

**The interpretations presented in this document are the FIBA Official Interpretations of the FIBA Official Basketball Rules 2010 and are effective as of 1<sup>st</sup> October 2010. Where the interpretations in this document differ from previously published FIBA Official Interpretations, this document shall take precedence.**

The FIBA Official Basketball Rules are approved by the FIBA Central Board and are periodically revised by the FIBA Technical Commission.

The rules are kept as clear and comprehensive as possible, but they express principles rather than play situations. They cannot, however, cover the rich variety of specific cases that could happen during a basketball game.

The aim of this document is to convert the principles and concepts of the rulebook into practical and specific situations as they might arise during a normal basketball game.

The interpretations of the different situations can stimulate the officials' minds and will complement an initial detailed study of the rules themselves.

The FIBA Official Basketball Rules shall remain the principal document governing FIBA basketball. However, the referee shall have the full power and authority to make decisions on any point not specifically covered in the rulebook or in the following FIBA Official Interpretations.

## **ART. 5      PLAYERS - INJURY**

### **Statement 1**

If a player is injured or appears to be injured and, as a result, the coach, assistant coach, substitute or any other team bench personnel of the same team comes on the playing court, that player is considered to have received treatment, whether or not actual treatment is performed.

#### **Example:**

A4 appears to have injured an ankle and the game is stopped.

- (a) The team A doctor comes on the playing court and treats A4's injured ankle.
- (b) The team A doctor comes on the playing court but A4 has already recovered.
- (c) Coach A comes on the playing court to assess A4's injury.
- (d) Assistant coach A, substitute A or team follower A comes on the playing court but does not treat A4.

#### **Interpretation:**

In (a), (b), (c) and (d) A4 is considered to have received treatment and shall be substituted.

### **Statement 2**

There is no time limit for the removal of a seriously injured player from the playing court if according to a doctor the removal is dangerous for the player.

#### **Example:**

A4 is seriously injured and the game is stopped for about fifteen (15) minutes because the doctor estimates that removal from the playing court could be dangerous for the player.

#### **Interpretation:**

The doctor's opinion shall determine the appropriate time for the removal of the injured player from the playing court. After the substitution, the game shall be restarted without any sanction.