

WIAA TENNIS TOURNAMENT SERIES USTA REGULATIONS--INJURIES

Medical timeouts and bleeding timeouts are administered pursuant to
USTA Table 13, page 97-98, Friend at Court.

MEDICAL TIME-OUTS

The basic regulation includes the following for all situations:

- Each player is allowed one Medical Time-Out (MTO) for each different treatable condition during a match.
- Medical timeout. A medical timeout consists of evaluation time as determined by the Referee plus a maximum of three minutes treatment time for a treatable medical condition. The maximum time allowed for evaluation and treatment is 15 minutes.
- No coaching is allowed during a Medical Time-out.
- The three-minute period begins after the evaluation by qualified medical personnel **OR** after official explains medical timeout regulation to player and supplies are located and brought to the court.
- Players may also receive treatment during the 90changeovers or set breaks two additional times during the match.
- In the case of heat related conditions or cramping, a player may receive one MTO for up to three-minutes treatment time (massage or some actual treatment, not just sitting down). If further heat related problems or cramping occur, even if it is in a different area of the body, no additional MTO is allowed during that match.

Subsectionals

If there is not a trainer or a USTA Official at the Subsectional site, then a coach, parent or a Doctor can treat the player. The MTO regulations found above all apply. Normally, the coach is the person who needs to assist the player with any needed treatment.

Sectionals

A USTA Official is assigned to each WIAA Sectional. However, there are times where more than one site is used for the Sectional Meet. If no trainer is available at the Sectional, then the Official (if available) will explain that someone (never the Official) can treat the player and will let them get whatever medical supplies/materials they need. The MTO regulations found above all apply.

State Meet

There is always a trainer and USTA Officials available at the WIAA State Tennis Meet. In this situation, the trainer has "reasonable time" to determine the illness or injury and then may have up to three minutes to treat the injury. USTA Officials monitor the three-minute time period.

BLEEDING TIME-OUT

A player may request one Bleeding Time-Out for external bleeding from one area of the body. If the player develops external bleeding from a different area of the body or a new injury involving external bleeding from the same body part, the player may request an additional Bleeding Time-Out for the new bleeding condition.

Play shall resume when the bleeding has been stopped and any blood on the court and the playing area has been removed and proper disposition made of any contaminated tennis balls.

After the Bleeding Time-Out, the official in charge may authorize additional time, keeping in mind fairness to the other player and the 15-minute time limit.

TOILET VISITS

When possible, toilet visits are to be limited to set breaks and change overs. A player may request a suspension of play for a toilet visit. The referee, his/her deputy, or other official in charge of the match shall decide if it is a genuine toilet emergency, as opposed to general player fatigue. If the request is not granted, play continues. No coaching is permitted during the suspension of play for a toilet visit.