

HAWAII WRESTLING WEIGHT MONITORING PROGRAM
RULES AND REFERENCE GUIDE

Hawaii Interscholastic Athletic Directors Association
and

Hawaii High School Athletic Association

Amended June 2010

Prepared by

Hawaii Athletic Trainers' Association
and HHSAA Wrestling Committee

HAWAII WRESTLING WEIGHT MONITORING RULES

- I. PROGRAM FUNCTION: The program is designed to assist wrestlers in avoiding potentially harmful, rapid weight reduction practices utilized by wrestlers to achieve participation in a specific weight class. The rules are to comply with the NFHS Wrestling Rule 1 Competition, Section 3 Weight-Control Program.
- II. WRESTLING WEIGHT CONTROL PROGRAM
 - A. Once the testing cycle has begun, no changes in the Weight Monitoring Program rules or procedures will be permitted until the state championships are completed.
 - B. No wrestler may compete, pre-season or in-season, until he/she has successfully completed the required hydration test and body fat assessment.
 - C. Wrestling weight monitoring program definitions
 - a. Base Weight – The actual body weight of a wrestler at his/her first successful weight monitoring session.
 - b. Lowest Allowable Weight – The lowest weight a wrestler is eligible to reach during the season based on the body fat test.
 - c. Low Weight Class – The lowest weight class a wrestler is eligible for based on the body fat test and the wrestler's individual Weight Descent Plan.
 - d. Eligible Low-Weight Class – The weight class, and the next higher weight class, for which a wrestler is eligible to wrestle that week based on the wrestler's individual weight descent plan that week.
 - e. Certified Low-Weight Class – The low weight class for which a wrestler has weighed in at the scratch weight or below scratch weight, and is eligible based on his/her body fat test and his/her individual weight descent plan.
 - f. Body Fat Test – The measurement of the body fat percentage of the overall body mass. Each wrestler will be measured for his/her body fat percentage according to established protocols utilizing skin-fold calipers.
 - g. Weight Descent Plan – An individual wrestler's season long plan for weight loss. The amount of weight loss per week is an average of 1.5% of wrestler's base weight. The weight descent plan only establishes two weight classes for which the wrestler may compete in during any particular week.
 - h. Weigh In Report Form – The form downloaded from the National Wrestling Coaches Association Optimal Performance Calculator that must be brought to each weigh-in.
 - i. Team Form - The form downloaded from the National Wrestling Coaches Association Optimal Performance Calculator that depicts the weigh-in history and weigh-in projections of each wrestler on a given team.
 - j. Hydration Test – The measurement of a wrestler's hydration level by testing the specific gravity of the wrestler's urine.

D. Establishing Lowest Allowable Weight

- a. Body Fat Testing: Each league will provide a minimum of two opportunities for hydration and body fat testing. Individual leagues shall determine their test dates due to the peculiarities of each league. However, the initial test for all leagues may not be provided prior to September 1st. Each wrestler will have a maximum of three testing opportunities. All tests must be completed prior to the fifth Saturday prior to the State Tournament, unless a wrestler falls into one of the exemptions listed below. Coaches, or chaperones that have been designated in writing by the school's athletic director at least 24 hours prior to any hydration and body fat testing, shall escort all wrestlers to the testing site and check in with the appropriate league-designated testing site administrator. The designation of a chaperone shall be sent to the league and league-designated site coordinator at least 24 hours prior to the testing.
- b. Results of measurements should be distributed to the coaches by the day after the test and sent to the HHSAA Office, or designee, within seven (7) days of the test date.
- c. Results of the measurement should be available on the NWCA website within 24 hours of the completion, submission, and validation by HHSAA of the body fat testing results.
- d. Unusual situations must be arranged with the HHSAA in writing before deadline or due dates.
- e. No wrestler may compete until the wrestler's lowest allowable weight is determined.
- f. The lowest allowable weight for a male wrestler can not be a weight in which his body fat is less than 7%, unless a wrestler falls into one of the exemptions listed below. The lowest allowable weight for a female wrestler can not be a weight in which her body fat is less than 12%, unless a wrestler falls into one of the exemptions listed below.
- g. During the body-fat testing, wrestlers will be allowed a 1 pound error variance when determining the low-weight class (e.g. if a male wrestler's body-fat test indicates a low-weight of 115.0 pounds, he will be able to meet the low-weight class of 114 pounds).
- h. Wrestlers below Minimum Body Fat Percentage
 1. Any male wrestler whose body fat percentage at the time of measurement is below 7% must obtain before competing, in writing, a licensed physician's (MD or DO) clearance (Appendix J) stating that the athlete is naturally at this sub-7% body fat level.
 2. Any female wrestler whose body fat percentage at the time of measurement is below 12% must obtain before competing, in writing, a licensed physician's (MD or DO) clearance (Appendix J) stating that the athlete is naturally at this sub-12% body fat level.
 3. A physician's clearance is for one season and expires April 1 of each year. The wrestler must use the HHSAA physician clearance form (Appendix J) when submitting this information.

4. A Parental permission form may not be used to affect the determination of lowest allowable weight.

E. Testing Protocols

- a. All wrestlers must pass the Hydration Test prior to being allowed to proceed to the Body Fat test. In order to pass the hydration test a wrestler specific gravity assessment of his or her urine must be greater than 1.000 and equal to or lower than 1.025 grams per milliliter. An over-hydration failure (equal to or lower than 1.000 grams per milliliter) shall not count against the individual. Any individual(s) identified as attempting to cheat and/or manipulate the results of the hydration test will be immediately disqualified from that test. The incident will be documented on the back of the result card and reported to the league-designated testing site administrator, coach(s) of the individual(s), respective school athletic director, respective league coordinator, respective league executive secretary, and HHSAA office. Individual(s) shall be suspended for the duration of the season.
- b. Upon passing the hydration test the wrestlers will be weighed to the nearest tenth of a pound.
- c. After weighing-in wrestlers will be proceed to the body fat test. The body fat test will be conducted by certified athletic trainers educated in the use of skin fold calipers. Each wrestler will be analyzed three times by three different assessors. Males will be analyzed at the triceps, the subscapula and the abdominals. Females will be analyzed at the triceps, the abdominals, the suprailiac, and the thigh. Any individual who does not complete the skin fold caliper measurement will have his/her results recorded as 0 for each measurement. However, the individual being disqualified will have an opportunity to re-test so long as the disqualification did not take place during the last scheduled session for the duration of the season.
- d. The Bod Pod shall not be used as a measurement tool for determining percent body fat for HHSAA wrestling (June, 2005).

F. Establishing Certified Low-Weight Class

- a. Certified low-weight classes are determined by:
 1. The league weight monitoring sessions (hydration and body fat testing sessions) to establish the lowest allowable weight;
 2. The weight descent plan; and
 3. The wrestler weighing in at scratch weight on or below a given weight class at an official scheduled league competition or weight monitoring session, or HHSAA sanctioned pre-season competition. The certified low-weight class may be above the lowest allowable weight.
- b. No wrestler may compete below his or her certified low-weight class.
- c. All wrestlers must establish his/her certified low-weight class by the third Saturday before the State Tournament.

- d. There shall be two-pound growth allowance as of the third Sunday prior to the State Tournament. No wrestler may certify using the two-pound growth allowance. All weight descent plans will become fixed, no longer descending, as of the third Sunday prior to the State Tournament, and will establish the eligible weight classes for all wrestlers from that date forward to the State Tournament.
- G. Functions of the Weight Descent Plan
- a. The weight descent plan only establishes the two weight classes for which the wrestler may compete in during any particular week.
 - b. The weight descent plan does not preclude a wrestler from competing if he/she loses more than 1.5% of the wrestler's body weight in a given week, providing, the wrestler does not lose weight beyond that of the eligible low-weight class. He/she can compete at that eligible low-weight class and the next higher weight class.
 - c. If a wrestler loses weight beyond the eligible low-weight classes, he/she can only wrestle at the next highest weight class (e.g. according to a wrestler's weight descent plan, the two eligible weight classes are 125 and 130 pounds. The wrestler weighs in at or below 120.0 pounds, and higher than 114.0, he would be eligible for only the 125 pound weight class).
 - d. If a wrestler weighs in above the higher of the two eligible weight classes according to his/her descent plan, that wrestler's weight descent plan will be recalculated by the OPC.
 - e. No wrestler may compete below his or her eligible low-weight class, which may change from week to week based on the weight descent plan. If a wrestler weighs in more than one weight class below his or her lowest eligible weight class, that weigh-in would be voided and the wrestler ineligible to compete for that competition date.
- H. Weigh-In Report Form Rules
- a. Each coach is required to have his/her team's Weigh-In Report Form (Appendix N) and the Hawaii Team Weight Loss Report (Appendix M) at each match for the opponent's coach to inspect. Coaches shall be held responsible to ensure the proper participation of team individuals in eligible weight classes, and violations shall result in suspension as determined by the respective league. Incidents shall be reported to the respective school athletic director, league coordinator, executive secretary, and HHSAA office.
 - b. The Hawaii Team Weight Loss Report, aka Team Form, will be managed by the league coordinators.

- I. Out of State Transfers
 - a. Wrestlers who transfer to Hawaii from out of state during the season and have certified at their previous state will use the previous state's certification.
 - b. Wrestlers who transfer to Hawaii from out of state during the season without a low-weight class certification and arrive prior to January 1st must certify by the fifth Saturday prior to the State Tournament. (Reminder, no wrestler may compete, pre-season or in-season, until he/she has completed the required hydration and body fat assessment).
 - c. Wrestlers who transfer to Hawaii from out of state during the season without a low-weight class certification after January 1st must certify at least one week prior to the league championship tournament (Reminder, no wrestler may compete, pre-season or in-season, until he/she has completed the required hydration and body fat assessment). Leagues may set up special weight monitoring sessions for late transfer students. Late transfer students shall have only one opportunity to establish their certified low-weight class after January 1st.
- J. Retesting Procedures
 - a. No wrestler may retest his/her initial successful body fat testing results.
 - b. If a wrestler fails his/her hydration test, he/she will be allowed to retest on another date. However, a wrestler failing his/her third attempt based on under-hydration (greater than 1.025 grams per milliliter) will not be allowed any additional retests.
- K. Weight Monitoring Data Plan
 - a. The HHSAA will utilize the National Wrestling Coaches Association, Optimal Performance Calculator (OPC) as the mechanism to calculate the weight descent plan for each wrestler and as the data reporting and retrieval tool for all member schools.
 - b. The OPC can be assessed from www.nwcaonline.com. Move cursor to "Weight Management" at the top of the screen and click on "Optimal Performance Calculator". Click "Login". Enter Login ID and password for coach, or student-athlete.
 - c. Wrestlers will be able to design and individualize nutritional programs using the OPC as well as obtain their weight loss plan for the season.
 - d. Coaches will be able to print both their Team Form and Weigh-in Report Form from the OPC website.
- L. Nutrition Education Program
 - a. Training the coach
 - 1. A Coach's Education video and fact sheet is available at the NWCA OPC website.
 - b. Educating the athletes and parents
 - 1. Annually, wrestlers and parents will be provided nutrition education.

2. The importance of maintaining a weight control program will be a major component of the education program.

M. Disciplinary Actions

- a. Any individual(s) identified as attempting to cheat and/or manipulate the results of the hydration test will be immediately disqualified from that test. The incident will be documented by the trainer(s) that witnessed the activity on the back of the result card and reported to the league-designated testing site administrator, coach(s) of the individual(s), respective athletic director, respective league coordinator, respective league executive secretary, and HHSAA office.
- b. Coaches shall be held responsible to ensure the proper participation of team individuals in eligible weight classes. Incidents shall be reported to the respective school athletic director, league coordinator, executive secretary, and HHSAA office.
- c. Individual(s) and coach(s) shall be suspended for the duration of the season for incidents of cheating and/or manipulation of hydration test results. Coach(s) shall be suspended as determined by the respective league, for the participation of ineligible individual(s) in any competition. Each league, through its own internal processes, will review and, as appropriate, affirm the suspension. Individual(s) or coach(s) may appeal the decision of the league to the HHSAA Executive Board through appropriate processes defined by HHSAA. Individual(s) or coach(s) shall not participate while the appeal process is ongoing.

HHSAA WRESTLING WEIGHT MONITORING PROGRAM GUIDE

I. LEAGUE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE MEASUREMENT PROCESS

- A. It is the leagues responsibility to coordinate dates and personnel for skin-fold assessment.
- B. The league executive director or appointee will designate the site director.
- C. The league will provide the materials to conduct the urine specific gravity test.
 - (1) Refractometer
 - (2) Collection cups
 - (3) Plastic stir straws
 - (4) Distilled water
 - (5) Latex gloves
 - (6) Gauze
- D. The league will provide the materials to conduct the skin-fold assessment.
 - (1) Lange or Harpenden Skin-fold Calipers
- E. The league must have available at the time of the measurement:
 - (1) A certified scale (certified after the start of school in the fall and before October 31)
 - (2) Skin-fold data forms
 - (3) Two league referees or designated personnel (coach, teacher, etc.) who will:
 - (a) Assist with obtaining the weight of each wrestler.
 - (b) Assist with the recording of data.

II. MATERIAL COSTS (Approximate Cost)

- A. Refractometer \$350
- B. Skin-fold Calipers
 - (1) Lange Skin-fold Calipers \$217.95
 - (2) Harpenden Skin-fold Calipers \$220.00

III. PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

- A. Body Composition Testing Goals and Procedures:
 - (1) Site Director - (Unbiased party)
 - (a) Responsible for obtaining and organizing all materials needed for testing.
 - (b) Obtaining, organizing and assigning all testers for the testing.
 - (c) Resolve any problems which arise during the test.
 - (2) Materials required for testing protocols (Quantity may vary depending on site requirements)
 - (a) Registration forms (HHSAA Data form)
 - (b) Refractometer
 - (c) Plastic stir straws
 - (d) Latex gloves
 - (e) Distilled water

- (f) Cups - plastic 3 oz
- (g) Colored dye toilet cleaner
- (h) Skin-fold Calipers
- (i) Clipboards
- (j) Pens
- (k) Scales - Digital

B. Testing Protocols – No coaches, parents, or other unauthorized personnel shall be allowed in any of the testing areas from the commencement of the session until completion.

(1) Registration Station

- (a) List of all athletes to be tested is requested two weeks in advance.
- (b) Registration forms should be prepared prior to test date.
- (c) Athletes will be allowed to register on the day of the test.
- (d) Computer data should be prepared prior to the test date.

(2) Station #1 - Specific Gravity - Estimated time to complete test - 5 Minutes
(There is no time limit to complete the test if athlete is having difficulty producing specimen) - Bath Room or Locker Room
Limit the amount of athletes in the specific gravity area to the amount of assessors in the room.

The toilets should have a colored dye placed in each toilet before testing is started.

- (a) One to two ATCs
- (b) Follow OSHA Standards
- (c) All student-athletes must be nude or wearing an undergarment (i.e. shorts and t-shirt) before proceeding to the toilet. Wrestlers will be asked to remove anything in their pockets if shorts have pockets.
- (d) Student-athlete gives data form to ATC and identifies themselves to the ATC.
- (e) ATC gives the athlete a cup.
- (f) Student collects urine sample and empties bladder. The student-athlete should be instructed NOT to flush the toilet. Note that the doors to stalls shall be left open and/or male students shall use available urinals.
- (g) Sample is placed on the refractometer using the plastic stir straw.
- (h) ATC reads refractometer. Specific gravity must be equal to or greater than 1.000 g/ml and equal to or below 1.025 g/ml.
- (i) Student must empty and discard plastic cup.
- (j) If a pass is recorded, the data form is given to student-athlete and proceeds to Station #2.
- (k) All data must be entered in black or blue ink. All mistakes must be double initialed.
- (l) If a fail is recorded, the data form is retained by the ATC and the student-athlete is sent to Station #4

- (2) Station #2 - Weight Station - Estimated time to complete test - 3 minutes
 - (a) Two league officials, coaches, ATC - A male and female required as determined by league.
 - (b) Student-athlete gives data form to ATC or coach
 - (c) Nude or undergarment weight is taken and recorded on individual's data form.
 - (d) All data must be entered in black or blue ink. All mistakes must be double initialed.
 - (e) Student-athlete goes to Station #3.
- (3) Station #3 - Skin-fold measurements -Estimated time to complete test - 10 minutes See Appendix D for exact protocol
 - (a) A minimum of 3 ATCs - Optimal is 12 trained ATCs.
 - (b) One recorder for each ATC- may be students or coaches.
 - (c) One ATC to mark skin-fold sites on each wrestler.
 - (d) ATC (A) will take 3 rotating skin-fold readings at 3 sites. Recorder enters data on form.
 - (e) ATC (B) will take 3 rotating skin-fold readings at 3 sites. Recorder enters data on form.
 - (f) ATC (C) will take 3 rotating skin-fold readings at 3 sites. Recorder enters data on form.
 - (g) All data must be entered in black or blue ink. All mistakes must be double initialed.
 - (h) Data form collected at this station and sent to Data Analysis
 - (i) Student-athlete moves to Station #4.
- (4) Station #4 -Holding Area
Student-athlete reports to the holding area when testing is completed to await departure.
- (5) Data Analysis - Computer Room
 - (a) Minimum of One computer and printer - 1 computer literate person in charge.
 - (b) Data forms collected from Station #3.
 - (c) Preliminary information is prerecorded in the computer.
 - (d) Data input into computer.
 - (e) Results saved and reports (team and individual) printed out the same day if possible.
 - (f) Data will be uploaded to NWCA, OPC website.
 - (g) Hardcopies given to HHSAA, League, Coach and School's ATC.
 - (h) Printout of results for entire team is given to HHSAA, League, Coach and School's ATC, including failed results.
 - (i) Print outs of all results will be distributed to all schools.
- (6) If the student-athlete fails the specific gravity test, instructions for retest will be included with report and the student-athlete will be instructed to review the handbook. Specific date for retest must be established by each league.

- (7) If the student-athlete or coach wishes to appeal the results, they must follow the procedures as noted in the handbook.

IV. TRAINING THE SKINFOLD ASSESSOR

A. Training the Assessor

- (1) Persons eligible to be trained as HHSAA approved assessors include Physicians (MD or DO), certified athletic trainer, registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, physical therapist, physician's assistant, nutritionist, health educator or an exercise physiologist.
- (2) To be eligible to become an HHSAA approved skin-fold assessor, an individual must have demonstrated training and experience in skin-fold measurement.
- (3) The assessor will participate in an initial training session and annual update education. The assessor will provide his/her own measuring device which meets the standard required by the HHSAA wrestling minimum weight program.
- (4) The assessor training will consist of both classroom education and practical training.
- (5) Training sessions will be conducted in conjunction with the Hawaii Athletic Trainer's Association and the University Of Hawaii Department Of Kinesiology under guidelines provided by HHSAA.

B. Recertification

- (1) Recertification will require a minimum of one hour training.
- (2) Recertification training will be conducted in several locations throughout the state annually.
- (3) Trainers and assessor trainers will conduct all recertification training programs.

C. Data Collection

- (1) The HHSAA will provide the forms for each school.
- (2) The assessor will conduct all body fat measurements.
- (3) The league will provide the supplies to conduct the specific gravity test.
- (4) The site director will be responsible for submitting the measurement results to the HHSAA within one working day after the testing date.

APPENDIX A

A. HYDRATION REQUIREMENT

Specific gravity assessment of the urine will determine whether a candidate may participate in the skin-fold measurement process on any date. If the wrestler has a specific gravity above the predetermined level, they may NOT be assessed for body composition. A specific gravity level of 1.000 g/ml or less, and/or greater than 1.025 g/ml will result in failure.

Monitoring this process is a part of the Assessor's responsibility. Make certain that each wrestler is tested individually to prevent urine exchange (this is an area where the right to privacy must be respected). The wrestler must fill the cup with urine. A drop of urine will be placed on the refractometer to determine the specific gravity for the specimen. If the wrestler passes the specific gravity test he may continue for the body composition assessment. If the wrestler fails the specific gravity test he/she must wait for the next scheduled testing date.

B. BODY COMPOSITION

The human body can be represented as composed of at least two components.

1. Lean Body Mass (LBM) = the muscle and bone mass predicted to be in the body.
2. Body Fat (BF)= essential and non-essential fat storage that is predicted to be in the body. To some, this is an over simplification. The actual composition of an individual's body is probably not truly known, nor can it actually be determined. All current methods of assessing body composition are indirect methods or predictions of the actual values. While underwater (hydrostatic) weighing has long been considered the "GOLD STANDARD" (the method to which all other methods of body composition determination have been related) it too has been critically reviewed as having the possibility for error. Population specificity, maturation, and sub-component validity have all been cited as having potential negative impact on hydrostatic body composition assessment. Current technology and its improvement will continue to lead researchers to develop new methods and refine those which currently exist. This will require that those of us assessing body composition through various field techniques must continue to update our knowledge and remain current relative to adjustments in assessment procedures.

C. PREDICTION OF BODY COMPOSITION

There are a number of field techniques available to attempt to assess body composition. Following is a brief description of some common techniques.

1. Bioelectric Impedance analysis (BIA). A fairly modern technique, still in the developmental stage. It utilizes electrode attachment to the extremities and a small (safe) electrical current to determine the conductivity of lean tissue verses fat tissue. It is programmed to calculate lean body mass and percent body fat. The instrument costs about \$3,000 to \$6,000, is subject to hydration level of each subject.

2. Skeletal Anthropometric Widths (SAW). This method was developed by Tipton et al. specifically for the wrestling population in Iowa. It utilizes diameter assessment with two types of anthropometric calipers on the chest, hip, and ankle joint areas along with height and weight. A prediction equation includes these various measurements to calculate minimal wrestling weight.
3. Near Infra-Red technology (NIR): This is a method that was developed to determine the legal fat content of packaged meats for human consumption. It utilizes the theory of the passage of light waves through lean muscle tissue versus fat tissue. The cost of the units ranges from \$1000 to \$2000 and purport rapid and non-invasive assessment. Ultrasound technology has also been used in a similar manner to determine fat deposition.
4. Computed Tomography (CT): This is an example of new technology being adapted to the study of body composition. It was developed for the detection of normal versus pathological internal body components. Although few CT scan units are used strictly for determination of body composition, it may be the most valid potential assessment device currently available. As such it may define a new "GOLD STANDARD" for body composition assessment.
5. Hydrostatic Weighing (HSW). This is an ancient method (Archimedes' principle) adapted to the body composition assessment problem in recent times. It involves the submersion of an individual to determine the subject's under water weight which is used along with the weight on land to calculate the body density. It utilizes the concept that muscle mass and fat mass have specific known densities relative to water. The assessment of residual volume of the lungs is an important feature of this assessment. The availability of a proper space and equipment is a problem with this method, but it can be very accurate if all the conditions of assessment are met. Currently this method is not available in Hawaii at this time.
6. Skin-fold Assessment (SFA): This is a current method which has gained popularity with the exercise and fitness community. It is based on the relationship between subcutaneous fat and total body fat and its inverse relationship to body density number of sites to determine the thickness of the skin. Skin-fold thicknesses are used in a regression equation equations have been derived for specific populations. The cost of accurate calipers range from \$175 to \$ 250.
7. BOD POD: - an air-displacement plethysmograph for measuring human body composition, utilizes the inverse relationship between pressure and volume (Boyle's law) to measure body volume directly. The BOD POD utilizes computerized sensors to determine the amount of air displaced by the person's body within a confined area (the BOD POD). The whole-body measurement principle is the same as underwater weighing and the overall body density can be used to determine the percentage of fat and lean tissue. Developed in conjunction with the US National Institutes of Health, the test can be completed in less than 5 minutes.

D. METHOD COMPARISON

The Program calls for the assessment of all the wrestlers in the State of Hawaii within a two week period prior to the beginning of the season. Given the methods reviewed above to accomplish this task the appropriate choice is skin-fold assessment. There has been more work done to establish population specific methods, procedures, and calculations with the skin-fold method than with any other method. The cost of the methods is a factor to consider in the selection of a program. Standardization of procedures is a major factor in the control of validity and reliability. This can be best accomplished to insure accurate reproducible and fair results in an economically controlled environment through the skin-fold assessment procedures.

As hydrostatic weighing is currently unavailable in Hawaii, the BOD POD is a reliable and valid alternative to hydrostatic weighing which is recommended to be used for the appeal process. (The BOD POD is no longer an accepted measurement device as there is limited access. June, 2005)

APPENDIX B

SKINFOLD ASSESSMENT TERMINOLOGY

The use of skin-fold assessment in the process of determination of body composition requires some standardization of terminology used in this field. The following is an attempt to accomplish this standardization:

1. Total Body Weight (TBW)=weight of the body on a certified, calibrated scale.
2. Body Density (BD)=the mass of the body per unit of volume. (The fat free component is assumed to have a density of 1.100 gm/cm³. The mass of fat is considered to be about .90 gm/cm³.)
3. Percent Body Fat (%BF)=the proportion of total body weight that is fat weight and expressed as a percentage. $\%BF = (TBW - LBM) / (TBW) \times 100$
4. Lean Body Mass (LBM)=the weight of the lean tissue of the body such as muscle, bone, and blood. The weight of the body without the fat weight. $LBM = TBW - FW$
5. Fat Weigh (FW)=the weight of the fat tissue of the body. Includes both essential and stored fat tissue. $FW = TBW \times \%BF$
6. Lowest Allowable Weight (LAW)=the lowest weight at which a wrestler may compete, determined to be 7 % body fat for males and 12% (12% 2005) for females in the Hawaii Wrestling Monitoring Program
7. Ideal Body Weight=a body weight selected for a specific individual or group based on both empirical and scientific evidence that provides an optimum level of performance.

8. Minimum Weight = a body weight selected for a specific individual or group based on a specific percent body fat. A minimal, but not necessarily ideal or optimum, body weight.
9. Regression equations=equations which express the relationship (based on correlation) between the criterion measure (GOLD STANDARD) and the prediction measure. In skin-fold assessment these are determined for specific combinations of sites, and specific populations.
10. Population Specificity=the attempt to make prediction calculation (equations) on representative subjects from specific groups of individuals, the results of which are intended to be applied to a similar, larger population. In skin-fold assessment for body composition the important specific factors are sex, age, national origin, maturation and hydration.
11. Biological Variability =variation which will contribute to error due to such factors as hydration and deposition sites.
12. Technical Variability =variability which will contribute to error due to such factors as lack of standardization of procedures among assessors.
13. Reliability = reproducibility, the consistency and dependability of a measure, $>.9$ with experienced assessors. Increases with fewer sites and monitored practice.
14. Validity = degree to which an assessor obtains an accurate measure. How well the group being assessed matches the group from which the regression equation was obtained. Dependent upon: age, activity level, population specific, body composition status.

APPENDIX C

SKIN FOLD SITE SELECTION AND IDENTIFICATION

The sites and regression equation selected for the Program are those described by Lohman specifically for use with young wrestlers. The techniques for site identification are adopted from "Anthropometric Standardization Reference Manual", Lohman, Roche, and Martorell, Human Kinetics Books, Box 5076, Champaign, IL 61820, (800-DIAL-HKP).

1. subject should be in standing anatomical position with the skin for potential skin-fold sites exposed.
2. all measurements are taken on the dominant side of the body
3. identify the sites for Males = TRICEPS, SUB SCAPULAR, ABDOMEN
4. identify the sites for Females = TRICEPS, ABDOMEN, SUPRAILIAC, THIGH

ABDOMINAL=measured vertically, the site is located 3 centimeters lateral to the midpoint of the umbilicus and 1 cm inferior to the umbilicus. The subject must stand erect with weight on both feet, relax the abdominal wall musculature and breathe normally during the assessment procedure.

SUBSCAPULAR=measured on a diagonal axis, (left shoulder to right hip) one centimeter below the inferior angle of the scapula. The site is angled infero-laterally about 45 degrees in the natural cleavage line of the skin. It may be necessary to have the subject place their arm behind the back to make the anatomical features more prominent. The arm is returned to the relaxed anatomical position for the measurement procedure.

SUPRAILIAC=a diagonal fold above the crest of the ilium at the spot where an imaginary line would come down from the mid-axillary line. The person being measured should stand erect with feet together. The arms should hang by the sides, but can be moved slightly to improve access to the site. A diagonal fold should be grasped just to the rear of the mid-axillary line, following the natural cleavage lines of the skin. The skin-fold caliper jaws should be applied about one-half inch from the fingers.

THIGH=a vertical fold on the front of the thigh, midway between the hip (inguinal crease) and the nearest border of the patella or knee cap. The person being tested should first flex his hip to make it easier to locate the inguinal crease. Be sure to pick a spot on the hip crease that is exactly above the midpoint of the front of the thigh. The closest border of the knee cap should be located while the knee is extended. When measuring the thigh skin-fold, the body weight should be shifted to the other foot, while the leg on the side of the measurement is relaxed with the knee slightly flexed and the foot flat on the floor.

TRICEPS=measured vertically in the midline of the posterior aspect of the upper arm, over the triceps muscle, midway between the lateral acromion process of the scapula and the inferior margin of the olecranon process of the ulna. Elbow is flexed to identify the landmarks but extended and relaxed to elevate the skin-fold.

STANDARDIZED ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE

In an attempt to insure valid and reliable assessment of skin-fold widths the following general measurement techniques should be employed. These techniques are general in that they are applied to all skin-fold site assessments. The subjects skin should be dry. Measurements should not be taken immediately after a workout or when the subject is overheated. This may be an ever present problem because some of the wrestlers may be attempting to take part in rapid weight reduction through exercise just prior to the assessment-this should not be allowed. In addition the process requires that each wrestler pass a urine specific gravity test to determine adequate hydration level for the skin-fold assessment procedure.

There is no substitute for practice and experience as an assessor. Quality in-service participation, in-depth knowledge about the all aspects of the body composition assessment, careful site identification, and practice will assist in the accuracy and value of this Program.

1. palpate the site to familiarize both you and the subject with the area to be measured
2. elevate the double fold of skin and the subcutaneous fat with the thumb and index finger of the left hand 1 cm above or adjacent to the measurement site
3. become familiar with the width of the thumb and index finger as well as the perpendicular approach to site assessment prior to the elevation of each specific skin-fold site.
4. the fold should be lifted in such a manner as to have two parallel sides.
5. the long axis should be parallel to the natural cleavage lines of the skin.
6. measure with caliper in right hand with scale in a position to avoid error due to parallax.
7. measure midway between the body surface and the bulbous crest of the skin-fold.
8. caliper jaws are placed to measure the thickness of the skin-fold perpendicular to its long axis.
9. caliper pad measurement surface should be in contact with the skin-fold for 2 to 4 seconds.
10. record to the nearest .5 mm and obtain (through rotation of sites) three measures with no more than a 2.0 mm difference from the smallest to the largest measurement.

APPENDIX D

BODY COMPOSITION FORMULAS

MALES

LOHMAN EQUATION-CALCULATION OF BODY DENSITY

$$BD = [1.0973 - (\sum SF \times .000815)] + [(\sum SF)^2 \times .00000084]$$

sum of SF = Triceps SF + Subscapular SF + Abdominal SF

BROZEK EQUATION-CALCULATION OF % BODY FAT FROM BODY DENSITY

$$\% BF = (4.57/BD) - (4.142)$$

CALCULATION OF MINIMUM WEIGHT AT 7% BODY FAT

$$LAW = ([1 - \% BF] \times TBW) / .93$$

June 2010

FEMALES

JACKSON-POLLOCK EQUATION FOR CALCULATION OF BODY DENSITY

$$D = 1.0961 - 0.000695 (\sum 4 SF) + 0.0000011 (\sum 4 SK)^2 - 0.0000714 (\text{age, years})$$

sum of SF = Triceps, Abdomen, Suprailiac, Thigh

BROZEK EQUATION-CALCULATION OF % BODY FAT FROM BODY DENSITY

$$\% BF = (4.57/BD) - (4.142)$$

CALCULATION OF MINIMUM WEIGHT AT 12% (12% 2005) BODY FAT

$$LAW = ([1 - \% BF] \times TBW) / .86 \text{ (.88, 2005)}$$

APPENDIX E

TESTING GUIDELINES FOR WRESTLERS

It is important that wrestlers having their body composition tested follow the guidelines listed below. Certain factors can adversely affect the accuracy of body composition testing on any given day. In order to control as many of those factors as possible each wrestler to be tested should be provided with the following information.

1. Do not eat 4-5 hours before the test.
2. Avoid strenuous exercise for 10-12 hours before the test.
3. Avoid caffeinated beverages for 10-12 hours before the test.
4. Avoid any beverages or medications that may contain alcohol for 24 hours before the test.
5. Avoid the use of any diuretic drugs (fluid pills).
6. Consume water, juices, and non-caffeinated beverages as normal the 24 hours prior to the test.
7. DO NOT COME TO THE TEST DEHYDRATED OR TRY TO HYDRATE JUST PRIOR TO THE TEST.
8. Wear a t-shirt and shorts to the test.

ACCURATE RESULTS CANNOT BE OBTAINED IF THE TESTING IS PERFORMED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING A WORKOUT.

WEIGHTS MUST BE ACCURATELY OBTAINED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO THE TESTS BEING PERFORMED

APPENDIX F

Equipment requirements for Wrestling body fat testing (Estimated)

The equipment requirements for body fat testing must be determined on the estimated number of athletes participating in wrestling in each league. The following is an estimate only and is probably on the conservative side. Exact data from each league secretary will provide a more complete picture, but for preliminary planning purposes, we can use the following numbers

Estimated distribution of athletes

Big Island Interscholastic Federation (BIF)	375
Maui Interscholastic League (MIL)	275
Oahu Interscholastic Association (OIA)	900
Interscholastic League of Honolulu (ILH)	500

The HHSAA will need to provide the appropriate forms for collection of data. This will not only mean development of the forms, but printing and distribution to all sites.

A majority of the equipment required to conduct the testing can be provided by the league or schools at minimal or no cost. The Site Manager will be responsible for arranging with the host school for a majority of the equipment needed to conduct the test, but will need cooperation from other schools in order to have all of the required equipment. Quantity will depend on the number of athletes scheduled for the testing protocol.

Scales (Digital preferred)
Clip Boards
Pens
Paper Towels
Paper cups
Colored dye toilet cleaner
Tables
Chairs

Computers - Lap top preferred
Printer
Internet connection

Equipment to be Purchased for testing (Estimate)

	Cost @
Skin Fold Calipers	\$ 217.95
Refractometer	\$ 350.00
Production of Nutrition Video 5 copies	\$ 1000
Form Production & Duplication	\$ 400

APPENDIX G

Optimal Performance Calculator Instructions for Coaches in Hawaii

How to log into the program

1. Go to the NWCA home page at www.nwcaonline.com
2. On NWCA home page, go to top menu bar under Weight Certification click on the Optimal Performance Calculator.
3. You will now be directed to the Optimal Performance Calculator Program (www.nwcaonline.com/nwcaonline/default.aspx).
4. Once at the OPC home page click on the login tab on the menu bar.
5. On the login page, the coach will enter his/her NWCA user ID and password. (The password is the coach's assigned login id for the initial login; the coach will be prompted to change his/her password to a permanent password)
6. You will now be logged into the program at the scholastic homepage of the Optimal Performance Calculator Program (www.nwcaonline.com/nwcaonline/peformance/scholastic.aspx)

How to enter the test assessment data: (please know that you will not be able to save the assessments online)

The calculations on your test assessment form will mirror the calculations on your official state assessment form

1. Once the coach is at the scholastic homepage of the OPC, the coach will put his cursor over the Coaches tab. A drop down menu will appear and the Assessor/Coach will select Test Assessment.
2. After clicking Test Assessment a blank assessment form will appear. If you are entering test assessment data for a female please click on the "add female wrestler link". This will take you to a special test assessment form for females.
3. Begin entering the data onto your initial assessment screen. Be sure to use the "TAB BUTTON" on your keyboard to navigate through the form. Failure to do so will result in the inability for the calculator to function correctly.
4. Please note: If you are using Bio-Impedance, Underwater weighing or Bod Pod to assess body fat, do not enter information into the skin fold area. You will manually enter the Body Fat percentage into the field provided at Step 3.
5. When you have successfully calculate the Minimum Wrestling Weight on the Initial Assessment form, please scroll to the bottom of the page and click on Print Test. You will be able to print the assessment form, but will not be able to save it.
6. Make sure your margins are set to: .5 on top and bottom and .25 for the right and left side.
7. To repeat the process for an additional wrestler, please use the same form and enter new test assessment data.

How to view and print the alpha master roster

1. On the scholastic OPC homepage menu bar, click on the Alpha Master Report under the Coaches tab on the menu bar.
2. The "Alpha master report" will appear with all of the team's wrestlers and their assessment data (this includes the wrestler's minimum weight class and the first date they may compete at that weight class)
3. Click on the print button at the bottom of the page to print the form. Please check with your state rules to see if this form should be brought to all matches and weigh-ins.

How to view wrestler's assessments

1. On the scholastic OPC homepage menu bar, click on wrestlers on file under the coaches tab on the menu bar.
2. After logging in, a list of wrestlers who have completed assessment will appear (this page is titled "wrestlers on file").
3. On the "wrestlers on file" page, click on the select link under the assessment column for the wrestler you would like to view the assessment data form

4. After clicking on the select button for the desired wrestler, that individual wrestler's initial assessment will populate the page.
5. To print the assessment form, scroll to the bottom and click on the print button.
6. To view another wrestler's assessment, you can scroll to the bottom of the current wrestler's assessment form and click on Retrieve Wrestler. This will bring up the "wrestlers on file" page. You can click on the Back button on your computer tool bar to take you back to the "wrestlers on file" page.

How to view individual weight loss plan

1. On the Scholastic OPC homepage, click on Individual Weight Loss Plan on the drop down menu underneath the Coaches heading on the main tool bar.
2. You will now be on a page that lists all of the wrestlers on file.
3. Select the wrestler from the list for the weight loss plan you want to view
4. The wrestler's weight loss plan will now populate. The end date is the date selected by your state office.
5. Print from the file option from the tool bar.
6. Please note: You may also view a wrestler's weight loss plan from the "wrestler's on file" page.

How to retrieve login and password information for student-athletes so they can view their individual assessment data as well as access the integrated nutrition program (please note, the wrestlers can design their own customized diet that honors their weight loss/gain plan by using these codes).

1. In the Scholastic OPC homepage, click on Wrestlers on File on the drop down menu underneath the Coaches heading on the main tool bar.
2. You will now be on the 'wrestlers on file' page.
3. The program will automatically assign each wrestler a unique Login ID and Password for each wrestler.
4. At the top of the page, click on the "export wrestlers name and password to excel." This will export the page to an excel document which you can download and print to your computer.
5. The coach should give each individual wrestler their unique Login ID and Password. The wrestler and his/her parents have access to their individual assessment data and the nutrition program.

Once the coach/assessor is finished working on the Optimal Performance Calculator Program, he/she should make sure to logoff on the menu bar on the Scholastic OPC homepage.

Please remember to log off once you are finished on the OPC.

Contact to us

For more information, please visit the NWCA Optimal Performance Website at www.nwcaonline.com. For problems or questions please contact the NWCA office at 717-653-8009 or email at ptocci@nwca.cc.

APPENDIX H

Instructions for OPC for High School Students

How the student-athlete accesses the Optimal Performance Calculator Program

1. Go to the NWCA home page at www.nwcaonline.com
2. On NWCA home page, go to top menu bar under *Weight Management* click on the *Optimal Performance Calculator*.
3. You will now be directed to the Optimal Performance Calculator Program (www.nwcaonline.com/nwcaonline/default.aspx).
4. Once at the OPC home page click on the *login* tab on the menu bar.
5. On the login page, the student will enter his/her NWCA user ID and password. (The student login information should be provided by the coach, assessor or teacher)
6. You will now be logged into the program at the Student homepage of the Optimal Performance Calculator Program

How the student-athlete views the nutrition program

1. Once the student is at the scholastic homepage of the OPC, the student will put his/her cursor over the *Student* tab. A drop down menu will appear and the student will select *Nutrition Program*
2. The "Nutrition Program" will appear and student will begin to enter a profile.
3. Student will be asked to select if they want a low fat or moderate fat diet plan. The student should click on the link titled "click for description" to understand the difference between low fat and moderate fat.
4. The student will then be asked if they want a weight loss, weight gain or weight maintenance plan. The student should click on the link titled "click for description" to understand the difference between the three selections.
5. The student will enter his/her age
6. The student will enter his/her email
7. The student will then select their activity level. A description of each activity level is on the page.
8. After completing step 3, the student should click on the continue button at the bottom of the page
9. The student will then be taken to a page that will show the daily caloric diet and the food exchanges for the nutrition plan.
10. After viewing the information, the student should click on the continue button
11. In step 7, the student will enter the name of the meal plan they are creating in the form field. After naming their plan, the student will click on the button "click to add new meal plan"
12. The student will now go to step 8, and click on the "select to edit" icon next to the name of the meal plan they would like to create
13. The student will now begin to enter food choices
14. Click on the category for each food exchange you plan to eat.
15. In the form boxes, enter the number of selections you would like for each food exchange. After making a selection, click on the save selections button for each exchange. You must save your selections before going to another category.
16. Continue this process in all food exchanges until all food exchanges are fulfilled
17. After all selections are completed, click on return to meal plan link at the top of the page.
18. Go to the meal plan you have just completed and click on the view/print icon next to the meal plan name

APPENDIX I



Hawaii High School Athletic Association

• P.O. BOX 62029 • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96816 •
PHONE: (808) 587-4495 • FAX: (808) 587-4496
• www.sportsHIgh.com •

HHSAA WRESTLING WEIGHT MONITORING PROGRAM

Parent and Student-Athlete Consent Form to Allow Specific Gravity Testing

About the test:

In order to determine a safe/healthy weight at which a wrestler can wrestle, the wrestler's specific gravity (hydration level) must be tested. To determine a wrestler's specific gravity, a urine sample from the wrestler must be tested. Only the wrestler's specific gravity will be measured from the urine sample and, upon the test's completion, the wrestler's urine sample will be promptly disposed. A certified tester (usually the wrestler's high school athletic trainer) will perform this specific gravity test, which takes less than five minutes to complete.

PARENT/GUARDIAN CONSENT

I hereby give my consent for _____ (child's name) to participate in the Hawaii High School Athletic Association's (HHSAA) Wrestling Weight Monitoring Program ("Program"), including undergoing a urinalysis test to measure his/her specific gravity. I understand that the measurements will only be used to determine his/her safe wrestling weight. I agree to hold harmless the participating school, its member league, the HHSAA, and their respective officers, directors, employees (including coaches and athletic trainers), volunteers, independent contractors, agent, and assigns for anything arising out of the HHSAA's Wrestling Weight Monitoring Program, including the specific gravity testing procedure.

Parent/Guardian Signature

Date

STUDENT-ATHLETE CONSENT

I, _____ (student-athlete's name), agree to participate in the Hawaii High School Athletic Association (HHSAA) Wrestling Weight Monitoring Program ("Program"), including undergoing a urinalysis test to measure my specific gravity. I understand that the measurements will only be used to determine my safe wrestling weight. I agree to hold harmless the participating school, its member league, the HHSAA, and their respective officers, directors, employees (including coaches and athletic trainers), volunteers, independent contractors, agents, and assigns for anything arising out of the HHSAA's Wrestling Weight Monitoring Program, including the specific gravity testing procedure.

Student-Athlete Signature

Date

APPENDIX J



Hawaii High School Athletic Association

• P.O. BOX 62029 • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96839 •
PHONE: (808) 587-4495 • FAX: (808) 587-4496
• www.sportsHigh.com •

**HHSAA WRESTLING WEIGHT MONITORING PROGRAM
PHYSICIAN'S STATEMENT**

Name of Wrestler: _____ Gender: Male Female

High School: _____ Measurement Date: _____

Actual Weight: _____ lbs. Body Fat Percentage: _____ %

Dear Physician:

In order to prevent high school wrestlers from being in a state of dehydration and/or starvation at the time they are officially weighed prior to the start of their competitive season, each wrestler is given a specific gravity test and a body fat assessment. The Hawaii High School Athletic Association's Wrestling Weight Monitoring Program recommends the minimum body fat percentage at 7% for a healthy high school male and 12% for a healthy high school female. A state of dehydration and/or starvation may occur when a wrestler's weight drops below these recommendations. The above-named high school wrestler was measured at a body fat percentage below the allowable 7% (males)/12% (females).

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE PHYSICIAN

In my judgment, the above named wrestler is neither dehydrated nor in a state of starvation at this time. Rather, his/her body fat is naturally at the above-listed percentage. Therefore, it is my judgment that the above-named wrestler may compete safely at the above listed weight for the entire wrestling season.

Accordingly, I hereby accept full responsibility and assume any and all liability for any injury sustained by the above-named wrestler as a result of my signing this Physician's Statement, and agree to indemnify, release, discharge, and otherwise hold harmless the HHSAA, its member leagues, its member schools, and their respective officers, directors, employees (including coaches and athletic trainers), volunteers, independent contractors, agents, and assigns from any and all claims or actions arising from my signing this Physician's Statement.

Physician's Signature

Date

Physician's Name (please print)

Phone Number

NFHS MEDICAL RELEASE FORM FOR WRESTLER TO PARTICIPATE WITH SKIN LESION(S)

The National Federation of State High School State Associations' (NFHS) Sports Medicine Advisory Committee has developed a medical release form for wrestlers to participate with skin lesion(s) as a suggested model you may consider adopting for your state. The NFHS Sports Medicine Advisory Committee conducted a survey among specialty, academic, public health and primary care physicians and reviewed extensively the literature available on the communicability of various skin lesions at different stages of disease and treatment. No definitive data exists that allow us to absolutely predict when a lesion is no longer shedding organisms that could be transmitted to another wrestler. Another finding from the survey was the significant differences that exist among physicians relating to when they will permit a wrestler to return to participation after having a skin infection.

Neither the NFHS nor the NFHS Sports Medicine Advisory Committee presumes to dictate to professionals how to practice medicine. Neither is the information on this form meant to establish a standard of care. The NFHS Sports Medicine Advisory Committee does feel, however, that the guidelines included on the form represent a summary consensus of the various responses obtained from the survey, from conversations and from the literature. The committee also feels that the components of the form are very relevant to addressing the concerns of coaches, parents, wrestlers and appropriate health-care professionals that led to the research into this subject and to the development of this form.

GOALS FOR ESTABLISHING A WIDELY USED FORM:

1. Protect wrestlers from exposure to communicable skin disorders. Although most of the skin lesions being discussed generally have no major long term consequences and are not life threatening, some do have morbidity associated with them and student-athletes should be protected from contracting skin disorders from other wrestlers or contaminated equipment such as mats.
2. Allow wrestlers to participate as soon as it is reasonably safe for them and for their opponents and/or teammates using the same mat.
3. Establish guidelines to help minimize major differences in management among appropriate health-care professionals who are signing "return to competition forms". Consistent use of these guidelines should protect wrestlers from catching a skin disease from participation and should protect them from inequalities as to who can or cannot participate.
4. Provide a basis to support appropriate health-care professional decisions on when a wrestler can or cannot participate. This should help the appropriate health-care professional who may face incredible pressure from many fronts to return a youngster to competition ASAP. This can involve any student athlete who never wins a match or the next state champion with a scholarship pending.

IMPORTANT COMPONENTS FOR AN EFFECTIVE FORM:

1. Each state association needs to determine which health-care professional can sign off on this form.
2. Inclusion of the applicable NFHS wrestling rule so appropriate health-care professionals will understand that covering a contagious lesion is not an option that is allowed by rule. Covering a non-contagious lesion after adequate therapy to prevent injury to lesion is acceptable.
3. Inclusion of the date and nature of treatment and the earliest date a wrestler can return to participation. This should minimize the need for a family to incur the expense of additional office visits as occurs when a form must be signed within three days of wrestling as some do.
4. Inclusion of a "bodygram" with front and back views should clearly identify the lesion in question. Using non-black ink to designate skin lesions should result in less confusion or conflict. Also including the number of lesions protects against spread after a visit with an appropriate health-care professional.
5. Inclusion of guidelines for minimum treatment before returning the wrestler to action as discussed above. This should enhance the likelihood that all wrestlers are managed safely and fairly.
6. Inclusion of all of the components discussed has the potential to remove the referee from making a medical decision. If a lesion is questioned, the referee's role could appropriately be only to see if the coach can provide a fully completed medical release form allowing the wrestler to wrestle.

This form may be reproduced, if desired and can be edited in anyway for use by various individuals or organizations. In addition, the NFHS Sports Medicine Advisory Committee would welcome comments for inclusion in future versions as this will continue to be a work in progress.

National Federation of State High School Associations
Sports Medicine Advisory Committee

MEDICAL RELEASE FOR WRESTLER TO PARTICIPATE WITH SKIN LESION

Name: _____

Date of Exam: ____ / ____ / ____

Mark Location AND Number of Lesion(s)

Diagnosis _____

Location AND Number of Lesion(s) _____

Medication(s) used to treat lesion(s): _____

Date Treatment Started: ____ / ____ / ____

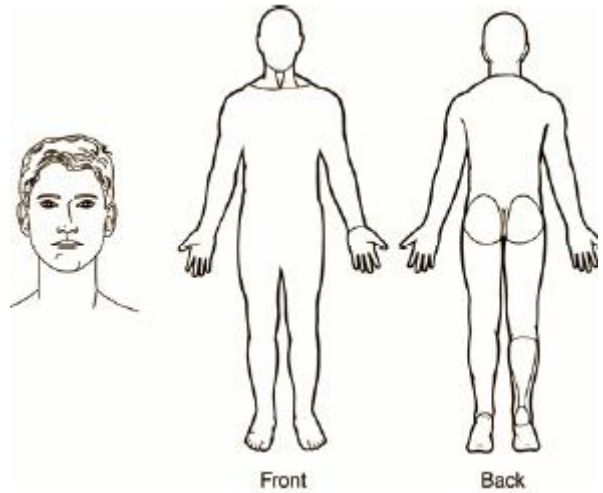
Form Expiration Date: ____ / ____ / ____

Earliest Date may return to participation: ____ / ____ / ____

Provider Signature _____ Office Phone #: _____

Provider Name (Must be legible) _____

Office Address _____



Note to Appropriate Health-Care Professionals: Non-contagious lesions do not require treatment prior to return to participation (e.g. eczema, psoriasis, etc.). Please familiarize yourself with NFHS Rules 4-2-3, 4-2-4 and 4-2-5 which states:

“ART. 3 . . . If a participant is suspected by the referee or coach of having a communicable skin disease or any other condition that makes participation appear inadvisable, the coach shall provide current written documentation as defined by the NFHS or the state associations, from an appropriate health-care professional stating that the suspected disease or condition is not communicable and that the athlete’s participation would not be harmful to any opponent. This document shall be furnished at the weigh-in for the dual meet or tournament. The only exception would be if a designated, on-site meet physician is present and is able to examine the wrestler either immediately prior to or immediately after the weigh-in. Covering a communicable condition shall not be considered acceptable and does not make the wrestler eligible to participate.”

“ART. 4 . . . If a designated on-site meet physician is present, he/she may overrule the diagnosis of the appropriate health-care professional signing the medical release form for a wrestler to participate or not participate with a particular skin condition.”

“ART. 5 . . . A contestant may have documentation from an appropriate health-care professional only indicating a specific condition such as a birthmark or other non-communicable skin conditions such as psoriasis and eczema, and that documentation is valid for the duration of the season. It is valid with the understanding that a chronic condition could become secondarily infected and may require re-evaluation.”

Once a lesion is not considered contagious, it may be covered to allow participation.

Below are some treatment guidelines that suggest **MINIMUM TREATMENT** before return to wrestling:

Bacterial Diseases (impetigo, boils): To be considered “non-contagious,” all lesions must be scabbed over with no oozing or discharge and no new lesions should have occurred in the preceding 48 hours. Oral antibiotic for three days is considered a minimum to achieve that status. If new lesions continue to develop or drain after 72 hours, MRSA (Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus) should be considered and minimum oral antibiotics should be extended to 10 days before returning the athlete to competition or until all lesions are scabbed over, whichever occurs last.

Herpetic Lesions (Simplex, fever blisters/cold sores, Zoster, Gladiatorum): To be considered “non-contagious,” all lesions must be scabbed over with no oozing or discharge and no new lesions should have occurred in the preceding 48 hours. For primary (first episode of Herpes Gladiatorum), wrestlers should be treated and not allowed to compete for a minimum of 10 days. If general body signs and symptoms like fever and swollen lymph nodes are present, that minimum period of treatment should be extended to 14 days. Recurrent outbreaks require a minimum of 120 hours or five full days of oral anti-viral treatment, again so long as no new lesions have developed and all lesions are scabbed over.

Tinea Lesions (ringworm scalp, skin): Oral or topical treatment for 72 hours on skin and 14 days on scalp.

Scabies, Head Lice: 24 hours after appropriate topical management.

Conjunctivitis (Pink Eye): 24 hours of topical or oral medication and no discharge.

Molluscum Contagiosum: 24 hours after curettage.

Revised/Approved by NFHS SMAC - April 2010

APPENDIX L

NOTE: ACTUAL FORM ON NWCA WEBSITE MAY VARY FROM EXAMPLE

Hawaii Weight Management Program**WEIGHT LOSS PLAN**

This form designates the wrestler's eligible weight classes for each week and the first date for participation at the assigned minimum wrestling weight class. There is no evidence, scientific or otherwise, that the minimal wrestling weight is the optimal weight for wrestling performance.

Wrestler, School: DEmo-Two fifty-two - Hawaii Test School

Alpha Body Weight (initial assessment): BW= 153.8

Maximum Weight loss per week 2.307

Date		PROJECTED	Eligible Weight Class	Actual/Projected
<u>11/26/2007</u>	Initial Assessment	-		
<u>11/26/2007</u>	Week 1	<u>153.80</u>	160, 171	Date: _____ Weight: _____ Date: _____ Weight: _____
<u>12/3/2007</u>	Week 2	<u>151.49</u>	152, 160	Date: _____ Weight: _____ Date: _____ Weight: _____
<u>12/10/2007</u>	Week 3	<u>149.43</u>	152, 160	Date: _____ Weight: _____ Date: _____ Weight: _____
<u>12/17/2007</u>	Week 4	<u>149.43</u>	152, 160	Date: _____ Weight: _____ Date: _____ Weight: _____
<u>12/24/2007</u>	Week 5	<u>149.43</u>	152, 160	Date: _____ Weight: _____ Date: _____ Weight: _____
<u>12/31/2007</u>	Week 6	<u>149.43</u>	152, 160	Date: _____ Weight: _____ Date: _____ Weight: _____
<u>1/7/2008</u>	Week 7	<u>149.43</u>	152, 160	Date: _____ Weight: _____ Date: _____ Weight: _____
<u>1/21/2008</u>	Week 9	<u>149.43</u>	152, 160	Date: _____ Weight: _____ Date: _____ Weight: _____
<u>1/28/2008</u>	Week 10	<u>149.43</u>	152, 160	Date: _____ Weight: _____ Date: _____ Weight: _____
<u>2/4/2008</u>	Week 11	<u>149.43</u>	152, 160	Date: _____ Weight: _____ Date: _____ Weight: _____
<u>2/11/2008</u>	Week 12	<u>149.43</u>	152, 160	Date: _____ Weight: _____ Date: _____ Weight: _____
<u>2/18/2008</u>	Week 13	<u>149.43</u>	152, 160	Date: _____ Weight: _____ Date: _____ Weight: _____
<u>2/25/2008</u>	Week 14	<u>149.43</u>	152, 160	Date: _____ Weight: _____ Date: _____ Weight: _____

APPENDIX M

NOTE: ACTUAL FORM ON NWCA WEBSITE MAY VARY FROM EXAMPLE

Hawaii State Interscholastic Athletic Association

MINIMUM WEIGHT CERTIFICATION - team form

Hawaii Test School

2007/2008 Season

Please type and REVIEW - INCOMPLETE FORMS WILL BE RETURNED. The following athletes will compete on our wrestling team:

Team / Name	% Body Fat	Alpha Date	Min Wt Class	12/7/2007	Actual Wt.	12/14/2007	Actual Wt.	12/21/2007	Actual Wt.	12/28/2007	Actual Wt.	1/4/2008	Actual Wt.	1/11/2008	Actual Wt.	1/18/2008	Actual Wt.	1/25/2008	Actual Wt.	2/1/2008	Actual Wt.	2/8/2008	Actual Wt.	2/15/2008	Actual Wt.	2/22/2008	Actual Wt.	3/1/2008	Actual Wt.
Matt Oneothree (Hawaii Test School)	13.88581	11/1/2007	103	102.78	0	105.62	105.62		104.02	0	102.78	0	102.78	0	102.78		102.78		102.78		102.78		102.78		102.78		102.78		102.78
Bob Oneelwee (Hawaii Test School)	12	11/1/2007	112	111.66	0	111.66	111.66		111.66	0	111.66	0	111.66	0	111.66		111.66		111.66		111.66		111.66		111.66		111.66		111.66
Pat Orenineteen (Hawaii Test School)	16.07746	11/12/2007	119	126.75		124.72	122.69		120.66	0	118.63	0	118.04	0	118.04		118.04		118.04		118.04		118.04		118.04		118.04		118.04
Jason Oneelweelwee (Hawaii Test School)	6	11/22/2007	125	124.80		124.80	124.80		124.80		124.80	0	124.80	0	124.80		124.80		124.80		124.80		124.80		124.80		124.80		124.80
Nico Oneelweelwee (Hawaii Test School)	12.98105	11/1/2007	130	129.12		129.12	129.12		129.12	0	129.12	0	129.12	0	129.12		129.12		129.12		129.12		129.12		129.12		129.12		129.12
Jay Oneelweelwee (Hawaii Test School)	11.46826	11/1/2007	135	131.37		131.37	131.37		131.37	0	131.37	0	131.37	0	131.37		131.37		131.37		131.37		131.37		131.37		131.37		131.37
Larry Oneelweelwee (Hawaii Test School)	11.16499	11/1/2007	140	137.55		137.55	137.55		137.55	0	137.55	0	137.55	0	137.55		137.55		137.55		137.55		137.55		137.55		137.55		137.55
Marco Oneelweelwee (Hawaii Test School)	13.28288	11/1/2007	145	142.66		142.66	142.66		142.66	0	142.66	0	142.66	0	142.66		142.66		142.66		142.66		142.66		142.66		142.66		142.66
Angelo Oneelweelwee (Hawaii Test School)	16.88516	11/1/2007	152	152.40		149.95	147.50		147.46	0	147.46	0	147.46	0	147.46		147.46		147.46		147.46		147.46		147.46		147.46		147.46
Vincenzo Oneelweelwee (Hawaii Test School)	14.48774	11/1/2007	160	157.68		157.23	157.23		157.23	0	157.23	0	157.23	0	157.23		157.23		157.23		157.23		157.23		157.23		157.23		157.23
Stefano Oneelweelwee (Hawaii Test School)	12.07409	11/1/2007	171	171.12		171.12	171.12		171.12	0	171.12	0	171.12	0	171.12		171.12		171.12		171.12		171.12		171.12		171.12		171.12
Jay Oneelweelwee (Hawaii Test School)	11.46826	11/1/2007	189	186.58		186.58	186.58		186.58	0	186.58	0	186.58	0	186.58		186.58		186.58		186.58		186.58		186.58		186.58		186.58
Casey Oneelweelwee (Hawaii Test School)	16.67195	11/1/2007	215	212.36		208.93	205.50		202.07	0	201.13	0	201.13	0	201.13		201.13		201.13		201.13		201.13		201.13		201.13		201.13
Jeff Oneelweelwee (Hawaii Test School)	20.44962	11/1/2007	265	239.84		235.92	232.00		228.08	0	224.16	0	222.40	0	222.40		222.40		222.40		222.40		222.40		222.40		222.40		222.40
Amy Female (Hawaii Test School)	20.79199	11/1/2007	103	104.36		102.68	101.71		101.71	102	101.71	0	101.71	0	101.71		101.71		101.71		101.71		101.71		101.71		101.71		101.71
Tammy Subfemale (Hawaii Test School)	11.072	11/1/2007	112	111.00		111.00	111.00		111.00	0	111.00	0	111.00	0	111.00		111.00		111.00		111.00		111.00		111.00		111.00		111.00
Michael Moyer (Hawaii Test School)	17.67897	11/1/2007	140	138.96		138.96	138.96		138.96	0	138.96	0	138.96	0	138.96		138.96		138.96		138.96		138.96		138.96		138.96		138.96
Joe Hawaii (Hawaii Test School)	12.37665	8/31/2007	189	174.68		174.68	174.68		174.68	0	174.68	0	174.68	0	174.68		174.68		174.68		174.68		174.68		174.68		174.68		174.68
Rocky Surfa (Hawaii Test School)	15.38873	11/26/2007	119	125.08		123.19	121.30		119.41		117.52	0	116.50		116.50		116.50		116.50		116.50		116.50		116.50		116.50		116.50
Nathan Demo (Hawaii Test School)	9.34056	11/26/2007	135	134.90		134.72	134.72		134.72		134.72	0	134.72		134.72		134.72		134.72		134.72		134.72		134.72		134.72		134.72
Roger rabbit (Hawaii Test School)	12.37665	12/3/2007	135	141.96		139.79	137.62		135.45		134.92	0	134.92		134.92		134.92		134.92		134.92		134.92		134.92		134.92		134.92
Aika Sample (Hawaii Test School)	13.28288	11/26/2007	130	132.41		130.38	128.35		126.44		126.44	0	126.44		126.44		126.44		126.44		126.44		126.44		126.44		126.44		126.44
Hawaii one-twenty-five (Hawaii Test School)	14.48774	11/26/2007	119	125.03	123	125.37	123.47		121.58	119.6	119.69	0	117.80		117.69		117.69		117.69		117.69		117.69		117.69		117.69		117.69
Demo-one thirty-four (Hawaii Test School)	11.8198	11/26/2007	130	131.01	125	128.98	127.53		127.53		127.53		127.53		127.53		127.53		127.53		127.53		127.53		127.53		127.53		127.53
Demo-Two fifty-two (Hawaii Test School)	9.6452	11/26/2007	152	150.17	146	149.43	149.43		149.43		149.43		149.43		149.43		149.43		149.43		149.43		149.43		149.43		149.43		149.43
Demo-three two-15 (Hawaii Test School)	30.5879	11/26/2007	215	248.95	205	245.10	241.25		237.40		233.55		229.70		225.85		222.00		218.15		214.30		210.45		206.60		202.75		
Demo-4 forty (Hawaii Test School)	15.08866	11/26/2007	130	136.70	127	134.60	132.50		130.40		128.30		127.82		127.82		127.82		127.82		127.82		127.82		127.82		127.82		127.82
Marco Tocci (Hawaii Test School)	14.5	11/1/2007	103	104.16		103.70	103.70		103.70		103.70		103.70		103.70		103.70		103.70		103.70		103.70		103.70		103.70		103.70
Female A (Hawaii Test School)	8	11/30/2007	98	95.00		95.00	95.00		95.00		95.00		95.00		95.00		95.00		95.00		95.00		95.00		95.00		95.00		95.00

June 2010

APPENDIX N

NOTE: ACTUAL FORM ON NWCA WEBSITE MAY VARY FROM EXAMPLE

2007-08 Weigh In Report

10/10/2007

School: Hawaii Test school

Opponent:

Weigh In Date: 12/01/2007

Weight Class	Wrestler	Eligible Wt. Class	Wt. Loss Plan	Actual Weight	Last Official WeighIn Date	Last Official Weighin
112	Amy Female	112, 119	105.80	_____		0.00
112	Matt Oneothree	112, 119	103.80	_____		0.00
112	Bob Onetwelve	112, 119	111.66	_____		0.00
112	Tammy Subfemal	112, 119	111.00	_____		0.00
112	Marco Tocci	112, 119	105.60	_____		0.00
125	Jason Onetwentyfive	125, 130	124.80	_____		0.00
130	Pat Onenineteen	130, 135	128.49	_____		0.00
130	Nico Onethirty	130, 135	129.12	_____		0.00
130	Hawaii one-twenty-five	130, 135	126.65	_____		0.00
130	Rocky Surfa	130, 135	126.70	_____		0.00
135	Jay Onethirtyfive	135, 140	131.37	_____		0.00
135	Alika Sample	135, 140	134.15	_____		0.00
135	Demo-one thirty-four	135, 140	132.75	_____		0.00
140	Nathan Demo	140, 145	136.70	_____		0.00
140	demo-4 forty	140, 145	138.50	_____		0.00
140	Michael Moyer	140, 145	138.96	_____		0.00
140	Larry Oneforty	140, 145	137.55	_____		0.00
145	Marco Onefortyfive	145, 152	143.10	_____		0.00
145	Roger rabbit	145, 152	143.82	_____		0.00
160	DEmo-Two fifty-two	160, 171	152.15	_____		0.00
160	Angelo Onefiftytwo	160, 171	154.50	_____		0.00
160	Vincenzo Onesixty	160, 171	159.90	_____		0.00
189	Joe Hawaii	189, 215	174.68	_____		0.00
189	Jay Oneeightynine	189, 215	186.58	_____		0.00
189	Stefano Oneseventyone	189, 215	171.12	_____		0.00
285	demo-three two-15	HWT	252.25	_____		0.00
285	demo-three two-15	HWT	252.25	_____		0.00

Coach Name (Printed): _____

Coach Signature: _____

Head Official (Printed): _____

Opposing Coach or Tournament

Director Name (Printed): _____

Opposing Coach or Tournament

Director Signature: _____

Head Official Signature: _____

BIBLIOGRAPHY

American College of Sports Medicine. Position Stand on Weight Loss in Wrestlers. *Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise*; 28(2):ix-xii, 1996.

Clark, R.R., Kuta, J.M., Sullivan, J.C., Bedford, W.M., Penner, J.D., Studesville, E.A. A Comparison of Methods to Predict Minimal Weight in High School Wrestlers. *Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise*. 25:151-158, 1993.

Demptser, P., Aitkens, S. A new Air displacement method for the determination of human body composition. *Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise*; 27:1692-1697, 1995.

Drinkwater, B.L., Bruemner, B.B., Chesnut, C.H. Menstrual History as a Determinant of Current Bone Density in Young Athletes. *JAMA* 263 (4):545-548, 1990.

Drinkwater, B.L., Nilson, K., Ott, S., Chesnut, C.H. Bone Mineral Density After Resumption of Menses in Amenorrheic Athletes. *JAMA* 256 (3):380-382, 1986.

Harms, R.L. Wisconsin Wrestling Minimum Weight Project. *Wisconsin Med J.* 173-175, April 1992.

Housh, T.J., Johnson, G.L., Housh, D.J., Kenney, K.B., Hughes, R.A., Thorland, W.G., and Cisar, C.J., The Effects of Age and Body Weight on Anthropometric Estimations of Minimal Wrestling Weight in High School Wrestlers; *Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport*; 61(4):375-382, 1990.

Housh, T.J., Johnson, G.L., Kenney, K.B., McDowell, S.L., Hughes, R.A., Cisar, C.J., and Thorland, W.G., Validity of Anthropometric Estimations of Body Composition in High School Wrestlers. *Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport*; 60(3):239-245, 1989.

Housh, T.J., Johnson, G.L., Housh, D.J., Eckerson, J.M. Stout, J.R. Validity of Skin-fold Estimates of Percent Fat in High School Female Gymnasts. *Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise*. 28 (10):1331-1335, 1996.

Housh, T.J., Johnson, G.L., Housh, D.J. The Accuracy of Coaches' Estimates of Minimal Wrestling Weight. *Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise*. 23(2):254-263, 1991.

Houtkooper, L.B., Going, Scott. Body Composition: How Should It Be Measured? Does It Affect Sport Performance? Gatorade Sports Science Institute, Sport Science Exchange: 7:52. October 1994.

Jackson, A.S., Pollock, M.L., Ward, A. Generalized Equations for Predicting Body Density of Women. *Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise*. 12(3): 175-182, 1980.

- Landy, R.V., Oppliger, R.A., Shetler, A.C., Landy, G.L. The Wrestler's Diet . California Interscholastic Federation, La Mirada, CA.
- Lindberg, J.S., Powell, M.R., Hunt, M.M., Ducey, D.E., Wade, C.E. Increased Vertebral Bone Mineral in Response to Reduced Exercise in Amenorrheic Runners. *W. Jour. Med.* 146 (1):39-42, 1987.
- Lohman, T.G. Advances in Body Composition Assessment. Human Kinetics, Champaign, IL, 1992.
- Mayhew, J.I., Piper, F.C., Koss, J.A., Montaldi, D.H. Prediction of Body Composition in Female Athletes. *J Sports Med.* 23:333-340, 1983.
- Mayhew, J.I., Clark, B.A., McKeown, B.C., Montaldi, D.H. Accuracy of Anthropometric Equations for Estimating Body Composition in Female Athletes. *J Sports Med.* 25:120-126, 1985.
- McArdle, W.D., Katch, F.I. and Katch, V.L. Exercise Physiology:Energy, Nutrition and Human Performance 4th Ed. Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore,1996.
- McCrory, M.A., Gomez, T.D., Bernauer, E.M, Mole, P.A., . Evaluation of a new air displacement plethysmograph for measuring human body composition. *Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise*; 27:1686-1691, 1995.
- McCrory, M.A., Mole, P.A., Gomez, T.D., Dewwy, K.G., Bernauer, E.M. Body composition by air-displacement plethysmography by using predicted and measured thoracic gas volumes. *J.Appl. Physiol.* 84:1475-1479, 1998.
- Nattiv, A., Lynch, L. The Female Athlete Triad. *Phys. Sports Med.* 22(1):60-68,1994.
- Novak, L. Comparative Study of Body Composition of American and Filipino Women. *Human Biology* 42(2):206-216, 1970
- Oppliger, R.A., Tipton, C.M.: Iowa Wrestling Study: Cross-validation of the Tchong-Tipton Minimal Weight Prediction Formulas for High School Wrestlers. *Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise*; 20(3):310-316, 1988.
- Oppliger, R.A., Harms. R.D., Herrmann, D.E., Streich, C.M., Clark, R.R. The Wisconsin Wrestling Minimum Weight Project: A Model for Weight control Among High School Wrestlers. *Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise*; 27(8):1220-1224, 1995.
- Oppliger, R.A, Nielsen, D.H., Vance, C.G. Wrestlers' Minimal Weight: Anthropometry, Bioimpedance, and Hydrostatic Weighing Compared. *Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise*; 23(2):247-253, 1991

June 2010

Perriello, V.A., Almquist, J., Conkwright, D., Cutter, D., Gregory, D., Pitrezzi, J. Roemmich, J.N., Snyders, G. Health and Weight control Management Among Wrestlers. *VMQ* 122(3):179-185, 1995.

Roemmich, J.N., Sinning, W.E.: Weight Loss and Wrestling Training: Effects on Nutrition, Growth, Maturation, Body Composition, and Strength. *J. Appl. Physiol.* 82: 1751-1759, 1997.

Roemmich, J.N., Sinning, W.E.: Weight Loss and Wrestling Training: Effects on Growth-related Hormones. *J. Appl. Physiol.* 82: 1760-1764, 1997.

Slaughter, M.H., Lohman, T.G., Boileau, R.A., Horswill, C.A., Stillman, R.J., Van Loan, M.D. Bemben, D.A. Skin-fold Equations for Estimation of Body Fatness in Children and Youth. *Human Biology*..60(5):709-723. 1988.

Thorland, W.G., Johnson, G.O., Tharp, G.D., Housh, T.J., Cisar, C.J. Estimation of Body Density in Adolescent Athletes. *Human Biology* 56(3):439-448, 1984.

Thorland, W.G., Tipton, C.M., Lohman, T.G., Bowers, R.W., Housh, T.J., Johnson, G.O., Kelly, J.M., Opplinger, R.A., and Tchong, T.K.: Midwest Wrestling Study: Prediction of Minimal Weight for High School Wrestlers. *Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise*; 23(9) :1102-1110, 1991.

Tipton, C.M. Making and Maintaining Weight for Interscholastic Wrestling:, Gatorade Sports Science Institute, Sport Science Exchange: 2:22. January, 1990

Webster, B.L., Barr, S.I. Body Composition Analysis of Female Adolescent Athletes: Comparing Six Regression Equations. *Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise*. 25:648-653, 1993.

Wilmore, J.H., Costill, D.L. Physiology of Sport and Exercise. Human Kinetics, Champaign, IL, 1994.