

# APPENDIX 3 World Para Athletics Maximum Allowable Standing Height ("MASH") Rules

March 2024



#### 1 Introduction

- 1.1 For the purposes of the World Para Athletics Rules & Regulations, to which this document forms an Appendix, these rules (the "MASH Rules") detail the process and procedure regarding MASH measurement for the Athlete competing with bilateral prostheses in the following Sport Classes:
- 1.1.1 **T61** and/or **F61**
- 1.1.2 **T62** and/or **F62**
- 1.2 For the purposes of Rule 6.12.2 of the World Para Athletics Rules & Regulations, only the Athlete who has completed Athlete Evaluation, attended an Evaluation Session with a World Para Athletics Classification Panel in accordance with the <a href="WPA Classification Rules and Regulations">WPA Classification Rules and Regulations</a>, and been allocated a Sport Class listed in Article 1.1 above is eligible to attend MASH measurement and to be assigned a MASH.

### 2 MASH personnel

- 2.1 World Para Athletics may delegate some or all of the tasks and responsibilities referred to in this Appendix to individuals it identifies as having the necessary skills and experience for this role ("MASH Personnel").
- 2.2 World Para Athletics may implement a system for the training and certification of MASH Personnel.
- 2.3 For the avoidance of doubt, Classifiers may also act as MASH Personnel.

#### 3 MASH Measurement Sessions

- This section sets out the process for the Athlete to be measured for and assigned a MASH (a "MASH Measurement Session").
- 3.2 For this process, World Para Athletics will form a panel comprising at least two (2) MASH Personnel (a "MASH Panel").
- 3.3 During the MASH Measurement Session, the MASH Panel will assess the Athlete and assign the Athlete a MASH in accordance with the procedure set out in Annex 1.



- 3.4 The Athlete's National Body or National Paralympic Committee is responsible for ensuring that the Athlete complies with their duties in relation to the provisions of this Appendix. An Athlete's National Body or National Paralympic Committee must take reasonable steps to ensure that the Athlete attends their scheduled MASH Measurement Session.
- 3.5 In respect of the Athlete:
- 3.5.1 An Athlete is personally responsible for attending their scheduled MASH Measurement Session.
- 3.5.2 The Athlete has the right to be accompanied by <u>one</u> member of the Athlete's National Body or National Paralympic Committee (hereafter referred to as the "Athlete Support Person") when attending a MASH Measurement Session. The Athlete must be accompanied if the Athlete is a minor or lacks legal capacity according to their national laws.
- 3.5.3 The Athlete (and if applicable their Athlete Support Person) must acknowledge and agree to the terms of the Athlete Agreement Form as specified by World Para Athletics.
- 3.5.4 The Athlete must verify their identity to the satisfaction of the MASH Panel by providing a document such as a passport, photo ID card, or accreditation.
- 3.5.5 The Athlete must attend the MASH Measurement Session with sports attire appropriate for allowing access to relevant anatomical landmarks for measuring and marking their MASH.
- 3.5.6 The Athlete must comply with all reasonable instructions provided by a MASH Panel.
- 3.5.7 It is the responsibility of the Athlete and if applicable, their Athlete Support Person to ensure that adequate information related to the Athlete's impairment and MASH is provided to World Para Athletics, as requested by World Para Athletics.
- 3.6 In respect of the MASH Panel:
- 3.6.1 The MASH Panel will conduct the MASH Measurement Session in English unless otherwise stipulated by World Para Athletics. If the Athlete requires an interpreter, a member of the Athlete's National Body or National Paralympic Committee will be responsible for arranging for an interpreter. The interpreter is permitted to attend the MASH measurement session in addition to an Athlete Support Person, if applicable.



3.6.2 The MASH Panel may at any stage seek medical, technical or scientific opinion(s) if the MASH Panel feels that such opinion(s) is necessary in order to conduct any aspect of the MASH Measurement Session or determine the Athlete's MASH.

### 4 Suspension of MASH Measurement Session

- 4.1 A MASH Panel, in consultation with World Para Athletics, may suspend a MASH Measurement Session if it determines it is unable to assign an accurate MASH for the Athlete, including but not limited to, in one or more of the following circumstances:
- 4.1.1 the Athlete fails to comply with any part of these MASH Rules;
- 4.1.2 the Athlete is unable to communicate effectively with the MASH Panel; or
- 4.1.3 the Athlete refuses or is unable to comply with any reasonable instructions provided by the MASH Panel.
- 4.2 If a MASH Measurement Session is suspended by a MASH Panel, the MASH Panel and/or World Para Athletics will provide the Athlete, relevant National Body, or National Paralympic Committee an explanation for the suspension and may specify details of any remedial action that is required on the part of the Athlete (if applicable).
- 4.2.1 If the Athlete takes the remedial action to the satisfaction of the MASH Panel and World Para Athletics within any timeframe specified for that action, the MASH Measurement Session will be resumed.
- 4.2.2 If World Para Athletics determines that no remedial action is applicable or if the Athlete fails to take the remedial action within any timeframe specified, the MASH Measurement Session will be terminated and the Athlete will be precluded from competing at any WPA Recognised Competition unless otherwise determined by World Para Athletics.
- 4.2.3 In the circumstances set out in Article 4.2.2, it shall be entirely at World Para Athletics' discretion whether the Athlete is permitted to attend a new MASH Measurement Session. If the Athlete is permitted to attend a new MASH Measurement Session, World Para Athletics will determine the new session's venue, date and time.

# 5 MASH Measurement Challenges

- 5.1 Types of MASH Challenge and Parties Permitted to Make a MASH Challenge
- 5.1.1 There are two distinct forms of challenge which may be raised against an Athlete's MASH (a "MASH Challenge"):



- 5.1.1.1 A National MASH Challenge.
- 5.1.1.2 A World Para Athletics MASH Challenge.
- 5.1.2 A National MASH Challenge may only be made by one of the following bodies:
  - 5.1.2.1 A National Body; or
  - 5.1.2.2 A National Paralympic Committee.
- 5.1.3 A World Para Athletics MASH Challenge may only be made by World Para Athletics.
- 5.2 National MASH Challenge
- 5.2.1 A National Body or National Paralympic Committee may only make a National MASH Challenge in respect of an Athlete under its jurisdiction.
- 5.2.2 A National MASH Challenge may only be made in respect of an Athlete's final assigned MASH which appears on the MASH Master List.
- 5.2.3 A National MASH Challenge may only be made on one or more of the following grounds:
  - 5.2.3.1 If there has been growth/a change in height in the Athlete's skeletal structure due to natural skeletal maturation. This ground applies only to the Athlete whose relevant MASH Measurement Session was conducted prior to or during the year of their 21st birthday and must be supported by medical documentation showing a change in an anthropometric measurement that may impact the Athlete's MASH.
  - 5.2.3.2 If, for medical reasons, there has been a change in the Athlete's height since their last MASH Measurement Session. An application on this ground must be supported by a relevant medical diagnosis and supporting medical documentation that shows a change in an anthropometric measurement that may impact the Athlete's MASH.
  - 5.2.3.3 If a National Body or National Paralympic Committee considers there has been a procedural error made during a MASH Measurement Session resulting in an Athlete receiving an incorrect MASH.
- 5.2.4 The Athlete shall be permitted to compete under their current MASH while it is under challenge by a National Body or National Paralympic Committee.
- 5.2.5 To submit a National MASH Challenge, a National Body or National Paralympic Committee must complete a MASH Challenge Form, in a form specified by World Para Athletics and must include the following:



- 5.2.5.1 the name and IPC Sport Data Management System (SDMS) ID of the Athlete;
- 5.2.5.2 the details of the challenged MASH measurement and a copy of the challenged measurement;
- 5.2.5.3 an explanation as to why the National MASH Challenge has been made and the basis on which the National Body or National Paralympic Committee believes that the Athlete's assigned MASH is incorrect;
- 5.2.5.4 sufficient supportive documentation for the relevant ground(s) of challenge set out at 5.2.3 above (as applicable); and
- 5.2.5.5 a non-refundable MASH Challenge Fee of 150 EUR.
- 5.2.6 The MASH Challenge documents must be submitted to World Para Athletics and uploaded on SDMS as soon as reasonably practicable.
- 5.2.7 Upon receipt of the MASH Challenge application, World Para Athletics will conduct a review of the National MASH Challenge.
  - 5.2.7.1 If Word Para Athletics accepts the National MASH Challenge, World Para Athletics will appoint a MASH Challenge Panel to conduct a new MASH measurement at the next available MASH measurement opportunity. The Athlete shall be permitted to compete under their current MASH prior to the commencement of the new MASH Measurement Session by the MASH Challenge Panel. World Para Athletics will notify all relevant parties of the venue, date, and time for the new MASH Measurement Session to be conducted by the MASH Challenge Panel.
  - 5.2.7.2 If World Para Athletics rejects the National MASH Challenge, the Athlete's MASH shall remain as listed on the MASH Master List prior to the National MASH Challenge.

#### 5.3 World Para Athletics MASH Challenge

- 5.3.1 World Para Athletics may, at its discretion, make a MASH Challenge at any time in respect of an Athlete under its jurisdiction if it considers that Athlete may have been assigned an incorrect MASH.
- 5.3.2 If World Para Athletics decides to make a MASH Challenge, World Para Athletics will advise the relevant National Body or National Paralympic Committee of the MASH Challenge in writing with an explanation as to why the MASH Challenge has been made.



- 5.3.3 World Para Athletics will appoint a MASH Challenge Panel to conduct a new MASH measurement at a future venue, date, and time determined by World Para Athletics.
- 5.3.4 Unless World Para Athletics determines otherwise, the Athlete shall be permitted to compete under their current MASH prior to the commencement of the new MASH Measurement Session by the MASH Challenge Panel.

#### 5.4 MASH Challenge Panel

- 5.4.1 A MASH Challenge Panel must not include any person who was a member of the MASH Panel that conducted the Athlete's challenged MASH Measurement Session.
- 5.4.2 The MASH Challenge Panel will conduct the new MASH Measurement Session in accordance with these MASH Rules.
- 5.4.3 On conclusion of the new MASH Measurement Session, the MASH assigned to the Athlete by the MASH Challenge Panel will be final and shall be the Athlete's only valid MASH.

#### 6 MASH Master List

- World Para Athletics will maintain a public MASH Master List on the World Para Athletics website which includes the Athlete's name, gender, year of birth, country, Sport Class and Sport Class Status, and current MASH.
- 6.2 World Para Athletics will assign a note next to an Athlete's current MASH measurement on the MASH Master List indicating when a National MASH Challenge has been accepted or a World Para Athletics MASH Challenge has been made, until the challenge is resolved.



# Annex 1: Determining Maximum Allowable Standing Height (MASH) for Athletes with bilateral lower limb deficiency competing with Prostheses

For ambulatory Athletes running, jumping and throwing with Prostheses (i.e. bilateral above knee amputations, bilateral below knee amputations, bilateral lower limb dysmelia, or combined above knee and below knee amputations,), the following formulas apply for measuring the maximum allowable standing height (all measures are taken in centimetres (cm) rounded at 1 digit behind the comma):

For Athletes with below knee deficiencies:

Males	Max. height = $-5.272 + (0.998 \text{ x sitting height}) + (0.855 \text{ x thigh})$
	+ (0.882 x upper arm) + (0.820 x forearm) + 1.91
Females	Max. height = = $-0.126 + (1.022 \text{ x sitting height}) + (0.698 \text{ x thigh})$
	+ (0.899 x upper arm) + (0.779 x forearm) + 1.73

For Athletes with above knee deficiencies:

Males	Max. height = $-5.857 + (1.116 \text{ x sitting height}) + (1.435 \text{ x upper arm})$
	+ (1.189 x forearm) + 2.62
Females	Max. height = $-4.102 + (0.509 \text{ x arm span}) + 0.966 \text{ x sitting height}$
	+ 2.14

- In cases of multiple dysmelia, the formula with the highest R<sup>2</sup> for which all parameters can be measured will be taken from the Canda 2009 publication (Canda, A. (2009) Stature estimation from body segment lengths in young adults: Application to people with physical disabilities. Journal of Anthropology, 28(2):71-82) The PE score will be added to the formula in table 4 (males) or table 5 (females) of this study (See Annex 2).
- In cases with complex dysmelia, where no measures for the upper limb can be calculated, standing height will be based on the following formula:

Males	Max. height = sitting height / 0.52
Females	Max. height = sitting height / 0.533



• In cases of Athletes with combined above and below knee amputation (or comparable dysmelia), the formula for below knee deficiency (see above) will be taken with the measurement of the thigh on the non-affected side.

All measures are taken in conformity with the ISAK standardized measures (International Society for the Advancement of Kinanthropometry).



# Annex 2: Maximum Allowable Standing Height formulas for Athletes with Multiple Dysmelia

#### Male

78 Stature Estimation from Body Segment Lengths in Young Adults—Application to People with Physical Disabilities—

Table 4 Regression equations on male sample

Code	$R^2$	RMSE	PE	Stature (cm)=
M 1 <sub>m</sub>	0.978	1.41	1.54	1.346+1.023 * lower leg+0.957 * sitting height+0.530 * thigh+0.493 * upper arm+0.228 * forearm
M 2 <sub>m</sub>	0.978	1.43	1.54	1.575+1.087 * lower leg+0.969 * sitting height+0.532 * thigh+0.551 * upper arm
M 3 <sub>m</sub>	0.978	1.44	1.47	0.947+0.135 * arm span+0.914 * sitting height+0.545 * thigh+1.067 * lower leg
M 4 <sub>m</sub>	0.975	1.53	1.50	2.630+0.992 * sitting height+1.245 * lower leg+0.609 * thigh+0.216 * foot
M 5 m	0.974	1.54	1.49	2.590+1.027 * sitting height+1.302 * lower leg+0.613 * thigh
M 6,	0.969	1.69	1.77	2.354+0.179 * arm span+0.948 * sitting height+1.376 * lower leg
M 7,	0.963	1.84	1.85	4.866+1.753 * lower leg+1.109 * sitting height
M 8 <sub>m</sub>	0.961	1.89	1.91	-5.272+0.998 * sitting height+0.855 * thigh+0.882 * upper arm+0.820 * forearm
M9 <sub>m</sub>	0.955	2.03	2.03	-6.059+1.059 * sitting height+0.953 * thigh+1.233 * upper arm
M 10 <sub>m</sub>	0.936	2.43	2.62	-5.857+1.116 * sitting height+1.435 * upper arm+1.189 * forearm
M 11 <sub>m</sub>	0.931	2.52	2	-7.517+1.283 * sitting height+1.439* thigh
M 12m	0.928	2.57	2.82	29.795+0.333 * arm span+0.935 * lower leg+0.673 * thigh+0.771 * foot
M 13 <sub>m</sub>	0.927	2.60	2.49	-9,049+ 0.527* arm span+0.973 * sitting height
M 14 <sub>m</sub>	0.923	2.65	2.88	31.768+0.411 * arm span+1.043 * lower leg+0.673 * thigh
M 15 <sub>m</sub>	0.922	2.67	2.97	-7.217+1.231 * sitting height+2.075 * upper arm
M 16 <sub>m</sub>	0.920	2.72	2.91	36.224+0.979 * lower leg +0.856 * upper arm +1.183 * foot+0.723 * thigh+0.402 * forearm
M 17 <sub>m</sub>	0.918	2.73	2.85	37.010+1.075 * lower leg+0.954 * upper arm+1.270 * foot+0.729 * thigh
M 18 <sub>m</sub>	0.910	2.87	2.97	34.937+0.479 * arm span+1.426* lower leg
M 19 <sub>m</sub>	0.908	2.91	2.98	41.771+1.421 * lower leg+1.518 * foot+0.887 * thigh
M 20 <sub>m</sub>	0.903	2.98	2.98	41.642+1.493 * lower leg+1.238 * upper arm+1.360 * foot
M 21 <sub>m</sub>	0.890	3.19	3.38	31.176+1.382 * upper arm+1.123 * thigh+1.068 * forearm+1.123 * hand
M 22 <sub>m</sub>	0.884	3.25	3.18	50.870+1.899 * lower leg+1.559 * upper arm
M 23 <sub>m</sub>	0.883	3.23	3.61	37.026+1.507 * upper arm+1.164 * thigh+1.451 * forearm
M 24 <sub>m</sub>	0.883	3.27	3.16	49.629+2.099 * lower leg+1.732 * foot
M 25 <sub>m</sub>	0.862	3.55	3.66	40.422+ 2.232 * upper arm+1.382 * thigh
M 26 <sub>m</sub>	0.844	3.79	3.88	35.854+2.203 * upper arm+1.577 * forearm+1.400 * hand
M 27	0.834	3.91	4.15	43.424+ 2.398 * upper arm + 2.083 * forearm

Code M no. M, multiple regression equation; no, serial number; m: male. RMSE: root mean square error. PE: pure error



#### Female

Table 5 Regression equations on female sample Code  $R^2$ RMSE PE Stature (cm)= 0.959 1.57 1.25 1.772+0.159 \* arm span+0.957 \* sitting height+0.424 \* thigh+0.966 \* lower leg  $M1_f$ 2.305+1.013 \* lower leg+0.970 \* sitting height+0.451 \* thigh+0.513 \* upper arm +0.253 \* foot M 2, 0.959 1.57 1.34 2.907+1.062 \* lower leg+1.005 \* sitting height+0.453 \* thigh+0.529 \* upper arm  $M3_r$ 0.958 1.59 1.34 3.326+1.007 \* sitting height+1.219 \* lower leg+0.523 \* thigh+0.299 \* foot M 4 0.955 1.65 1.33 4.082+1.285 \* lower leg+1.049 \* sitting height+0.528 \* thigh 0.954 1.67 M 5. 1.31 M 6 1.815+0.212 \* arm span+0.975 \* sitting height+1.173 \* lower leg 0.951 1.71 1.45 0.940 1.89 1.55 5.192+1.711 \* lower leg+1.116 \* sitting height  $M7_{\rm f}$ -0.126 + 1.022 \* sitting height +0.698 \* thigh +0.899 \* upper arm +0.779 \* forearm M 8, 0.936 1.96 1.73 M9 0.929 2.06 1.92 -0.686+1.061\* sitting height +0.814\* thigh +1.237\* upper arm M 10, 0.918 2.22 2.14 -4.102+0.509 \* arm span+0.966 \* Sitting height 2.3 2.04 -0.559+1.094 \* sitting height+1.325 \* upper arm+1.229 \* forearm M 116 0.911 0.892 2.54 2.34 -1.663+1.184 \* sitting height+2.039 \* upper arm  $M12_c$ 0.685+1.246 \* sitting height+1.306 \* thigh M 13<sub>e</sub> 0.894 2.51 2.23 0.875 2.74 2.68 35.709+0.328 \* arm span+0.803 \* lower leg+0.535 \* thigh+0.973 \* foot M 14 0.866 2.84 2.96 40.436+1.009 \* lower leg+1.359 \* foot+0.627 \* thigh+0.939 \* upper arm M 15 M 16 0.864 2.86 2.66 41.582+0.417\* arm span+0.888 \* lower leg+0.522 \* thigh 0.852 2.98 2.77 42.556+0.489 \* arm span+1.142 \* lower leg M 17, 45.104+1.399 \* lower leg+1.526 \* foot+0.776 \* thigh M 18<sub>c</sub> 0.851 2.99 3.13 42.361+1.240 \* upper arm+0.934 \* thigh+1.239 \* hand+0.973 \* forearm 0.825 M 19 3.24 3.10 50.489+2.047 \* lower leg+1.693 \* foot M 20, 0.822 3.26 3.36 41.502+1.578 \* upper arm+1.075 \* thigh+1.645 \* hand. M 21<sub>c</sub> 0.815 3.33 3.20 M 22 0.795 3.50 3.49 52.044+2.077 \* upper arm+1.154 \* thigh M 23<sub>6</sub> 0.780 3.63 3.36 46.344+1.870 \* upper arm+1.630 \* forearm+1.278 \* hand M 24 0.769 3.71 3.57 53.970+2.105 \* upper arm+1.966 \* forearm

 $Code\ M\ n_m^o;\ M,\ multiple\ regression\ equation;\ n^o,\ serial\ number;\ f,\ female.\ RMSE:\ root\ mean\ square\ error.\ PE:\ pure\ error$ 

(Canda, A. (2009). Stature estimation from body segment lengths in young adults: Application to people with physical disabilities. Journal of Anthropology, 28(2):71-82)



#### Annex 3: Procedure for MASH Verification in the Call Room

#### 1 Introduction

In accordance with Rule 6.13 of the World Para Athletics Rules and Regulations, the actual height of an Athlete in their Competition leg prostheses shall not exceed their MASH. The height of Athletes shall be measured in the Call Room by Call Room Judges. If an Athlete fails to comply with this Rule, then the Athlete will not be permitted to start the event and shall be shown in the results as "DNS" in accordance with Rule 6.21.

This document has been developed for use by Local Organising Committees ("LOCs") and Call Room Judges to outline the equipment to provide and procedure to follow in the Call Room in order to verify an Athlete is in compliance with their MASH.

## 2 Call Room Equipment

The following equipment is necessary (to be provided by the LOC) in order to allow for an Athlete's height to be measured in the Call Room:

#### 2.1 Stadiometer (or other suitable measurement device)

A stadiometer is a piece of equipment used for measuring height. It usually consists of a ruler and a sliding horizontal headpiece which is adjusted to rest on the top of the head. There are various types of free-standing or wall mounted stadiometers available, examples of which can be found in Figure 1.



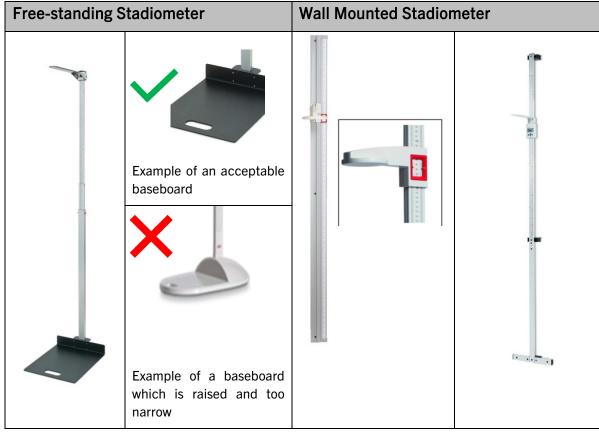


Figure 1: Stadiometer Examples

Regardless of the type being used, the stadiometer must be positioned in such a way to allow the Athlete to be correctly positioned with their head, shoulder girdle and buttocks in contact with the vertical pole. To achieve this position, the most posterior part of the blades of their prostheses may need to be positioned behind the pole, as seen in Figure 2. If using a wall-mounted stadiometer, the stadiometer must be fixed to a rigid vertical column (rather than the wall), and the column will need to be narrow enough to allow for part of the blades to be positioned behind the pole while the Athlete is standing with feet shoulder width apart (see 2.2.2.a below).

If using a free-standing stadiometer, the base board must be large enough to allow the Athlete to stand with their prostheses directly below the hips, that is approximately 15 cm apart. The vertical measure must be marked in centimetres and millimetres.





Figure 2: Athlete standing against a rigid pole, rather than a wall, which allows the most posterior part of the blades to be positioned behind the pole

#### 2.2 Metal Measurement Tape

A metal measurement tape helps to ensure the accuracy of measurements when erecting the stadiometer, especially when fixing a wall-mounted stadiometer.

#### 2.3 Spirit Level

A spirit level helps to ensure that the stadiometer is truly vertical, and the measurement bar placed on top of the Athlete's head is truly horizontal.



Figure 3: Spirit Level

#### 2.4 Area with a level surface

The stadiometer must be placed in an area of the Call Room with a level surface. Where the surface (base of the stadiometer or ground) is solid, a suitable surface (for example a piece of synthetic track or rubber matting) must be placed on the surface so Athletes can stand without damaging the spikes attached to their prosthesis. The pathway from the Athletes' waiting area to the measurement device, if set up in a separate section of the Call Room, must also be suitable for spikes.



# 3 Procedure for conducting MASH verification in the Call Room

#### 3.1 Prior to Competition

Prior to the Competition, the Call Room Chief Judge must:

- 1. Review the start lists to:
  - a. identify all Athletes in Sport Classes T/F61-62;
  - b. confirm the events (date, time) in which those Athletes are going to compete and the times they will be entering the Call Room; and
  - c. prepare a list with the MASH of those Athletes. Their respective MASH can be found in the WPA MASH Master List.
- 2. Ensure that the space and equipment is set up in the Call Room to conduct MASH verification (see section 1 of this document).
- 3. Assign a panel consisting of at least two Call Room Judges responsible for verifying the Athlete does not exceed their MASH. In a panel of two, one acts as a measurer and recorder and the other acts as a supporter of the Athlete while keeping the balance. In a panel of three, the first acts as a measurer, the second as a recorder, and the third as supporter of the Athlete. The Call Room Chief Judge may be one of the members in the panel.



#### 3.2 During Competition

During the Competition, the assigned panel must verify the MASH for every T/F61/62 Athlete prior to <u>each Event</u> (including all phases and rounds) in which the Athlete competes. The MASH verification must be conducted as follows:

- 1. The Athlete must be wearing their Competition prostheses;
- 2. The Athlete must be standing in the most upright position possible, as depicted in Figure 4 and as follows:
  - a. The Athlete stands as erect as possible with the blades approximately shoulder width apart on a solid wooden/rubber surface, against the stadiometer or a rigid column with the stadiometer attached to it;
  - b. The Athlete must be positioned in such way that they are in contact with the column at the following points:
    - i. head (if possible)
    - ii. shoulder girdle (scapulae)
    - iii. buttocks

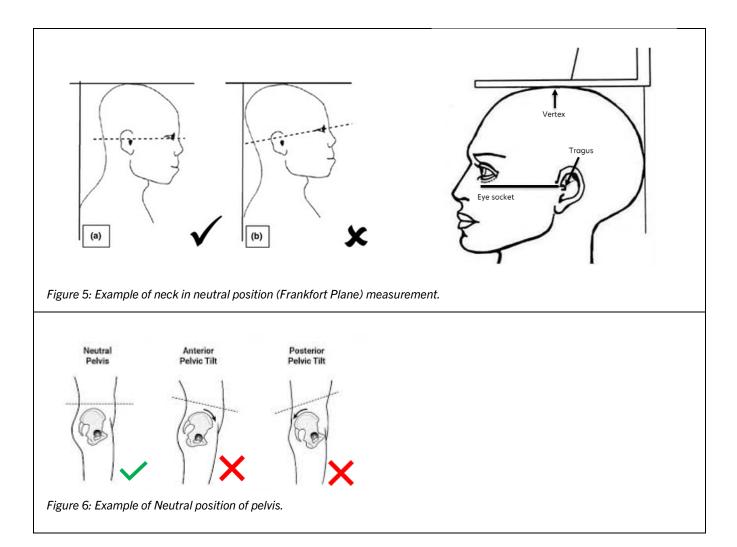
Figure 4: Athlete positioned correctly

To achieve contact with the column by these three points, it may be necessary for the most posterior part of the blades to be on either side of the column. See above Figure 4;

- 3. When positioning the Athlete, the assigned panel must ensure that the:
  - a. neck is in neutral position (i.e. head is positioned in the Frankfort plane lower edge of the eye socket is horizontal to the tragus of the ear. When aligned the vertex is the highest point of the skull (Figure 5);
  - b. pelvis and hips are in neutral position (Figure 6); and
  - c. knees are in extension.

It might be difficult for the Athlete to maintain their balance while keeping this position, so the Athlete should be assisted to maintain balance using their arms (e.g., with a tall chair or assisted by a member of the panel). The support should be high enough so that the Athlete does not have to stoop to reach it (see Figure 4).





- 4. The Athlete's standing height must at all times be <u>equal to or less than</u> the recorded MASH on the WPA MASH Master List. If an Athlete exceeds their MASH, this must immediately be reported to the Call Room Referee. The Athlete will not be permitted to compete in the Event in accordance with WPA Rule 6.13.
- 5. The panel must complete a MASH Validation Form (example in Annex 4) and submit it to the Technical Delegate (TD) at the end of each day of the Competition. A template MASH Validation Form is also available below.



# **Annex 4: MASH Validation Form**

Event name:	E	vent date: /	1	Event time:
Heat (if applicable) :				
Athlete Name and Number (if applicable)	NPC Code	SDMS	Height Recorded in the MASH Master List	Compliant (Yes/No)
Assigned Panel: Call Room Judge (1)	]	Signature		
Call Novill Judge (1)		Signature		
Call Room Judge (2)		Signature		
Note: This form must be signed by the relevant Call Room Judges				
WPA 46				