitness to do so.
- To obtain from the CMO at the end of each day a list of injured riders.
- To attend serious incidents with CMO.
- To receive copy of "List of Medically Unfit Riders" from CMO.
- The Medical Director will receive a list of unfit riders during the final meeting of Race Direction from the CMO.
- The Medical Director will forward the "List of Unfit riders" to the FIM Secretariat and to other relevant FIM Officials for onward transmission to the CMO and Medical Director of the next event.



09.4.8 SPEEDWAY GRAND PRIX FIM MEDICAL DELEGATE - DUTIES

Beside their usual FIM duties (verification of the medical facilities, ambulances and antidoping facilities at the stadium and hospital), the SGP Medical **Delegate who is appointed by the FIM** must:

- Attend all the Jury Meetings and wear FIM clothing.
- Work in close collaboration with the FMNR Medical staff during the practice and the competition inside the medical rooms or at medical points.
- Be present at all the riders briefings, MUST speak ENGLISH.
- Be the Anti-doping Site Coordinator if needed.
- Be available for the SGP riders anytime from the signing on until the validation of the results for any questions related to the medical / doping issues or health matters.
- Be present in the pits during the practice and race in order to be reachable by the riders or Medical delegates.
- Observe and advise the Medical Team (CMO) when there is a crash (Practice/Race).
- Observe and advise on the application of the Medical Code and STRC (red book), please refer to 079.8.1 and 079.8.2.
- If necessary, make a written report to the CMI director and the CCP director regarding the event visited, report on how he/she felt the local Medical staff handled the different situations, suggest future improvements to be made.

09.4.9 OTHER DOCTORS

Any injured rider must first be seen and assessed by the official event medical personnel for emergency treatment and be declared medically fit or unfit to compete as appropriate. He may then attend any other doctor of his choice. If the CMO advises against this, the rider must sign a declaration that he is seeking other advice and treatment (Appendix G).

Any rider, who, after treatment by a doctor not part of the event team, wishes to compete, must first obtain authorisation for this from the CMO of the event or his deputy, who should be provided with a report of any investigations or interventions and consider any recommendation by the doctor treating the rider.

09.4.10 MEDICAL INTERVENTION TEAM (GP)

In order to ensure the highest standard of immediate medical care to injured riders two vehicles type A (Medical Intervention Vehicles) with a professional driver will be provided by the promoter at all races. Their role will be the provision of immediate trackside medical assistance in the event of serious injury, until transfer to the medical centre or hospital. These vehicles must be in position for any session to start.



The personnel of these vehicles must be present the day before the start of the event for the track inspection as well as the scenario based demonstration and training. The personnel of these vehicles will be in direct communication with the CMO, Medical Director and/or FIM Medical Officer throughout the event.

09.4.10.1 FIM MEDICAL INTERVENTION TEAM PERSONNEL (GP)

Each FIM Medical intervention vehicle will have:

- A doctor with a FIM Medical Intervention Team doctor license, which will only be granted to doctors who:
 - o are fully qualified, registered and licensed medical practitioners
 - have a specialist qualification in a relevant medical specialty such as anaesthetics (anaesthesiology), intensive care medicine, emergency medicine, pre-hospital emergency care, trauma medicine etc.
 - o have a minimum of 5 years relevant specialist experience and training
 - o have appropriate medical malpractice insurance for the country in which the event is taking place.
 - can provide evidence of ongoing involvement in resuscitation and provision of emergency and acute care to patients with significant trauma in a hospital or out of hospital environment can provide evidence of ongoing professional development and training in the management of patients with polytrauma.
 - o can communicate in English.
 - have successfully attended and completed the annual FIM Medical Intervention Team License Seminar.
- A nurse or paramedic with a FIM Intervention Team License, which will only be granted to nurses or paramedics who:
 - o are fully professionally qualified and registered.
 - o have a specialist qualification in a relevant specialty such as anaesthetics (anaesthesiology), intensive care medicine, emergency medicine, pre-hospital emergency care, trauma medicine etc.
 - o have a minimum of 5 years experience in a relevant speciality
 - o have appropriate medical malpractice insurance for the country in which the event is taking place
 - can provide evidence of ongoing involvement in resuscitation and provision of emergency and acute care to patients with significant trauma in a hospital or out of hospital environment
 - o can provide evidence of ongoing professional development and training in the management of patients with polytrauma.
 - o can communicate in English
 - have successfully attended and completed the annual FIM Medical Intervention
 Team License Seminar



09.4.10.2 DEPLOYMENT OF FIM MEDICAL INTERVENTION VEHICLES (GP)

The FIM Medical Intervention vehicles will be deployed by the Race Director when the race or practice session is interrupted following the display of the red flag on the recommendation of and in consultation with the CMO, FIM Medical Officer or Clerk of the Course.

When a rider is unconscious, or suspected of having a spinal or other serious injuries and will require prolonged trackside medical intervention such information must be immediately communicated by ground post personnel to the CMO who will immediately inform the Race Director that a red flag is required. Once the red flag has been established in a situation as described above the FIM Medical Intervention Vehicles will always be deployed by the Race Director.

When the FIM Medical Intervention Vehicles are deployed, the ground post staff will provide treatment without moving or transferring the rider. Once the FIM Medical Intervention Vehicles have arrived, the ground post staff will provide assistance to the FIM Medical Intervention Team.

09.4.11 CLINICA MOBILE

For many years the CLINICA MOBILE, and its personnel, has attended GP and SBK events and has gained a considerable reputation among riders and support personnel.

The CLINICA MOBILE has treatment facilities and its personnel have considerable experience in treating riders' injuries and illnesses. Many riders prefer treatment by the CLINICA MOBILE personnel to treatment by others. The parties involved in the FIM Road Racing World Championship GP and SBK World Championships fully support the CLINICA MOBILE personnel and the CLINICA MOBILE will be in attendance at events with the full co-operation of event organisers and CMOs.

The CLINICA MOBILE personnel will treat those riders who wish to be treated by them only after they have been seen by the CMO or their nominated deputy. The CMO should declare riders medically fit or unfit as normal, after which they may go to the CLINICA MOBILE if they wish. The CLINICA MOBILE personnel will give a medical report to the CMO, **Medical Director, FIM SBK Medical Director and FIM Medical Officer** after assessment and treatment. A rider who has been declared medically unfit to compete, who after treatment by the CLINICA MOBILE personnel then wishes to race, must present himself back to the CMO for re-examination.



A rider who prefers treatment by the CLINICA MOBILE personnel when advised by the CMO otherwise is entitled to take his own course of action, but should sign a form indicating it was against local medical advice, (see Appendix G). If the rider decides he wishes to be treated in a hospital of his own choice, the CMO, using the means at his disposal at the circuit (ambulance, helicopter, etc.), must allow the rider to reach such hospital: i.e. the rider must be allowed to be transported by ambulance or helicopter from the circuit to the nearest airport.

One doctor from the CLINICA MOBILE will normally be present in the Medical Centre to observe when a rider is being assessed and treated. Similarly a doctor from the CLINICA MOBILE may, where feasible, accompany an injured rider to hospital.

09.4.12 CENTRE MEDICAL MOBILE

The CENTRE MEDICAL MOBILE and its personnel have attended Motocross events and have gained a considerable reputation over many years among riders and support staff.

The CENTRE MEDICAL MOBILE has X-Ray, ultrasound and treatment facilities. Its staff has considerable experience in treating riders' injuries and illnesses. Many riders may prefer treatment by the CENTRE MEDICALE MOBILE staff to treatment by others.

The parties involved in the FIM MXGP & MX2 World Championships fully support the CENTRE MEDICAL MOBILE staff and the CENTRE MEDICAL MOBILE will be in attendance at events with the full co-operation of the FIM, event organisers and CMOs.

The CMO must declare riders medically fit or unfit. The CENTRE MEDICAL MOBILE staff will treat those riders who wish to be treated by them.

The CENTRE MEDICAL MOBILE staff will give a medical report to the CMO after assessment and treatment. A rider who has been declared medically unfit to race, who after treatment by the CENTRE MEDICAL MOBILE staff then wishes to compete, must present himself back to the CMO for re-examination.

09.4.13 QUALIFICATION OF MEDICAL PERSONNEL

09.4.13.1 QUALIFICATION OF DOCTORS

Any doctor participating at a motorcycle event:

- Must be a fully registered medical practitioner.
- Must be authorised to practice in the relevant country or state, (see also art. 09.4.1).



Must be qualified in and able to carry out emergency treatment and resuscitation.

09.4.13.2 QUALIFICATION OF PARAMEDICS (OR EQUIVALENT)

Any paramedic (or equivalent) participating at a motorcycle event:

- Must be fully qualified and registered as required by the relevant country or state.
- Must be experienced in emergency care.

09.4.13.3 IDENTIFICATION OF MEDICAL PERSONNEL

All medical personnel must be clearly identified.

All doctors and paramedics must wear a garment clearly marked with "DOCTOR" or "DOCTEUR" and "MEDICAL" respectively, preferred in red on a white background on the back and on the front.

09.5 MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

09.5.1 VEHICLES

09.5.1.1 DEFINITION OF VEHICLES

Vehicles are defined as follows:

Type A: A vehicle for rapid intervention at accident areas to give the injured immediate assistance for respiratory and cardio-circulatory resuscitation. This vehicle should have "MEDICAL" clearly marked on it in large letters. The type of vehicle used should be appropriate for this purpose in the relevant discipline.

Type B: A highly specialised vehicle for the provision of advanced treatment, transport and can serve as a mobile resuscitation centre.

Type C: A vehicle capable of transporting an injured person on a stretcher in reasonable conditions.



09.5.1.2 EQUIPMENT FOR VEHICLE TYPE A (MEDICAL INTERVENTION VEHICLE)

Personnel:

Type A1:

- a driver, experienced in driving the Type A vehicle and familiar with the course
- a doctor, experienced in emergency care
- a second doctor or paramedic (or equivalent), experienced in emergency care

Type A2:

- a driver, experienced in driving the Type A vehicle and familiar with the course
- paramedics (or equivalent) experienced in emergency care

Medical equipment:

- Portable oxygen supply
- Manual ventilator
- Intubation equipment
- Suction equipment
- Intravenous infusion equipment
- Equipment to immobilise limbs and spine (including cervical spine)
- Sterile dressings
- ECG monitor and defibrillator
- Drugs for resuscitation and analgesia /IV fluids
- Sphygmomanometer and stethoscope

Other equipment:

• A method e.g. protective canvas / tarpaulins in order to screen the rider or the accident scene from public view.

Equipment should be easily identified and stored in such a way that it can be used at ground level at the trackside.

Technical equipment:

- Radio communication with Race Control and the CMO
- Visible and audible signals
- Equipment to remove suits and helmets



For GP and SBK World Championships:

The minimum number of medical intervention vehicles is 2. In the case of an accident during the warm up lap or first lap of the race, the medical intervention vehicles should not stop unless instructed to do so by the Race Director.

09.5.1.3 FIM MEDICAL INTERVENTION TEAM (GP)

The promoter will provide type A vehicles with a professional driver, for which the local medical service will provide the personnel and equipment.

Personnel:

- a driver experienced in driving the vehicle will be provided by the promoter.
- a doctor experienced in resuscitation and the provision of immediate emergency care and a holder of the relevant FIM Medical Intervention Team Licence. Refer to 09.4.10.1 above.
- a nurse or paramedic experienced in resuscitation and the provision of immediate emergency care and a holder of the relevant FIM Medical Intervention Team Licence. Refer to 09.4.10.1 above.

Medical equipment:

- Portable oxygen supply
- Basic and Advanced Airway Management including intubation and surgical airway interventions
- Suction equipment
- Manual ventilator such as BVM and associated equipment
- Equipment for chest decompression
- Equipment for vascular access, infusion, circulatory support and haemorrhage control
- Cardiac Monitor and Defibrillator
- Blood pressure monitoring equipment
- Equipment to immobilise limbs and spine (including cervical spine)
- Sterile dressings
- Drugs for resuscitation, intubation, anaesthesia, sedation, analgesia and intravenous fluids
- Equipment to remove race suits and helmets

The provision of necessary medications and equipment will be the responsibility of the local medical service.

Only material necessary for the provision of medical care is permitted in FIM Medical Intervention Team vehicles. Other materials such as food etc. is not permitted at any time.

Equipment should be easily identified, portable and stored in such a way that it can be used at ground level at the trackside.



The equipment must be presented for review and familiarisation **during the** afternoon following the track safety inspection.

(See Appendix S for detailed list of medical equipment)

Technical equipment:

- Radio communication with Race Control, the CMO and Medical Director
- Visible and audible signals

09.5.1.4 EQUIPMENT FOR VEHICLE TYPE B

Personnel:

Type B1:

- A doctor experienced in emergency care
- Paramedics or equivalent

Type B2:

Two paramedics or equivalent experienced in emergency care

Medical equipment:

- Portable oxygen supply
- Manual and an automatic ventilator
- Intubation equipment
- Suction equipment
- Intravenous infusion equipment
- Equipment to immobilise limbs and spine (including cervical spine)
- Sterile dressings
- Thoracic drainage / chest decompression equipment
- Tracheotomy / surgical airway equipment
- Sphygmomanometer and stethoscope
- Stretcher
- Scoop stretcher
- ECG monitor and defibrillator
- Pulse oximeter
- Drugs for resuscitation, analgesia and IV fluids



Technical equipment:

- Radio communication with Race Control and the CMO
- Visible and audible signals
- Equipment to remove suits and helmets
- Air conditioning and refrigerator are recommended

For FIM GP and SBK World Championships:

1 such ambulance must be on stand by at the medical centre.

09.5.1.5 EQUIPMENT FOR VEHICLE TYPE C

Personnel:

 Two ambulance personnel or paramedics of whom one would be the driver and the other would be a person capable of giving first aid

Medical equipment:

- Stretcher
- Oxygen supply
- Equipment to immobilise limbs and spine (including cervical spine)
- First aid medicaments and materials

Technical equipment:

- Radio communication with Race Control and the CMO
- Visible and audible signals

09.5.2 HELICOPTER

A helicopter, **which is normally** required, must be fully equipped with adequate personnel and equipment and be appropriately licensed for the relevant country and flown by an experienced pilot familiar with medical air evacuation and the potential landing sites. The medical personnel - doctor and paramedic(s) **or equivalent** - should be qualified in and able to carry out emergency treatment and resuscitation. The helicopter should be of a design and size that will allow continuing resuscitation of an injured rider during the journey. It should be positioned close to the medical centre such that an ambulance journey between medical centre and helicopter is not necessary (compulsory in FIM Circuit Racing GP, SBK World Championships, and ISDE) or depending on the legislation of the relevant country and the location of the event be available "on call."



In FIM Circuit Racing GP & SBK WC, it is permissible for the helicopter to leave the circuit to transfer an injured rider to hospital without the need to stop the event with the agreement of the Chief Medical Officer, Medical Director, FIM SBK Medical Director, FIM Medical Officer and Race Director providing that it will have returned to the circuit within the time required to prepare a further rider for transfer by helicopter. If the distance to hospital by air or severe weather does not permit this a further helicopter "on site" may be required. In these circumstances or if the weather conditions or other factors prevent the use of the helicopter after consultation between the CMO, Medical Director, FIM SBK Medical Director, FIM Medical Officer and FIM Medical Representative further transfers may be undertaken by road by emergency ambulance providing the hospital is in reasonable distance. The designated hospital should normally be within 20 minutes by air and 45 minutes by road. If the hospital is not within a reasonable distance of the event and transfer by helicopter is not possible, consideration should be given to stopping the event. To ensure the availability of a helicopter at all times during the event, it is recommended that 2 helicopters be available.

At some events and disciplines, such as cross country rallies a helicopter can be used as a type A vehicle in which case the numbers should be sufficient to provide assistance with the minimum of delay.

09.5.3 MEDICAL GROUND POSTS

These are placed at suitable locations and in sufficient numbers around the circuit to provide rapid medical intervention and if appropriate evacuation of the rider from danger with the minimum of delay. The personnel must have sufficient training and experience to take action autonomously and immediately in case of an accident.

For protection of riders and the ground post staff, the ground post should be equipped with easily movable safety barriers and if possible protective canvas / tarpaulins in order to screen the rider or the accident scene from public view.

Personnel:

There should be a minimum of three personnel at each medical ground post at least one of which should be a doctor or paramedic or equivalent experienced in emergency care with the others to assist them, carry equipment and act as stretcher bearers.



Type GP1:

- A doctor experienced in resuscitation and the pre-hospital management of trauma and
- First aiders or stretcher bearers

Type GP2:

- At least one paramedic or equivalent experienced in resuscitation and the pre-hospital management of trauma and
- Two first aiders or stretcher bearers

Medical equipment: for all disciplines

Equipment for initiating resuscitation and emergency treatment including:

- Initial airway management
- Ventilatory support
- Haemorrhage control & circulatory support
- Cervical collar
- Extrication device This should be a Scoop stretcher or if not available a spinal board or equivalent.

Devices such as "NATO" or other canvas stretchers that require the rider to be lifted on to them are no longer acceptable.

Technical Equipment: for all disciplines

- Radio communication with Race Control and the CMO
- Adequate shelter for staff and equipment should be available.

09.5.3.1 PIT LANE GROUND POST (CIRCUIT RACING ONLY)

Personnel:

A doctor and paramedic (or equivalent) experienced in emergency care must be positioned in the pit lane.

One or more pit lane ground posts, depending on the length of the pit lane are required.

Medical equipment:

- Airway management and intubation equipment
- Drugs for resuscitation and analgesia/ IV fluids
- Cervical collars
- Manual respiration system
- Intravenous infusion equipment
- First aid equipment
- Scoop stretcher or if not available a spinal board or equivalent



Technical equipment:

Radio communication with Race Control and the CMO

09.5.4 MEDICAL CENTRE

Depending on the discipline, event and location, a medical centre should be available.

This may be a permanent (compulsory at Circuit Racing) or temporary structure with adequate space to treat injured riders for both major and minor injuries.

A hospital outside the circuit is not an alternative to the medical centre at an event.

For Circuit Racing WC events, please refer to Art. 13.3 of the FIM Standards for Circuit Racing (SRC).

09.5.4.1 THE MEDICAL CENTRE FACILITIES & EQUIPMENT

Depending on the discipline, event and location, the medical centre should provide:

- A secure environment from which the media and public can be excluded
- An area for easy access, parking and exit of First Aid vehicles, preferably with a covered unloading area
- A helicopter landing area nearby
- One or two rooms large enough to allow resuscitation of at least two severely injured riders simultaneously (resuscitation area)
- A permanent or portable digital X-ray machine, appropriate to detect usual bone injuries encountered in motorcycle sport, must be available at Circuit Racing World Championship events (GP, SBK and Endurance) and is recommended for all other events provided it is not prohibited by national legislation.
- A room large enough to treat more than one rider with minor injuries simultaneously. It is advisable to have temporary separation available in this area, e.g. curtains or screens
- A reception and waiting area
- A doctor's room
- A toilet and shower room with disabled access
- A personnel changing room with male and female toilets
- A medical personnel room for a minimum of 12 persons
- Radio communication with Race Control, the CMO, ambulances and ground posts
- If the medical centre has a normal electric power supply, it must also be permanently connected to its own U.P.S. (Uninterruptible Power Supply)



- A water supply, heating, air-conditioning and sanitation appropriate to the country
- Closed circuit TV monitor
- Office facilities
- A dirty utility room
- Equipment storage
- A security fence
- Telephones
- A security guard
- Parking for ambulances

09.5.4.2 ROOM REQUIREMENTS

- 1 resuscitation room
 - OI
- 2 resuscitation rooms
 with a separate entrance away from the general public entrance
- Minor treatment room
- X-ray room
- Medical personnel room
- Wide corridors and doors to move patients on trolleys

Sample drawings of medical centre models (Appendices I and J) are available from the FIM Executive Secretariat for reference.

09.5.4.3 EQUIPMENT FOR RESUSCITATION AREAS

- Equipment for endotracheal intubation, tracheotomy and ventilatory support, including suction, oxygen and anaesthetic agents
- Equipment for intravenous access including cut-down and central venous cannulation and fluids including colloid plasma expanders and crystalloid solutions
- Intercostal drainage equipment and sufficient surgical instruments to perform an emergency thoracotomy to control haemorrhage.
- Equipment for cardiac monitoring and resuscitation, including blood pressure and ECG monitors and a defibrillator
- Equipment for immobilising the spine at all levels
- Equipment for the splinting of limb fractures
- Drugs/ IV fluids including analgesic, sedating agents, anticonvulsants, paralysing and anaesthetic agents, cardiac resuscitation drugs/ IV fluids
- Tetanus toxoid and broad spectrum antibiotics are recommended
- Equipment for diagnostic ultrasound



 A permanent or portable digital X-ray machine, appropriate to detect usual bone fractures in motorcycle sport, must be available at World Championship Circuit Racing events (GP, SBK and Endurance) and is recommended for all other events provided it is not prohibited by national legislation.

09.5.4.4 EQUIPMENT FOR MINOR INJURIES AREA

The area must have beds, dressings, suture equipment and fluids sufficient to treat up to three riders with minor injuries simultaneously. Sufficient stocks to replenish the area during the event must be available and sufficient doctors, nurses and paramedics or equivalent experienced in treating trauma must be available.

09.5.4.5 STAFF OF MEDICAL CENTRE

The following specialists should be immediately available in the medical centre at World Championship Circuit Racing events (GP and SBK) and are recommended for all other events:

- Trauma resuscitation specialist (e.g. Anaesthetist, Accident and emergency specialist, Intensive care specialist);
- Surgeon experienced in trauma.

Medical personnel, nurses and paramedics (or equivalent) should be present in a sufficient number and should be experienced in resuscitation, diagnosis and treatment of seriously injured patients.

09.5.4.6 DOPING TEST FACILITIES

See Anti-Doping Code, art. 5.9.10 or 13.3.2.3 of the Standards for Circuit Racing.

09.6 MEDICAL HOMOLOGATION OF CIRCUITS (ONLY CIRCUIT RACING GP/ SBK/ ENDURANCE/ SIDECAR AND MXGP/MX2/MOTOCROSS OF NATIONS)/ MEDICAL INSPECTION OF EVENTS

All circuits require medical homologation in order to hold FIM Championship events.



All circuits which have undergone significant changes in the layout or at the medical centre within the homologated period are required to renew homologation. The objective is to maintain the highest standard of services for the safety of the riders. This code will be used as the reference for the homologation inspections. Any request for renewal of homologation should be made by the FMN concerned.

The specific requirement for each circuit will be decided by the **Medical Director**, **FIM SBK Medical Director**, **FIM Medical Officer** and FIM Medical Representative in collaboration with the Circuit CMO, who has to be present, according to the requirements of the championships' promoters and with reference to the FIM Medical Code.

The Medical Homologation Certificate is granted on the "MEDICAL INSPECTION REPORT [during event]" and the "MEDICAL HOMOLOGATION REPORT" (Appendix K) form which have been completed and signed by the FIM Medical Representative. This certificate is valid for three (3) years (1 year for GP, SBK, MXGP, MX of Nations, Speedway GP) provided that during this time the layout and installations of the circuit concerned remain those as indicated on forms approved by the FIM Medical Representative and will include details of medical services.

Sample drawings of medical centre models (appendices I and J) are available from the FIM Executive Secretariat for reference.

The FMN and the organiser will be informed by the FIM if the circuit requires renewal of homologation.

The FIM also reserves the right to review such a homologation at any time.

For details of the procedure, see appendix Q.

In those disciplines where a FIM Medical Director/Officer/Representative is normally present (currently FIM Circuit Racing GP, SBK WC, MXGP and SGP) the medical homologation is an integral part of the overall circuit inspection and homologation and will be undertaken jointly with the relevant sporting commission representatives.

For all other events at which a FIM Medical Representative is not present there is a requirement for a CMO Questionnaire and medical plan to be provided to the FIM at least 60 days prior to the event for consideration by a relevant member of the FIM Medical commission who will provide advice concerning the proposed medical facilities for the event.



09.6.1 GRADING OF CIRCUIT HOMOLOGATIONS

The medical homologation will be graded as follows:

- A: No Medical inspection necessary for 3 years (1 year in GP/SBK/MXGP/Speedway GP, MX of Nations)
- B: Medical inspection required prior to next event
- C: New inspection compulsory prior to any event

The above grades apply to homologation (Form: "Medical homologation report")

09.6.2 GRADING OF INSPECTION OF EVENTS

The medical inspection will be graded as follows:

- A: No Medical inspection necessary for 3 years (1 year in GP/SBK/MXGP/Speedway GP)
- B: Medical inspection required prior to next event
- C: New inspection compulsory prior to any event

The above grades apply to inspections (Form: Medical inspection report [during event])

09.7 MINIMUM MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR EVENTS

The medical service comprising of equipment, vehicles and personnel must be organised in such a way and in sufficient number to ensure that an injured rider can be provided with appropriate and all necessary emergency treatment with the minimum of delay and to facilitate their rapid transfer to further medical treatment in an appropriately equipped medical centre or definitive medical care in a hospital with the necessary facilities to deal with their injuries or illness should this be required.

The CMO will therefore determine the number, location and type of vehicles, helicopter, equipment and personnel that are required to achieve this for a specific event taking into consideration the circuit and event location.

The minimum medical requirements will be subject to confirmation and agreement following inspection and review by the FIM Medical Representative / Medical Director / FIM SBK Medical Director / FIM Medical Officer).



A doctor or doctors must be available to provide initial medical intervention directly or following initial assessment and treatment by the paramedic teams.

In all cases the medical equipment and personnel must be capable of providing treatment for both serious and minor injuries in optimal conditions and with consideration for climatic conditions.

In all cases, the transfer of an injured rider to a medical centre or hospital either by ambulance or by helicopter must not interfere with the event and the CMO must plan to have sufficient replacement equipment **and personnel** available to allow the event to continue.

The following are recommended minimum requirements for the medical services at various events and disciplines subject to the above requirements:

09.7.1 CIRCUIT RACING

- Vehicles type A (number and position as per the FIM medical homologation) are to be placed in such a way and in such numbers that a fallen rider can be reached by them within the minimum of delay from their deployment by Race Control.
- In GP: two FIM Medical Intervention vehicles (type A) will be provided by the promoter and must be placed in such a way that a fallen rider can be reached by them with the minimum of delay from their deployment by Race Control. One should be located at the end of pit lane, and will serve as a medical car during the first lap of the races. The second should be located in the service road with an asphalt entry to the track, at approximately half the track's distance.
- Vehicle(s) type B (number and position as per the FIM Medical Homologation) are to be
 placed in such a way that a fallen rider can be reached and transported with minimum
 delay after coming to rest with ongoing treatment being provided during transport.
- Vehicle(s) type C (number and position as per the FIM Medical Homologation) are to be placed in such a way that a fallen rider can be transported with minimum delay after coming to rest only if no treatment is required.
- Medical Ground posts (number and position as per FIM Medical Homologation) are to be placed in such a way that a fallen rider can be reached and initial assessment and treatment commenced with the minimum of delay.
- Pit lane ground post
- A medical centre
- A helicopter, if required (compulsory for FIM GP & SBK)

N.B. the only amendment permitted to this in principle is that a vehicle type C may be replaced by a vehicle type B.



09.7.2 HILL CLIMBS

- 1 vehicle type A if the course can be covered by the medical vehicles in less than three
 minutes. If the entire course cannot be covered by the medical vehicles in less than three
 minutes then more vehicles type A, one placed at the start and others placed at suitable
 intervals, are required.
- 1 vehicle type B

09.7.3 DRAG RACING

1 vehicle type B

09.7.4 ROAD RACING RALLIES

- 1 Vehicle type A
- 1 Vehicle type B
- 1 Vehicle type C

09.7.5 MOTOCROSS

- 1 vehicle type A
- 2 vehicles type B
- Ground posts
- A route to evacuate the injured rider from the inside to the outside of the track, via a road, a tunnel or a bridge to avoid the need to cross the track during racing
- A helicopter is recommended but in certain circumstances may be compulsory
- A medical centre is recommended but compulsory in FIM MXGP/MX2 WC.

09.7.6 SUPERCROSS, SUPERMOTO AND SNOWCROSS

- 1 vehicle type A recommended for Supercross
- 2 vehicles type B
- Ground posts

09.7.7 MOTOCROSS FREESTYLE

- 1 vehicle type B
- 1 vehicle type C

09.7.8 MOTOBALL

1 vehicle type B



09.7.9 TRACK RACING

- 2 type B1 vehicles (highly specialised vehicle for the provision of advanced treatment, transport and can serve as a mobile resuscitation centre).
- 1 medical room for minor treatment, observation, examination and assessment of a rider

09.7.10 TRIAL

- 1 vehicle type A
- 1 vehicle type C
- N.B. If there is a considerable distance between the sections, there should be additional doctors with adequate emergency equipment.

09.7.11 X-TRIAL

- 1 vehicle type B and/ or an equivalent medical centre with the appropriate personnel
- 1 vehicle type C

09.7.12 ENDURO

- Vehicles type A placed at specifically difficult points
- 1 vehicle type B
- Vehicle(s) type C, placed at appropriate points in the course
- A medical centre and a helicopter with a winch is compulsory for an ISDE event
- For Special tests and Motocross tests in Enduro, when the riders start simultaneously from a grid, the requirements are the same for Motocross events. For Special tests and Motocross tests, when the riders start individually, the requirements are as described for Enduro as above.

09.7.13 CROSS-COUNTRY RALLIES & BAJAS

1. The presence of at least one helicopter equipped with a stretcher and resuscitation equipment for a special race of up to 350 kilometres, and two helicopters for two close special races when they exceed 350 kilometres combined, equipped with evacuation equipment and used solely for medical assistance is compulsory. The helicopter must be equipped with a winch if necessary depending on the terrain. In this helicopter, the presence of a doctor for resuscitation is required. This helicopter will be in addition to ground equipment (Medical intervention vehicles). It must be in permanent radio HF contact with the Clerk of the Course or a check-point organisation (radio, standard C, standard M etc.).



- 2. A Medical intervention vehicle with one doctor and one paramedic (or equivalent) experienced in driving an all-terrain vehicle in permanent radio contact with the Clerk of the Course or with a check-point organisation must be provided for special races at the following points:
 - start,
 - start of the selective sector,
 - every 100 kilometres,
 - finish of the selective sector,
 - and at the camp site.

09.7.14 INDOOR ENDURO

- 1 vehicle type A
- 1 vehicle type B
- 1 vehicle type C



Equipment	Road Racing	Hill climbs	Drag Racing	Road Racing Rallies	Motocross	Supercross SuperMoto SnowCross	Motocross FreeStyle
Vehicle Type A	x	X (s.art. 09.7.2)		1	1	recommended Supercross	
Vehicle Type B	Х	1	1	1	2	2	1
Vehicle Type C	X			1	1		1
Pit lane ground post	X						
Evacuation Route					X		
Ground Post	Х				X	X	
Medical centre	compulsory				Recommended (Compulsory in MXGP-MX2)		
Helicopter	If required (compulsory in GP + SBK WC)				s. art. 09.5.2		

Road Racing s.art. 09.7.6.1

	Motoball	Track racing	Trial	X-Trial	Enduro	Cross-Country Rallies&Bajas	Indoor Enduro
					X at specifically	Х	
Vehicle Type A			1		difficult points	1 doctor	1
Tomas Type T					(s.art. 09.7.12)	1 paramedic (or equivalent)	
Vehicle Type B	1	2		1	X (s.art. 09.7.12)		1
Vehicle Type C			1	1	X (s.art. 09.7.12)		1
Pit lane ground post							
Ground Post							
Medical Centre		1 (medical room)		s.art. 09.7.11	only ISDE		
Helicopter					only ISDE	X	
Doctors			s.art. 09.7.10				

X= number as per medical homologation / per layout or length of the track

09.7.15 MAINTENANCE OF MEDICAL COVER AT EVENT

If at any time the minimum number of vehicles and/or doctors is not present, e.g. during the evacuation of a rider to a hospital or at the start of the event, the event must be stopped until the minimum number is available.

09.8 PROCEDURE IN THE EVENT OF AN INJURED RIDER

09.8.1 FIM CIRCUIT RACING WC GP

The management of an injured rider is under the control of the CMO and should be the following:

A fallen rider must be reached by a doctor or paramedic who can begin treatment with the minimum of delay of the rider coming to rest. If the rider is injured, the CMO must be informed by radio so that further procedures can be initiated.

The CMO must be stationed in Race Control with the Medical Director **and/or FIM Medical Officer**, with access to closed circuit television to monitor the situation. Upon request by the CMO any medical vehicle can be dispatched to the scene of the incident, only the Race Director can authorize entry onto, or response via track. Similarly, interruption or cessation of racing or practice session can only be authorized by the Race Director. It is the responsibility of the CMO, Medical Director **and FIM Medical Officer** to advise the Race Director of incidences where access to a fallen rider(s) necessitates this.

Response codes are:

Code 0 No medical intervention required

Confirmation by radio and CCTV to CMO and FIM Medical Officer that

no medical intervention required

Rider gets up unassisted

Code 1 Short rescue

Confirmation by radio and CCTV to CMO and FIM Medical Officer and

that:

Rider able to walk with assistance

Rider will be cleared from track in less than 1 minute

Code 2 Long rescue

Confirmation by radio and CCTV to CMO and **FIM Medical Officer** that the rider is conscious and no spinal injury is suspected Rider can be safely evacuated by scoop stretcher or spinal board Rider will be cleared from track in less than 2 minutes **and transferred directly to the medical centre.**

Code 3 Prolonged rescue

Confirmation by radio and CCTV to CMO and **FIM Medical Officer** that the rider(s) is (are) unconscious, a spinal injury is suspected or the rider is otherwise seriously injured

Rider requires immobilisation and/or stabilisation before being moved Rescue will take longer than 3 minutes Medical intervention required on track

In GP FIM Medical Intervention Team & vehicles will be deployed in which case the rider(s) should not be moved or transferred until their arrival. (See Art. 09.4.10.2)

09.8.2 FIM SBK WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

The management of an injured rider is under the control of the CMO and should be the following:

A fallen rider must be reached by a doctor or paramedic who can begin treatment with the minimum of delay of the rider coming to rest. If the rider is injured, the CMO must be informed by radio so that further procedures can be initiated.

The CMO must be stationed in Race Control with the **FIM SBK** Medical Director with access to closed circuit television to monitor the situation. Upon request by the CMO any medical vehicle can be dispatched to the scene of the incident, only the Race Director can authorize entry onto, or response via track. Similarly, interruption or cessation of racing or practice session can only be authorized by the Race Director. It is the responsibility of the CMO and **FIM SBK** Medical Director to advise the Race Director of incidences where access to a fallen rider(s) necessitates this.

Response codes are:

Code 0 No medical intervention required

Confirmation by radio and CCTV to CMO and FIM SBK Medical

Director that no medical intervention required

Rider gets up unassisted

Code 1 Short rescue

Confirmation by radio and CCTV to CMO and FIM SBK Medical

Director and that:

Rider able to walk with assistance

Rider will be cleared from track in less than 1 minute

Code 2 Long rescue

Confirmation by radio and CCTV to CMO and **FIM SBK** Medical Director that the rider is conscious and no spinal injury is suspected Rider can be safely evacuated by scoop stretcher or spinal board Rider will be cleared from track in less than 2 minutes **and transferred directly to the medical centre**.

Code 3 Prolonged rescue

Confirmation by radio and CCTV to CMO and **FIM SBK** Medical Director that the rider(s) is (are) unconscious, a spinal injury is

suspected or the rider is otherwise seriously injured

Rider requires immobilisation and/or stabilisation before being moved Rescue will take longer than 3 minutes Medical intervention required on track

09.8.3 FIM MXGP (RECOMMENDED FOR ALL OTHER DISCIPLINES)

The management of an injured rider is under the control of the CMO and should be the following:

A fallen rider must be reached by a doctor or paramedic who can begin treatment with the minimum of delay of the rider coming to rest. If the rider is injured, the CMO must be informed by radio so that further procedures can be initiated.

The CMO must be stationed in Race **Direction** with the **FIM MXGP** Medical Director when motorcycles are on the track with access to closed circuit television to monitor the situation. Upon request by the CMO any medical vehicle can be dispatched to the scene of the incident, only the Race Director can authorize entry onto, or response via track. Similarly, interruption or cessation of racing or practice session can only be authorized by the Race Director. It is the responsibility of the CMO and **FIM MXGP** Medical Director to advise the Race Director of incidences where access to a fallen rider(s) necessitates this.

Response codes are:

Code 0 No medical intervention required

Confirmation by radio (and CCTV) to CMO and FIM MXGP Medical

Director that no medical intervention required

Rider gets up unassisted

Code 1 Short rescue

Confirmation by radio (and CCTV) to CMO and FIM MXGP Medical

Director and that:

Rider able to walk with assistance

Rider will be cleared from track in less than 1 minute

Code 2 Long rescue

Confirmation by radio (and CCTV) to CMO and **FIM MXGP** Medical Director that the rider is conscious and no spinal injury is suspected Rider can be safely evacuated by scoop stretcher or spinal board Rider will be cleared from track in less than 2 minutes **and transferred directly to the medical centre**.

Code 3 Prolonged rescue

Confirmation by radio and CCTV to CMO and **FIM MXGP** Medical Director that the rider(s) is (are) unconscious, a spinal injury is suspected or the rider is otherwise seriously injured Rider requires immobilisation and/or stabilisation before being moved Rescue will take longer than 3 minutes Medical intervention required on track

Transfer to the medical centre (all disciplines)

The injured rider will be transferred to the medical centre when his condition permits. The CMO shall decide the time and method of transfer. Rarely, at the discretion of the CMO **only** a rider may be transferred to hospital directly from the trackside.

The vehicle used to transfer the rider must be on the scene of the accident with minimum delay following the order to intervene.

Medical centre (all disciplines)

At the medical centre, medical personnel will be available to treat the rider. The CMO remains responsible for the treatment of the rider.

If the rider is unconscious, he will be treated by the medical centre staff under the responsibility of the CMO. The rider's personal doctor may observe the treatment in the medical centre and may accompany the rider to the hospital.

A rider who is conscious may choose the medical personnel by whom he wishes to be treated. A rider who does not wish to be treated by the medical centre staff against their advice must sign a "Rider self discharge form" (appendix G).

Refer also to the SCAT3™ document (appendix S) which is a standardised tool for evaluating injured athletes for concussion.

Transfer to hospital (all disciplines)

The CMO shall decide the time of transfer, the mode of transfer and the destination of an injured rider. Having made the decision, it is his/her responsibility to ensure that the receiving hospital and appropriate specialists are informed of the estimated time of arrival and the nature of injuries. It is also the responsibility of the CMO to ensure appropriately skilled and equipped staff accompany the rider.

In FIM GP & SBK: a doctor of the Clinica Mobile will accompany the rider.

09.9 MEDICAL MALPRACTICE INSURANCE

All doctors and other medical personnel at an event must have adequate medical malpractice insurance cover.

09.10 PROFESSIONAL CONFIDENCE OF MEDICAL PERSONNEL

Riders must sign a declaration on their licence application that any necessary information concerning an injury **and/or medical health** status can be given by the attending doctor to the **Race Director** and to the rider's doctor and relatives. The doctor may also give information to other persons if authorised to do so by the rider personally, according to the doctor's own professional ethical code.

In any other circumstances, the doctor shall not, in his capacity as the official doctor of the event, give any information to the press or other information services.

09.11 ACCIDENT STATISTICS

The FIM SBK Medical Director, FIM Medical Officer and FMNs will provide statistics to the FIM concerning accidents and injuries that occur during events within their jurisdiction (appendix E). All fatal accidents occurring during an FIM event will be reported to the FIM immediately as per the procedure in case of fatal accidents (appendix U to be published at a later stage).

09.12 GLOSSARY

Centre Medical Mobile: Mobile equipment for treatment at FIM MXGP & 2 World Championship events

Clinica Mobile: Mobile equipment for treatment only at FIM GP & SBK World Championships events

CMI: International Medical Commission of the FIM

CMO: Chief Medical Officer

FIM Medical Delegate or Representative: Generic term for FIM Medical Inspector, FIM Medical Instructor and FIM Medical Representative or Delegate.

FIM Medical Director in MXGP & MX2: See art. 09.6.3.1

FIM Medical Inspector: Member of the CMI who carries out medical inspections and homologations of circuits

FIM Medical Instructor: Member of the CMI who presents seminars

FIM Medical Representative: Member of the CMI at all other events

FMN: National Motorcycle Federation affiliated to the FIM

Medical Director: Medical representative of the contractual partner

Medical examination: Prerequisite to receive a licence

Medical homologation: Homologation of medical services of the circuits

Rider: Competitors, including riders, drivers and passengers

SGP FIM Medical Delegate: Speedway Grand Prix FIM Medical delegate (art.09.6.5)



MEDICAL HISTORY FORM

(to be completed by applicant)

(to be dempleted by applicant)		
Personal Data:		
Name:	First name:	Date of birth
Address:		
Sex male female		FMN:
No	Yes Details	
INO	res Details	
Loss of consciousness for any reason dizziness or headache		
Eye problems (except glasses)		
Asthma		
Allergy to medicines or drugs		
Diabetes		
Heart problems		
Blood pressure disorder		
Stomach problems (ulcer, etc)		
Uro-genital problems		
Epilepsy or convulsions		
Mental or nervous disorder		
Problems with arms or legs incl.muscle cramp or joint stiffnes	ss	
Blood disorder with tendency to bleeding		
Blood group		
Operations		
Do you take any medicine or drugs regularly?		

- a. I have not been banned, on medical grounds, from taking part in any other sport.
- b. I do not take drugs and do not abuse alcohol.
- c. In case of an injury I give permission to the Medical Staff to release any relevant information to the clerk of the course, my relatives, my own doctor and the FMN.
- d. I declare that the information that I have given is the truth.
- e. I agree to the information on the Medical Examination Form being sent to the doctor of my FMN.



MEDICAL EXAMINATION FORM (To be completed by doctor)

APPENDIX B

Personal Data: Name:	First name:	Date of birth
Address: Sex: male female		FMN:
Per Inique lientale	Details (if abnormal)	FIVIN.
Cardio-vascular system *Excercise tolerance ECC *Echocardiography	G	
Blood pressure Pulse Respiratory system		
Nervous central system peripheral		
Ear, nose and throat, rig		
	ght	
	ght	
lei	ft	
spine Abdomen (hernia)		
Urine Albumen Glucose Eyes: Distant vision without rig correction let with rig correction color vision visual field * In addition to the medical e (World Championship, FIM P once in his lifetime prior to to	examination, an applicant for any licence rize, international events) must undergothe issuing of the licence. An exercise the passed with this echocardiogram and in	o and pass successfully an echocardiogran olerance electrocardiogram must be s then required every three years.
I, the undersigned, certify	that this person is medically fit to take part that this person is medically NOT FIT to take on be examined by a member of the Mediby the FMN.	ke part in motorcycle events



SPECIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION FORM

Personal Data:							
Name:	First Name:						
Class:	Number:						
This rider received the following injuries							
as a result of which he was medically UNFIT to co	mpete.						
Before competing again he must be examined to ensure he complies with the requirements on the FIM Medical Code and is medically FIT to control a motorcycle at racing speeds. I, Dr. , certify that I have examined the above							
named rider and find him/her medically	FIT UNFIT						
to compete							
in the	championship,						
at the	circuit,						
on (date)							

Signature of CMO

If there is any doubt about medical FITNESS TO COMPETE the FIM MEDICAL REPRESENTATIVE, if present, must be consulted.

If there is a difference of opinion between these two doctors as to medical fitness, the rider should not compete.

This form when completed must be given to the Race Director as soon as possible for distribution.

ACCIDENT REPORT FORM

Name of event	
Place of event	
Date of event	



Personal data					
Name:		First name:			
Date of birth:		State/country:			
City:		Address:			
Sex:					
Spectator	Official	Team member			
Participant:	Start #	Category	Class		
Accident					
Place of accident:	Paddock	Pit lane	Course Post #	1	
Date/time of accident:					
Primary care at site of ac	cident	No primary care	Drugs:		
Doctor:		Intubation			
Paramedic:		Oxygen			
		IV-line			
		Immobilisation			
At Medical Centre/other p	lace of treatment	-			
Time of arrival:		Transportation			
Doctor:		Self	Ambulance		
Paramedic:		With doctor	Helicopter		
Description of accident (a	as reported by the injure	ed person):			
Physical examination				,	
Condition of injured person	· ·	Parameters:			
Level of consciousness:		BP sys:	BP dia:		
Airway:		HR:	GCS initial		
Respiration:		Sat O ²	BG		

Location, apparent injuries, type of injury

Circulation:

Heart:

C = concussion/ A = skin abrasion/ S = sprain/ F = fracture/ H = haematoma/ D = dislocation/ W = wound

Upper limb	right	left	Lower limb	right	left	Spine	Other region
Clavicle			Pelvis			Cervical	Abdomen
Shoulder			Hip			Thoracic spine	Chest/ribs
Humerus			Femur			Lumbar spine	Skull
Upper arm			Thigh			Sacrum	Face
Ulna			Knee			Соссух	Eye
Radius			Calf			Other injury	
Elbow			Tibia				
Forearm			Fibula				
Wrist			Lower leg				
Thumb			Ankle				
Scaphoid			Foot				
Hand/digits			Digits]	

Monitoring protocol initiated:

Name:		First name:				
X-ray:	Ultrasound:	Laboratory:				
7ay.	om accura.	2000/010/91				
Diagnosis						
1.		2.				
3.		4.				
5.		6.				
Treatment						
Infusion (with drugs):		Wound care:				
midoloff (with drugo).		vound sais.				
		Support dressing:				
		Support dressing.				
Drugs administered:		Ointment dressing:				
		Treatment suggestion				
		Treatment suggestion				
		Vaccination check				
Other treatment:		Appointment primary care physician				
		Surgery in home country				
Discharge/transfer						
At time a		Dischause with out matricking				
At time Return to MC on (date/time)		Discharge without restriction Medical statement sent				
Transfer to hospital Self	With doctor	Ambulance Helicopter				
Name of hospital	TVIIII GOCIOI	Report from hospital received				
Assessment	treatment/ U = treatment	unknown/ N = no treatment/ D = death				
Assessment	Unfit to race	If unfit, reported to CoC/race director (time)				
Address CMO						
Name:		Phone #				
Address:		Postal code/city:				
		[
Date and signature of CMO						



Fédération Internationale de Motocyclisme 11, route Suisse - CH-1295 Mies (Suisse) E-mail: cmi@fim.ch

CIRCUIT CMO QUESTIONNAIRE

(Form to be used by CMO)

This questionnaire has to be completed by the CMO (in accordance with Art. 09.6.1 of the FIM Medical Code) and returned to the FIM by e-mail 60 days prior to the event with the following attachments:

1	Α (plan	of	the	medical	centre
---	-----	------	----	-----	---------	--------

- 2) A map of the circuit/ posts indicating the medical services
- 3) A map of the circuit indicating the routes for urgent evacuation
- 4) Written confirmation that the necessary personnel is available during practice and racing

A copy of this form has to be handed over the Medical Director before the first track inspection (Art. 09.6.2 of the FIM Medical Code)

Discipline			IMN No.	
Circuit			Date	
Country				
CHIEF MEDICAL OF	FICER			
		LIC Nº		

	Discipline				IMN	No.						
•	Are all medical services of the Chief Medical Offi Is the medical service fo of a deputy CMO or othe	cer or the general public ι						Y	ES		[NO
2)	Total personnel (medica	l centre, track)						(please	fill ir	the n	umbe	er)
	Doctor (including CMO) Nurses Paramedic or equivalent Other Medical personnel Stretcher bearer Driver Other (e.g.Pilot) Total		1 2 3	Thurs Frida Satus Sund Mond	iy rday lay		day	0	1	2	3	4
3)	Medical Intervention Ve	hicle (type A1)			ľ	Number						
	Do positions conform to m Doctor as per Medical Coo Second doctor, nurse, par Driver as per Medical Cod Medical Intervention Ve	de amedic or equivalent a e	ıs per	· Med		Number		Y - - -	ES			NO
	Do positions conform to m Doctor as per Medical Coo Nurse, Paramedic or equiv Driver as per Medical Cod	de valent as per Medical C	Code					Y	ES		- [NO
	Medical Equipment Portable oxygen supply Manual ventilator Intubation equipment Suction equipment Intravenous infusion equip Equipment to immobilise I (including cervical spine) Sterile dressings ECG monitor and defibrilla Drugs for resuscitation and Sphygmomanometer and	imbs and spine ator d analgesia/IV fluids										
	Other equipment Protective canvas/tarpauli	ns										
	Technical Equipment Radio communication with Visible and audible signals Equipment to remove suits Type of vehicle	3	IO/Me	edica	ıl Director	Qua Amb	ulan	ice		Bike Car	-	

	Discipline	MN No.		
4)	Vehicles Type B1	Number		
			YES	NO
	Do positions conform to map of circuit/ posts?			
	Doctor as per Medical Code			
	Paramedics or equivalent as per Medical Code			
	Vehicles Type B2	Number		
	De nocitions conform to man of circuit/ nocto?			
	Do positions conform to map of circuit/ posts? Doctor as per Medical Code			
	Paramedics or equivalent as per Medical Code			
	rarametres or equivalent as per interieur code			<u> </u>
	Medical Equipment			
	Portable oxygen supply			
	Manual and automatic ventilator			
	Intubation equipment			
	Suction equipment			
	Intravenous infusion equipment			
	Equipment to immobilise limbs and spine			
	(including cervical spine)			
	Sterile dressings			
	Thoracic drainage / Chest decompression equipment			
	Tracheostomy equipment /Surgical aiway equipment			
	Sphygmomanometer and stethoscope			
	Stretcher			
	Scoop stretcher			
	ECG monitor and defibrillator			
	Pulse oximeter			
	Drugs for resuscitation and analgesia/ IV fluids			
	Technical Equipment			
	Radio communication with Race Control and CMO			
	Visible and audible signals			
	Equipment to remove suits and helmets			
	Air conditioning and refrigerator (recommended)			
	Type of vehicle			
5)	Vehicles Type C	Number		
			YES	NO
	Do positions conform to map of circuit/ posts?			
	Personnel as per Medical Code			
	Medical Equipment			
	Stretcher			
	Oxygen supply			
	Equipment to immobilise limbs and spine (including cervical spi	ine)		
	First Aid medicaments and materials	,		
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Technical Equipment		_	_
	Radio communication with Race Control and CMO			
	Visible and audible signals			
	-			
	Type of vehicle			

	Discipline	IMIN NO.		
6a)	Medical Ground posts	Number	VES	NO
	Do positions conform to map of circuit/ posts?		YES	
	GP1 Personnel Doctor experienced in resuscitation and the pre-hos First aiders or stretcher bearers	spital management of trauma		
	GP2 Personnel Paramedic or equivalent experienced in resuscitation management of trauma Two first aiders or stretcher bearers	on and pre-hospital		
	Medical Equipment Equipment for initiating resuscitation and emergence Initial airway management Ventilatory support Haemorrhage control & circulatory support Cervical collar Extrication device - Scoop stretcher or spinal board			
	Technical Equipment Radio communication with Race Control and CMO Adequate shelter for staff and equipment and ground post staff			
	Other equipment Protective canvas / tarpaulins			
6b)	Pit lane ground posts	Number		
	Do positions conform to map of circuit/ posts?		YES	NO
	Personnel Doctor, Paramedic or equivalent experienced in em Stretcher bearer	ergency care		
	Medical Equipment Airway management and intubation equipment Drugs for resuscitation and analgesia/ IV fluids Cervical collars Manual respiration system Intravenous infusion equipment First Aid equipment Scoop stretcher or spinal board or equivalent			
	Technical Equipment Radio communication with Race Control and CMO			
7)	Medical Centre			
	Is a medical centre available at this circuit as per M (compulsory at GP, SBK, Endurance WC) if "NO" gets it a permanent structure? Is it less than 10 mins from any part of the circuit?			

Discipline		IMN No.		
Refer to Art. 13.3 of the Fl	M Standards for Circuits	•		
Number of rooms				
	which media and public can be	excluded		
Area easily accessible by				
Helicopter landing area ne		t laast tus		
	nough to allow resuscitation of a			
X-ray room or portable dig	rultaneously (resuscitation area)			
	eat more than one rider with min	or		
injuries simultaneously	eat more than one nder with min	101		
	his area, e.g. curtains or screens	2		
Temporary department in t	riis area, e.g. cartains or screen	,		
			YES	NO
Reception and waiting are	ea			
Doctor's room				
Toilet and shower room w	ith disabled access			
A staff changing room with	h male and female toilets			
Medical staff room for 12	or more persons			
				<u></u>
Radio communication with	n Race Control, the CMO, ambul	ances		
and ground posts				
	normal electric power supply, it			
	ected to its own U.P.S. (Uninterr	ruptible		
Power Supply)				
	-conditioning and sanitation app	ropriate to		
the country				
Closed Circuit TV				
Office facilities				
Dirty utility room				
Equipment storage				
Security fence				
Telephones				
Security Guard				
Parking for ambulances				
Room requirements				
1 resuscitation room				
or				
2 resuscitation rooms				
Entrance separate to entra	ance for general public			
Minor treatment room	and for general pashe			
X-ray room				
Medical staff room				
Wide corridors and doors	to move patients on trolleys			
Equipment for resuscita	tion areas			
Equipment for resuscita	non areas			
Equipment for endotrache	al intubation, tracheostomy and	ventilation		
	oxygen and anaesthetic agents			
	s access including cut down and	central	ш	<u> </u>
	uids including colloid plasma exp			
and crystalloid solutions				
Intercostal drainage equip				
Equipment for cardiac mo	nitoring and resuscitation, includ	ling		
ECG monitoring, defibrilla	tion and blood pressure measure	ement		

7a)

7b)

	paralysing and anaestheti Tetanus toxoid and broad Equipment for diagnostic Digital X-Ray (compulsory recommended for all othe prohibited by national legi	g of limb fractures analgesia, sedating agents, an c agents, cardiac resuscitation spectrum antibiotics (recommenturasound of for GP, Superbike and Endura r events provided it is not slation)	drugs ended	s/ IV fluid I)	- I					
7c)	to treat up to three riders v Sufficient stocks to replen	dressings, suture equipment a with minor injuries simultaneou ish the area during the event motors, nurses and paramedics	ısly. nust b	е	experie	enced	d]		
7 a)	•	for treatment of injured rider please describe/specify) - only tre		filled in]		
7e)	Personnel				(pleas	se fill ir	the num	oer)		
						day	0 1	2	3	4
	Doctor Nurses Paramedic or equivalent Other medical Stretcher bearer Driver Other Total	1 2	Frid Sati Sun	urday		number				
	Specialists at medical cen	tre (mentioning specialty)								
	Surgeon experienced in Trauma resuscitation s		yes	no	Othe 3. 4.	er Spo	ecialists			
7f)	Doping facilities (refer to	o Art. 13.3.2.3 of FIM Standar	rds fo	r Circuit	s)		YES)		NO
8)	Vehicles for transport to	hospital		Nu	mber					
9)	Helicopter									
	Helicopter with medical ed	quipment		Nu	mber					

Discipline		IMN I	10.	
Fluids and drugs Respirator Oxygen ECG/defibrillator				YES
Personnel (specify) Doctor Nurse, Paramedic or equival Pilot	ent	0 Thursday1 Friday2 Saturday3 Sunday4 Monday	day 0	1 2
Clothing of medical person	nnel as per Medical C	ode		YES
Doctor Nurse, Paramedics or equiva	alent			
Closed Circuit TV	· - •			
Radio Operator (Medical S	ervice)			
Radio Operator (Medical S Hospitals	ervice)			
	ervice) Name of Hos	spital	Time to H	lospital E
Hospitals		spital		
Hospitals Type of hospital		spital	Road	Air
Type of hospital a) Local hospital		spital	Road	Air
Type of hospital a) Local hospital b) General Surgery		spital	Road	Air
Type of hospital a) Local hospital b) General Surgery c) Orthopaedic/Trauma		spital	Road	Air
Type of hospital a) Local hospital b) General Surgery c) Orthopaedic/Trauma d) Neurosurgery		spital	Road	Air
Type of hospital a) Local hospital b) General Surgery c) Orthopaedic/Trauma d) Neurosurgery e) Spinal Injuries f) Cardio/Thoracic		spital	Road	Air
Type of hospital a) Local hospital b) General Surgery c) Orthopaedic/Trauma d) Neurosurgery e) Spinal Injuries f) Cardio/Thoracic Surgery g) Burns/Plastic		spital	Road	Air
Type of hospital a) Local hospital b) General Surgery c) Orthopaedic/Trauma d) Neurosurgery e) Spinal Injuries f) Cardio/Thoracic Surgery g) Burns/Plastic Surgery		spital	Road	Air

	Discipline						IMN	l No)_				1	
									•				1	
4)	Trackside positions of I	Doctors												
	Please enter for every do	ctor (CM	IO,2,3,) wh	ere he	/she	will b	e sta	ation	ed. F	Reme	mbe	r to e	enter	only
	one x in each column (exc	cept whe	ere is an aster	rix (Ty _l	pe A	1 and	d B1)	, ple	ase e	enter	the p	oost	n°)	
	 											_	_	
	Doctor (number)	-		СМО	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Race Control													
	other place													
	Type A1*	-												
	Type B1*													
	Medical GP 1													
	Pit lane ground post													
	Medical Centre/ Art. 7d)													
	Doctor (number)			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	Race Control													
	other place													
	Type A1*													
	Type B1*													
	Medical GP 1													
	Pit lane ground post													
	Medical Centre/ Art. 7d)													
														•'
												YES	<u> </u>	N
	The CIRCUIT CMO QUE	STIONN	IAIRE has bee	en com	plete	d by	the (СМО						
	Remarks:													
MC) signature:					Date	e of o	com	nleti	on ·				
·IVI	Jagnature.					Dall	. UI (COIII	pieti	JII .				



RIDER SELF DISCHARGE FORM

PART 1	
(To be completed by the rider)	

I ,	rider no	
in theadvice	class, discharge mysel	f against local medica
and understand the perpendicular explained to me by Dr.	possible consequences of such	action that have beer
Signed:	Date:	Time:
PART 2 (To be completed by the	e Chief Medical Officer-CMO)	
I, Drthe		, CMO at
	circuit, confirm that of the rider discharging himself/he	
In view of the langua	age difficulties, this explanation	was given through ar
(delete as appropriate).		
Signed:	Date:	Time:
Copies: CMO, Rider, Ra	ace Director, Medical Director, FI	M Medical Officer (GP)

Clinica Mobile



ACCIDENT REPORT FORM/ FORMULAIRE de RAPPORT d'ACCIDENT

OFF ROAD GROUND POST/ POSTE de SECOURS EN TOUT TERRAIN

EVENT/ EPREUVE :	DATE:
VENUE/ LIEU :	MEDICAL REPRESENTATIVE/RESPONSABLE MEDICAL:

Date	Time	starting no of rider	Official or Spectator	Post No or Location	Name, nationality and address of injured	Injury	Referral Hospital
	Heure	No départ coureur	Officiel ou spectateur	No du poste ou lieu	Nom, nationalité et adresse du blessé	Blessure	Hôpital d'accueil



MEDICAL HOMOLOGATION REPORT (Form to be used by FIM MEDICAL INSPECTOR)

1) Circuit					
2) Discipline	GP/SBK Endurance \	NC			Road Racing Sidecar WC MXGP/MX2
3) Date of Inspection]			
4) Present					
5) Aim	Final inspection homologation ce				ssue a new medical
6) References	FIM MEDICAL CO	DDE	at th	ie tii	me of homologation
7) Medical Services	Circuit Medical Centre Hospitals Spectators Helicopter				
		in order	to impro	<u>n</u>	

1)	Circuit	
8)	Special Comments a	d Recommendations
9)	Conclusions	A homologation certificate can be issued until the end of the year
		with the following minimum requirements:
	Doctors (+CMO) Paramedics Drivers First Aiders Nurses Stretcher bearers Alterations to the Ci	total No. of Vehicles Type A1 / A Vehicles Type B1 / B Vehicles Type C Groundposts Pit Lane Groundposts Medical Centre Helicopter Cuit Any alterations carried out after the final inspection will invalidate the homologation certificate and require a neinspection.
FII	M Medical Inspector	
Dis	stribution	Circuit FMN Relevant Contractual Partner Relevant Sporting Commission President/ Coordinator CMI Member of the relevant FMN CMI FIM Medical Inspector
En	cl.:	
Da	te/ Signature:	Signature of FIM Medical Inspector



DURATION OF CONVALESCENCE

FIM Medical Panel document establishing the general evaluation principles for resumption of motorcycling competition after an accident

INTRODUCTION

The decision to consider a rider fit or unfit for continued engagement in motorcycling competition after an incapacitating accident falls within the competence of the CMO.

The increasing professionalism of all parties concerned in the various championships often places riders under contractual commitments that accustom them to a professional reality which is sometimes dehumanised and on which the CMI must keep a watchful eye.

OBJECTIVES

The development of new medical techniques, which are less invasive and, consequently, less physically disruptive for the patient, permit shorter periods of hospitalisation and earlier rehabilitation.

However, this technological adaptation cannot also shorten the periods of cicatrisation and bone consolidation and thereby invalidate all the histophysiological concepts.

Hence, while the rider's overall recuperation might be accelerated in this way, allowing him to envisage the wildest sporting feats, the physicians authorized to issue the medical certificate of fitness for the resumption of competition will have to ascertain whether the rider would be able to face unforeseen situations in order to avoid jeopardizing not only his safety but also that of his fellow riders and other parties involved.

MEANS

The criteria to be defined should be based on the following requirements:

- 1. Assurance of the immediate personal safety of the rider
- 2. Maintenance of a balance between the immediate and long-term physical well being of the rider.
- 3. Assurance of the immediate safety of the riders in all the collective motorcycling disciplines.

4. Assurance of the immediate safety of the other parties involved, such as stewards, paramedics, first-aid workers, physicians, mechanics, etc.

It would not be feasible to list in this document all the pathological situations encountered in the practice of motorcycling sport.

We will therefore give an overall perspective of the situations that are common to most injuries.

However, three points are worth emphasizing due to the frequency of the problems encountered in these situations:

- Cutaneous cicatrisation needs time to be accommodated by the body as a whole. It is generally agreed that the stitches should be removed before any resumption of competition.
- 2. With regards to osteosyntheses using percutaneous pins of the Kirschner type, while the duration of the fracture consolidation is classic and agreed by most authors, we must emphasize that, in such a case, the resumption of competition is contraindicated due to the risk of displacement of such pins.
- 3. The resumption of competition is also contraindicated in the presence of means of immobilization such as ortheses or plaster cast designed to stabilize a lesion. In fact, the materials used, being less elastic than human body tissue, could pose a threat to the competitor in the event of a further accident.

Hence, on the whole, injuries suffered during the practice of motorcycling sport follow a common pattern: treatment of the lesion, cicatrisation and consolidation and, finally, rehabilitation and re-adaptation to the sporting discipline.

The internationally recognized periods of time needed for bone consolidation are therefore 4-8 weeks for an upper limb and 4-12 weeks for a lower limb, depending on the site of the fracture.

These minimum periods would, of course, be adjusted in the light of the follow-up of the bony callus, but the stress to which it would be subjected by the rider's activity would also be taken into account.

In order to maximize the safety not only of the rider but also of his entourage in competitions, the CMO should be able to carry out a set of simple, easily reproducible and effective tests to assess the motorcyclist's new physical capacities before he resumes competition.

Tests for lesions of a lower limb:

- 1. Mobility equivalent to or exceeding 50% of the physiological articular amplitude of the hip and knee joints.
- 2. Stand on one foot, both left and right, for at least 5 seconds.
- 3. Cover a distance of 20m unaided in a maximum time of 15 seconds.
- 4. Climb up and down 10 steps in a maximum time of 20 seconds.
- 5. Jump onto and off a 30 cm high step, placing the weight on the injured limb.
- 6. Finally, more generally, make several 5m-diameter circles or several 8m wide figures riding a bicycle.

HEAD INJURIES

Assessment of the injured rider and return to competition should be in accordance with the guidelines for the assessment and management of concussion as contained within the International Consensus Statement on Concussion in Sport Zurich 2012.

In the event of a suspected concussion the rider should be assessed using a recognised assessment tool such as SCAT3 or similar (see appendix S). If the assessment confirms a concussion the rider should immediately be excluded from competition for at least the rest of the event. Prior to returning to competition the rider should be assessed for and provide documentary evidence of a return to normal neuro-psychological function using for example the IMPACT system, functional MRI scan or similar.

ABDOMINAL SURGERY

In the event of any abdominal surgery, with or without incision of the peritoneum, the period of unfitness for competition would range from 15 days to one month.

CONCLUSION

Provided that the various periods of cicatrisation, and particularly bone consolidation, are respected by their therapists, injured riders should be able to undergo these fitness tests without danger so that they can all resume competition in conditions of optimal safety.



RETURN TO THE FIM/CMI

Licence Nr.	
(will be filled	in by FIM/CMI)

0		
Curriculu	ım Vitae	
Name:	First Name:	Title:
DoB:	(Date of Birth)	FMN:
Specializa	ation:	
Address:		
Phone - o	office FAX	- office
Phone- ho	ome FAX	- home
E- Mail Ad	ddress:	
Work place	ce:	
Office	Hospital	Other
I started	as doctor in motorcycling sport in: (year)	
-	as doctor in motorcycling sport in: (year) as doctor in motorcycling sport in the last	3 years:
-	as doctor in motorcycling sport in the last	3 years: Function Year
-	as doctor in motorcycling sport in the last	
-	as doctor in motorcycling sport in the last	
-	as doctor in motorcycling sport in the last	
-	as doctor in motorcycling sport in the last	
-	as doctor in motorcycling sport in the last	



LIST OF MEDICALLY UNFIT RIDERS

To the Chief Medical for event IMN N°	Officer at	(the next event	
The following riders at event IMN N°	were rendered r	medically unfit	to ride
date of event			
NAME	RIDING N°	CLASS	NATURE OF INJURY / ILLNESS
The following riders have not yet been p			st of Medically Unfit Riders" and
NAME	RIDING N°	CLASS	NATURE OF INJURY / ILLNESS
Date			Signature of Chief Medical Officer

Any rider on these lists wishing to compete must have a Special Medical Examination to determine their medically fitness to ride in accordance with Art.09.3 and Appendix C of the FIM Medical Code before they next compete at an event. The list must also include any rider who has been treated by a doctor other than the official doctors of the event. At the end of an event this form must be completed by the CMO to include any additional rider who has been injured. The form must then be sent on immediately to the FIM in an envelope marked "Confidential", for delivery to the CMO of the next event.



APPLICATION FOR A CMO LICENCE BULLETIN D'INSCRIPTION POUR UNE LICENCE CSM

Name/ <i>Nom</i> :		First name/ <i>Prenom</i> :				
Adres	ss/Adresse :	No tél. :				
		No fax :				
		E-mail :				
	undersigned confirms that : oussigné confirme :					
	I am familiar with the FIM MEDI Je connais le CODE MEDICAL &					
		ninar in à, date				
	I am experienced at motor spenational or continental or intern	ort events and have attended at least two ational events as a doctor.				
		es manifestations motorisées et ai assisté à tions nationales ou continentales ou in.				
	I am familiar with the circuit at Je connais le circuit pour lequel					
	I am experienced in the provision J'ai de l' expérience dans les soit					
	3 3 1.	opriately qualified medical practitioner médecins et j'ai l'expérience en tant que				
	I enclose my completed profess Je joins mon complet C.V. profe	ional and motorsport C.V. essionnel et celui du sport motocycliste				
Date	:P	articipant Signature Signature du participant :				
Licen		to be completed by the FIM/CMI) <i>à remplir par la FIM/CMI)</i>				



PROCEDURE FOR A CIRCUIT MEDICAL INSPECTION AND HOMOLOGATION

Medical Inspection

A medical inspection is a compulsory visit by an FIM Medical Inspector during an event (FIM Medical Representative) in order to:

 establish the level of the medical facilities and the medical centre of the circuit in order to maintain the highest standard of services for the safety of the riders and to establish their conformity with the FIM Medical Code and make eventual recommendations required with a view to a medical homologation.

or

 verify all medical facilities and the medical centre together with the services required to provide appropriate and necessary medical interventions.

or

• grant a medical homologation certificate for the circuit, (issued only for Road Racing & Motocross World Championship circuits).

An initial medical inspection before the event (Medical Pre-inspection) is compulsory:

- To determine the minimum medical requirements and facilities for any new circuit to be used for an FIM Championship or Prize event for the first time. Such an inspection may be followed by a further Medical Pre-inspection if necessary but will be followed by a compulsory Medical Inspection during the event to confirm the provision and appropriateness of these medical services. An intermediate medical inspection before the event may be required for:

- a) existing circuits that have already been used for an FIM Championship and Prize event and received a grade A but have undergone significant changes in the layout of the circuit or the medical centre.
- b) existing circuits which have received a grade B or C in the previous inspection.

A medical inspection during the event is compulsory for:

- a) any new circuit to be used for an FIM Championship or Prize event for the first time.
- b) existing circuits which have received a grade B or C in the previous inspection.
- c) existing circuits that have already been used for an FIM Championship and Prize event and received a grade A but have undergone significant changes in the layout of the circuit or the medical centre.
- d) the circuits for which the previous medical homologation certificate has expired.

Inspection requests

- The FMN can request a medical inspection, but the FIM reserves the right to review a medical homologation and require a medical inspection at any time.
- In the event of inadequate medical facilities or work to be carried out to the medical centre, the medical inspector may decide to carry out one or more further intermediate medical inspections.
- The medical homologation becomes effective only after a FINAL medical inspection resulting in a grade A or B as defined below.
- The CMI will appoint the FIM medical Inspector.

Documents to be submitted for a medical inspection to be returned to the FIM <u>at least</u> 2 month prior to the medical inspection.

- The FIM Circuit CMO Questionnaire to be completed by the Chief Medical Officer (CMO) (see Appendix F of the FIM Medical Code).
- Two (2) copies of a map of the circuit medical services, one in hard copy and the other in electronic format to a minimum scale of 1:2000 indicating the positions.

- vehicle type A	in red with	A
- vehicle type B	in blue with	В
- vehicle type C	in green with	С
- medical centre	in green with	MC
- ground post	in yellow with	GP
- pit lane ground post	in yellow with	PGP
- helicopter landing area	in orange with	Н
and routes for urgent evac	cuation	

• Plan of the circuit medical centre.

Medical Inspection procedure

At all medical inspections, it shall be the duty of the FIM Medical Inspector to examine all the medical facilities at the circuit and make recommendations when required to ensure that these conform to the FIM Medical Code.

During the medical inspection, the presence of the Chief Medical Officer (CMO), the Clerk of the Course and/or a responsible representative of the circuit is required.

Grading of circuit medical inspections and homologations

The medical inspection and homologation will be graded as follows: The medical inspection will be graded as follows:

- A: No Medical inspection necessary for 3 years (1 year in GP/SBK/MXGP/Speedway GP)
- B: Medical inspection required prior to next event
- C: New inspection compulsory prior to any event

The above grades apply to inspections (Form: Medical inspection report [during event])

The medical homologation will be graded as follows:

A: No Medical inspection necessary for 3 years (1 year in GP/SBK/MXGP/Speedway GP, MX of Nations)

The next medical inspection will take place in the year during which the medical homologation expires. Appendix K is compulsory. A medical homologation certificate of circuit will be issued only for Road Racing and Motocross World Championship circuits

B: Medical inspection required prior to next event

Appendix K is not compulsory. No medical homologation certificate will be issued. A further medical inspection is compulsory the following year.

In the event of two successive inspections resulting in grade B, the circuit will automatically be downgraded to grade C as defined below.

C: New inspection compulsory prior to any event

The circuit is not medically homologated. A further intermediate medical inspection is required before any further FIM event can take place until the circuit obtains at least a grade B.

The above grades apply to homologation (Form: "Medical homologation report")

Expenses for medical inspections/homologations

The costs of transport and accommodation of the Medical Inspector for final medical inspections of track or circuits resulting in a grade A, are borne by the FIM.

When the medical inspection results in a grade B or C requiring further inspections and takes place before the date of the event, these costs are invoiced to the FMNR, by way of the quarterly invoice of amounts payable by the FMNR. Following a grade C, an intermediate inspection is compulsory before the next event takes place. In this case, the costs of such an inspection will be borne by the FMNR.

When a track or circuit is inspected without a race being included in the calendar of the current or the coming year, the costs are also later invoiced to the FMNR, even if the circuit obtains a grade A.

The costs pertaining to a medical inspection during the event obtaining grade A are included in the inscription fees. Nevertheless, the costs of inspections obtaining grade B or C must be borne by the FMNR concerned and are, thus, not included in these inscription fees.



Fédération Internationale de Motocyclisme 11, route Suisse - CH-1295 Mies (Suisse) Fax (+41-22) 950 950 1

Confidentiality note: The datas and information contained in this questionnaire are strictly confidential

This information is intended only for use of the FIM

QUESTIONNAIRE FATAL ACCIDENTS

1)	FMNR	[]		
2)	DISCIPLINE	[]		
3)	EVENT	National [International		FIM	
4)	CIRCUIT		VENUE			
	PRACTICE	RACE [Lap N°			
		Track [Paddock		Outside	
		Ground post N° [Turn N°			
5)	СМО					
6)	RIDER:					
	NAME		FIRST NAME			
	Date of Birth		FMN			
7)	DIAGNOSES	1				
		2				
		3				
		4				
3)	DATE of ACCID)FNT		7		

	NAME			FIRST NAME		
9)	TIME of ACCIDEN	ΙT				
10)	PROTECTIVE DEV	ICES WORN B	Y THE	RIDER:		
	Neckbrace:	YES		NO		
	Type:					
	Brand:					
	Other protective (Please specify)	devices:				
11)	TIME of DEATH					
12)	DEATH	immediate		evacuation	hospital	
13)	TIME of ARRIVAL	of the FIRST	AIDER	s		
14)	TIME of START R	ESUSCITATIO	V			
15)	THERAPY					
16)	AUTOPSY	YES		NO		
17)	RESULT of the AU	ITOPSY				
18)	REMARKS	oil		dry track	wet track	
		collision		fall		

	NAME		FIRST NAME		
19)	DOCUMENTS	other videos other	pictures	magazines	
20)	COMMENTS				
21)	SIGNATURE of C	мо			
	of the EVENT: NAME of the CMO	. [
	DATE:				

SCAT3™











Sport Concussion Assessment Tool – 3rd Edition

For use by medical professionals only

Name	Date/Time of Injury:	Examiner:
	Date of Assessment:	

What is the SCAT3?1

The SCAT3 is a standardized tool for evaluating injured athletes for concussion and can be used in athletes aged from 13 years and older. It supersedes the original SCAT and the SCAT2 published in 2005 and 2009, respectively². For younger persons, ages 12 and under, please use the Child SCAT3. The SCAT3 is designed for use by medical professionals. If you are not qualified, please use the Sport Concussion Recognition Tool¹. Preseason baseline testing with the SCAT3 can be helpful for interpreting post-injury test scores.

Specific instructions for use of the SCAT3 are provided on page 3. If you are not familiar with the SCAT3, please read through these instructions carefully. This tool may be freely copied in its current form for distribution to individuals, teams, groups and organizations. Any revision or any reproduction in a digital form requires approval by the Concussion in Sport Group.

NOTE: The diagnosis of a concussion is a clinical judgment, ideally made by a medical professional. The SCAT3 should not be used solely to make, or exclude, the diagnosis of concussion in the absence of clinical judgement. An athlete may have a concussion even if their SCAT3 is "normal"

What is a concussion?

A concussion is a disturbance in brain function caused by a direct or indirect force to the head. It results in a variety of non-specific signs and/or symptoms (some examples listed below) and most often does not involve loss of consciousness. Concussion should be suspected in the presence of any one or more of the following:

- Symptoms (e.g., headache), or
- Physical signs (e.g., unsteadiness), or
- Impaired brain function (e.g. confusion) or
- Abnormal behaviour (e.g., change in personality).

SIDELINE ASSESSMENT

Indications for Emergency Management

NOTE: A hit to the head can sometimes be associated with a more serious brain injury. Any of the following warrants consideration of activating emergency procedures and urgent transportation to the nearest hospital:

- Glasgow Coma score less than 15
- Deteriorating mental status
- Potential spinal injury
- Progressive, worsening symptoms or new neurologic signs

Potential signs of concussion?

If any of the following signs are observed after a direct or indirect blow to the head, the athlete should stop participation, be evaluated by a medical professional and should not be permitted to return to sport the same day if a concussion is suspected.

Any loss of consciousness?	Y	N
"If so, how long?"		
$Balance\ or\ motor\ incoordination\ (stumbles, slow/laboured\ movements, etc.)?$	Y	N
Disorientation or confusion (inability to respond appropriately to questions)?	Y	N
Loss of memory:	Y	N
"If so, how long?"		
"Before or after the injury?"		
Blank or vacant look:	Y	N
Visible facial injury in combination with any of the above:	Y	N

Best eye response (E)	
No eye opening	1
Eye opening in response to pain	2
Eye opening to speech	3
Eyes opening spontaneously	4
Best verbal response (V)	
No verbal response	1
Incomprehensible sounds	2
Inappropriate words	3
Confused	4
Oriented	5
Best motor response (M)	
No motor response	1
Extension to pain	2
Abnormal flexion to pain	3
Flexion/Withdrawal to pain	4
Localizes to pain	5
Obeys commands	6

"I am going to ask you a few questions, please listen careful	ly and give your best	effort."
Modified Maddocks questions (1 point for each correct answer)		
What venue are we at today?	0	1
Which half is it now?	0	1
Who scored last in this match?	0	1
What team did you play last week/game?	0	1
Did your team win the last game?	0	1
Maddocks score		of

GCS should be recorded for all athletes in case of subsequent deterioration

Notes: Med	nanism of	injury ("tell	me what hap	pened" !):	

Any athlete with a suspected concussion should be REMOVED FROM PLAY, medically assessed, monitored for deterioration (i.e., should not be left alone) and should not drive a motor vehicle until cleared to do so by a medical professional. No athlete diagnosed with concussion should be returned to sports participation on the day of Injury.

BACKGROUND

Name: Examiner: Sport/team/school: Date/time of injury: Age: Gender: M F Years of education completed: Dominant hand: right left neither How many concussions do you think you have had in the past? When was the most recent concussion? How long was your recovery from the most recent concussion? Have you ever been hospitalized or had medical imaging done for Y N a head injury? Have you ever been diagnosed with headaches or migraines? Y N Do you have a learning disability, dyslexia, ADD/ADHD? YN Have you ever been diagnosed with depression, anxiety Y N or other psychiatric disorder? Has anyone in your family ever been diagnosed with Y N any of these problems? Are you on any medications? If yes, please list: Y N

SCAT3 to be done in resting state. Best done 10 or more minutes post excercise.

none mild moderate severe

SYMPTOM EVALUATION

How do you feel?

"You should score yourself on the following symptoms, based on how you feel now".

Headache	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
"Pressure in head"	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Neck Pain	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Nausea or vomiting	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Dizziness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Blurred vision	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Balance problems	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Sensitivity to light	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Sensitivity to noise	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Feeling slowed down	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Feeling like "in a fog"	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
"Don't feel right"	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Difficulty concentrating	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Difficulty remembering	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Fatigue or low energy	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Confusion	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Drowsiness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Trouble falling asleep	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
More emotional	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Irritability	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Sadness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Nervous or Anxious	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Total number of summtons /			- 22)				
Total number of symptoms (
Symptom severity score (Max	ımum po	issible 13	2)				
Do the symptoms get worse wi	th phys	ical act	ivity?			Y	1
Do the symptoms get worse wi	th men	tal activ	/ity?			Y	1
, , , ,							
self rated		seit rat	ed and	clinicia	in mon	itored	

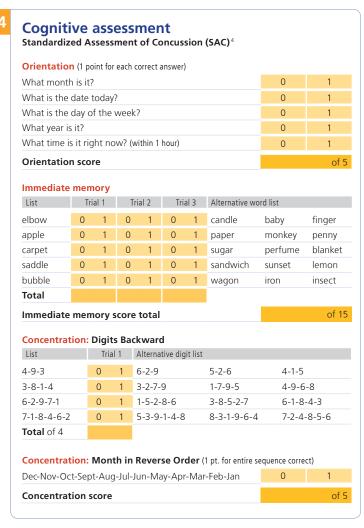
Scoring on the SCAT3 should not be used as a stand-alone method to diagnose concussion, measure recovery or make decisions about an athlete's readiness to return to competition after concussion. Since signs and symptoms may evolve over time, it is important to consider repeat evaluation in the acute assessment of concussion.

Overall rating: If you know the athlete well prior to the injury, how different is

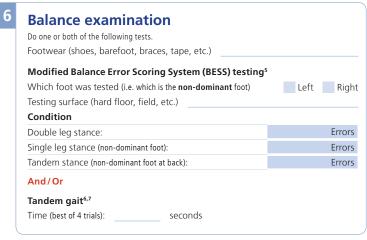
the athlete acting compared to his/her usual self?

no different very different

COGNITIVE & PHYSICAL EVALUATION



5	Neck Exami	nation:	
	Range of motion	Tenderness	Upper and lower limb sensation & strength
	Findings:		



7	Coordination examination Upper limb coordination	
	Which arm was tested:	Left Right
	Coordination score	of 1

8	SAC Delayed Recall ⁴	
	Delayed recall score	of 5

INSTRUCTIONS

Words in *Italics* throughout the SCAT3 are the instructions given to the athlete by the tester.

Symptom Scale

"You should score yourself on the following symptoms, based on how you feel now"

To be completed by the athlete. In situations where the symptom scale is being completed after exercise, it should still be done in a resting state, at least 10 minutes post exercise.

For total number of symptoms, maximum possible is 22.

For Symptom severity score, add all scores in table, maximum possible is $22 \times 6 = 132$.

SAC⁴

Immediate Memory

"I am going to test your memory. I will read you a list of words and when I am done, repeat back as many words as you can remember, in any order."

Trials 2 & 3

"I am going to repeat the same list again. Repeat back as many words as you can remember in any order, even if you said the word before."

Complete all 3 trials regardless of score on trial 1 & 2. Read the words at a rate of one per second. **Score 1 pt. for each correct response.** Total score equals sum across all 3 trials. Do not inform the athlete that delayed recall will be tested.

Concentration

Digits backward

"I am going to read you a string of numbers and when I am done, you repeat them back to me backwards, in reverse order of how I read them to you. For example, if I say 7-1-9, you would say 9-1-7."

If correct, go to next string length. If incorrect, read trial 2. **One point possible for each string length**. Stop after incorrect on both trials. The digits should be read at the rate of one per second.

Months in reverse order

"Now tell me the months of the year in reverse order. Start with the last month and go backward. So you'll say December, November ... Go ahead"

1 pt. for entire sequence correct

Delayed Recall

The delayed recall should be performed after completion of the Balance and Coordination Examination

"Do you remember that list of words I read a few times earlier? Tell me as many words from the list as you can remember in any order."

Score 1 pt. for each correct response

Balance Examination

Modified Balance Error Scoring System (BESS) testing⁵

This balance testing is based on a modified version of the Balance Error Scoring System (BESS)⁵. A stopwatch or watch with a second hand is required for this testing.

"I am now going to test your balance. Please take your shoes off, roll up your pant legs above ankle (if applicable), and remove any ankle taping (if applicable). This test will consist of three twenty second tests with different stances."

(a) Double leg stance:

"The first stance is standing with your feet together with your hands on your hips and with your eyes closed. You should try to maintain stability in that position for 20 seconds. I will be counting the number of times you move out of this position. I will start timing when you are set and have closed your eyes."

(b) Single leg stance:

"If you were to kick a ball, which foot would you use? [This will be the dominant foot] Now stand on your non-dominant foot. The dominant leg should be held in approximately 30 degrees of hip flexion and 45 degrees of knee flexion. Again, you should try to maintain stability for 20 seconds with your hands on your hips and your eyes closed. I will be counting the number of times you move out of this position. If you stumble out of this position, open your eyes and return to the start position and continue balancing. I will start timing when you are set and have closed your eyes."

(c) Tandem stance:

"Now stand heel-to-toe with your non-dominant foot in back. Your weight should be evenly distributed across both feet. Again, you should try to maintain stability for 20 seconds with your hands on your hips and your eyes closed. I will be counting the number of times you move out of this position. If you stumble out of this position, open your eyes and return to the start position and continue balancing. I will start timing when you are set and have closed your eyes."

Balance testing - types of errors

- 1. Hands lifted off iliac crest
- 2. Opening eyes
- 3. Step, stumble, or fall
- 4. Moving hip into > 30 degrees abduction
- 5. Lifting forefoot or heel
- 6. Remaining out of test position > 5 sec

Each of the 20-second trials is scored by counting the errors, or deviations from the proper stance, accumulated by the athlete. The examiner will begin counting errors only after the individual has assumed the proper start position. The modified BESS is calculated by adding one error point for each error during the three 20-second tests. The maximum total number of errors for any single condition is 10. If a athlete commits multiple errors simultaneously, only one error is recorded but the athlete should quickly return to the testing position, and counting should resume once subject is set. Subjects that are unable to maintain the testing procedure for a minimum of five seconds at the start are assigned the highest possible score, ten, for that testing condition.

OPTION: For further assessment, the same 3 stances can be performed on a surface of medium density foam (e.g., approximately $50 \text{cm} \times 40 \text{cm} \times 6 \text{cm}$).

Tandem Gait^{6,7}

Participants are instructed to stand with their feet together behind a starting line (the test is best done with footwear removed). Then, they walk in a forward direction as quickly and as accurately as possible along a 38mm wide (sports tape), 3 meter line with an alternate foot heel-to-toe gait ensuring that they approximate their heel and toe on each step. Once they cross the end of the 3m line, they turn 180 degrees and return to the starting point using the same gait. A total of 4 trials are done and the best time is retained. Athletes should complete the test in 14 seconds. Athletes fail the test if they step off the line, have a separation between their heel and toe, or if they touch or grab the examiner or an object. In this case, the time is not recorded and the trial repeated, if appropriate.

Coordination Examination

Upper limb coordination

Finger-to-nose (FTN) task:

"I am going to test your coordination now. Please sit comfortably on the chair with your eyes open and your arm (either right or left) outstretched (shoulder flexed to 90 degrees and elbow and fingers extended), pointing in front of you. When I give a start signal, I would like you to perform five successive finger to nose repetitions using your index finger to touch the tip of the nose, and then return to the starting position, as quickly and as accurately as possible."

Scoring: 5 correct repetitions in < 4 seconds = 1

Note for testers: Athletes fail the test if they do not touch their nose, do not fully extend their elbow or do not perform five repetitions. **Failure should be scored as 0.**

References & Footnotes

- 1. This tool has been developed by a group of international experts at the 4th International Consensus meeting on Concussion in Sport held in Zurich, Switzerland in November 2012. The full details of the conference outcomes and the authors of the tool are published in The BJSM Injury Prevention and Health Protection, 2013, Volume 47, Issue 5. The outcome paper will also be simultaneously co-published in other leading biomedical journals with the copyright held by the Concussion in Sport Group, to allow unrestricted distribution, providing no alterations are made.
- 2. McCrory P et al., Consensus Statement on Concussion in Sport the 3rd International Conference on Concussion in Sport held in Zurich, November 2008. British Journal of Sports Medicine 2009; 43: i76-89.
- 3. Maddocks, DL; Dicker, GD; Saling, MM. The assessment of orientation following concussion in athletes. Clinical Journal of Sport Medicine. 1995; 5(1): 32–3.
- 4. McCrea M. Standardized mental status testing of acute concussion. Clinical Journal of Sport Medicine. 2001; 11: 176–181.
- 5. Guskiewicz KM. Assessment of postural stability following sport-related concussion. Current Sports Medicine Reports. 2003; 2: 24–30.
- 6. Schneiders, A.G., Sullivan, S.J., Gray, A., Hammond-Tooke, G.&McCrory, P. Normative values for 16-37 year old subjects for three clinical measures of motor performance used in the assessment of sports concussions. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport. 2010; 13(2): 196–201.
- 7. Schneiders, A.G., Sullivan, S.J., Kvarnstrom. J.K., Olsson, M., Yden. T. & Marshall, S.W. The effect of footwear and sports-surface on dynamic neurological screening in sport-related concussion. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport. 2010; 13(4): 382–386

ATHLETE INFORMATION

Any athlete suspected of having a concussion should be removed from play, and then seek medical evaluation.

Signs to watch for

Problems could arise over the first 24-48 hours. The athlete should not be left alone and must go to a hospital at once if they:

- Have a headache that gets worse
- Are very drowsy or can't be awakened
- Can't recognize people or places
- Have repeated vomiting
- Behave unusually or seem confused; are very irritable
- Have seizures (arms and legs jerk uncontrollably)
- Have weak or numb arms or legs
- Are unsteady on their feet; have slurred speech

Remember, it is better to be safe.

Consult your doctor after a suspected concussion.

Return to play

Athletes should not be returned to play the same day of injury. When returning athletes to play, they should be **medically cleared and then follow a stepwise supervised program,** with stages of progression.

For example:

Rehabilitation stage	Functional exercise at each stage of rehabilitation	Objective of each stage
No activity	Physical and cognitive rest	Recovery
Light aerobic exercise	Walking, swimming or stationary cycling keeping intensity, 70 % maximum predicted heart rate. No resistance training	Increase heart rate
Sport-specific exercise	Skating drills in ice hockey, running drills in soccer. No head impact activities	Add movement
Non-contact training drills	Progression to more complex training drills, eg passing drills in football and ice hockey. May start progressive resistance training	Exercise, coordination, and cognitive load
Full contact practice	Following medical clearance participate in normal training activities	Restore confidence and assess functional skills by coaching staff
Return to play	Normal game play	

There should be at least 24 hours (or longer) for each stage and if symptoms recur the athlete should rest until they resolve once again and then resume the program at the previous asymptomatic stage. Resistance training should only be added in the later stages.

If the athlete is symptomatic for more than 10 days, then consultation by a medical practitioner who is expert in the management of concussion, is recommended.

Medical clearance should be given before return to play.

Scoring Summary: Test Domain Score Date: Date Date Number of Symptoms of 22 Symptom Severity Score of 132 Orientation of 5 Immediate Memory of 15 Concentration of 5 Delayed Recall of 5 SAC Total BESS (total errors) Tandem Gait (seconds) Coordination of 1

Notes:

Patient's name

CONCUSSION INJURY ADVICE

(To be given to the **person monitoring** the concussed athlete)

This patient has received an injury to the head. A careful medical examination has been carried out and no sign of any serious complications has been found. Recovery time is variable across individuals and the patient will need monitoring for a further period by a responsible adult. Your treating physician will provide guidance as to this timeframe.

If you notice any change in behaviour, vomiting, dizziness, worsening headache, double vision or excessive drowsiness, please contact your doctor or the nearest hospital emergency department immediately.

Other important points:

- Rest (physically and mentally), including training or playing sports until symptoms resolve and you are medically cleared
- No alcohol
- No prescription or non-prescription drugs without medical supervision. Specifically:
 - No sleeping tablets
 - No sleeping tablets
 Do not use aspirin, anti-inflammatory medication or sedating pain killers
- Do not drive until medically cleared
- Do not train or play sport until medically cleared

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Date/time of injury	
Date/time of medical review	
Treating physician	
	Contact details or stamp



FIM Road Racing World Championship Grand Prix - List of Medical Personnel Championnat du Monde FIM des Grands Prix de Courses sur Route - Liste du personnel médical

Venue	:
Date:	

To be given to the GP Medical Director and FIM Medical Representative prior to the commencement of the event A remettre au Directeur Médical GP et Représentant Médical FIM avant le commencement de la manifestation

		Title Titre	Qualifications	Speciality & Hospital Spécialistés & Hôpital	Adddional Relevant Training & Experience Formation et Expérience additionnelle relative	Location at Event Emplacement lors de la manifestation
Example	John	Dr.	MD FRCS	Emergency Medicine, Intensivist	ATLS PHTLS etc	Medical Car, Post 1 etc
İ						

Appendix V

FIM Alcohol Testing Procedure

Riders participating in any FIM World Championship, FIM Prize or International events will be subject to alcohol breath testing at any time in-competition* in accordance with Appendix V of the FIM Medical Code "FIM Alcohol Testing Procedure".

*In-Competition = the competition** period commencing twelve hours before the rider has passed the technical and/or administrative scrutineering whichever is the earlier, before a competition in which the rider is scheduled to participate until the publication of the results.

**Competition = single sporting event (composed, depending on the discipline, of practice sessions, qualifying practice sessions and race(s), rounds, legs, heats or stages).

- Such testing will be undertaken by a licensed FIM Official at the event using an FIM approved testing device and in the presence of an independent witness such as the event CMO or other suitable individual. At certain events, for example, those involving the use of public roads, the police may undertake such testing.
- 2. Testing will be undertaken by a licensed FIM Official at the event who is trained in the use of the alcohol testing device.
- 3. Testing will be performed with no prior notice.
- 4. Riders will be selected randomly by ballot or at the discretion of the FIM Chief Steward, FIM Jury President, FIM Delegate or FIM Medical Representative.
- 5. At least a minimum of three riders will be tested at each event.
- 6. At any time in-competition* alcohol testing may be included as part of a special medical examination at the request of the CMO, Race Director, Clerk of the Course, Medical Director, Jury President, Chief Steward or the FIM Medical Representative in accordance with the FIM Medical Code.
- 7. Following notification of selection for alcohol testing, the rider must immediately attend the designated location for testing.
- 8. A refusal to undergo alcohol testing will be regarded for the purpose of the application of sanctions as identical to a test reading above the permitted threshold.
- 9. Any rider who refuses to submit himself to alcohol testing will be excluded from the event, and the details notified to his FMN and the FIM for further potential sanction in accordance with the FIM Disciplinary Rules and/or relevant Sporting Regulations.
- 10. Alcohol testing will normally take place in a location that maintains rider confidentiality, is secure with restricted access, and is in a suitable location with adequate facilities such as light and ventilation etc.
- 11. Each rider will be tested individually and in private.
- 12. The alcohol testing device will be determined and provided by the FIM.
- 13. The device will be calibrated immediately prior to use at each event in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 14. The device will also be subject to periodic independent calibration in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 15. The alcohol test procedure will take place in the presence of the FIM Jury President or Chief Steward and the event CMO and FIM Medical Representative if present who will act as independent witnesses to the procedure.
- 16. The testing procedure and use of the device will be explained to the rider immediately prior to the test.

- 17. The rider will be allowed to select an individual mouthpiece from a selection of at least three individually sealed mouthpieces for their individual use and attach it to the device.
- 18. The rider will blow steadily into the mouthpiece until the device indicates that an adequate specimen of breath has been obtained.
- 19. The test result displayed on the device will be shown to the rider and the other officials present and recorded on the test record documentation.
- 20. This procedure from 19 above will be repeated twice more until a total of three results are obtained and recorded.
- 21. The time of each test will also be recorded on the documentation
- 22. The documentation will then be signed by the rider and all the officials present at the test. Any refusal by a rider to sign the documentation will be duly noted and recorded accordingly on the documentation but will not invalidate the result of the test.
- 23. The results and associated documentation will be given to the FIM Jury President or Chief Steward for reporting at the next event of the International Jury or Race Direction.
- 24. If any test reading is greater than the permitted threshold of 0.10g/L a further confirmatory test will be performed following a ten minute waiting period from when the initial series of three tests is completed and the result recorded.
- 25. As part of this confirmatory test the rider will again be asked to select a further mouthpiece from a selection of at least three sealed mouthpieces. (A confirmatory test after a period of 10 minutes in the event of a positive test is to ensure any residual alcohol in the rider's mouth from food, mouth wash etc. is no longer present in order to limit false positive results).
- 26. Following such a confirmatory test a further reference test should then be performed on the device in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 27. If the result of the confirmatory test is above the permitted threshold the rider will be immediately disqualified from further participation in the event and referred for consideration of further sanction in accordance with the FIM disciplinary rules.
- 28. If the result of the confirmatory test is below the permitted threshold no further action will be taken.

BREATH ALCOHOL TEST

Rider's name, first name:		Riding Number:
Title of the event: FIM		
Venue:	Country:	Date:
FMNR:	IMN N°:	
FIM Jury Pdt or Race direction m	ember or FIM Official:	
Witness 1:	Position:	
Witness 2:	Position:	
Other (if present):	Position:	
Other (if present):	Position:	
Positive Test means >0.10g/L):		ned rider with the following results (N.B
Test 1: Positive Negative	Result:	.g/LTime:
Test 2: Positive Negative	Result:	g/LTime:
Test 3: Positive Negative	Result:	.g/LTime:
Rider's signature:		
Date:	Time:	
FIM Jury Pdt or Race direction m	ember or Appointed FIM Off	ficial signature:
Witness 2: signature:		
Witness 1: signature:		
Other present: signature:		
Other present: signature		

*** Original of this document must be sent to the FIM Administration ***

*** Copy of this document must be given to the rider ***