

APPENDIX F – RULE 25

Modified 7.6.17

ACCIDENT, INJURY AND ILLNESS

WP 25.1 A player shall only be allowed to leave the water, or sit or stand on the steps or side of the pool during play in the case of accident, injury, illness or with the permission of a referee. A player who has left the water legitimately may re-enter from the re-entry area nearest his own goal line at an appropriate stoppage, with the permission of a referee.

WP 25.2 If a player is bleeding, the referee shall immediately order the player out of the water with the immediate entry of a substitute and the game shall continue without interruption. After the bleeding has stopped, the player is permitted to be a substitute in the ordinary course of the game.

WP 25.3(a) If accident, injury or illness, other than bleeding or as provided in WP 25.3(b), occurs, a referee may at the referee's discretion suspend the game for not more than three minutes, in which case the referee shall instruct the timekeeper as to when the stoppage period is to commence.

WP 25.3(b) If a player suffers a substantial blow to the head, an impact that causes a substantial and sudden movement of the head, or a head injury, a referee shall suspend the game for not more than three minutes to allow the player to be assessed, in which case the referee shall instruct the timekeeper as to when the stoppage period is to commence. If, following such assessment, a referee suspects that the player may have suffered a concussion or head injury, the player shall not be allowed to take further part in the game.

WP 25.4 Should the game be stopped through accident, injury, illness, bleeding, as provided in WP 25.3(b), or other unforeseen reason, the team in possession of the ball at the time of the stoppage shall put the ball into play at the place of stoppage when the play is resumed.

WP 25.5 Except in the circumstances of WP 25.2 (bleeding), the player shall not be allowed to take further part in the game if a substitute has entered.