



AOB VS. PROFESSIONAL BOXING

Olympic Style Boxing

CERTIFIED RINGSIDE PHYSICIAN



ORIGINS OF BOXING

- Origins of Boxing:
- Historical evidence leads to the fact that boxing was prevalent in North Africa around 4000 BC
- Boxing was established as an Olympic game in 688 BC
- Boxing rapidly evolved from the 16th to 18th Century prize fights, largely in Great Britain, to the forerunner of modern boxing in the mid 19th century with the introduction of the Marquess of Queensberry Rules.





DESIGN OF THE RINGSIDE PHYSICIAN COURSE

Help you develop the
skills that should allow
you to become a
better ringside
physician!!

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE RINGSIDE PHYSICIAN

- An MD or DO degree is required
- Ambulance on premises if possible
- Medical Equipment: BP cuff, Airways, Oxygen, bag-valve-mask
- Assign an observation area for an injured boxer
- Call the local hospital and inform them of the event. The referral hospital should have a CT scanner and neurosurgical capabilities
- Specialty backup should be ideal (Neurosurgery, Orthopedics, Oral surgery, Ophthalmology and general surgery).
- Sit at ringside. Neutral Corner preferred. Ready access to the ring with steps nearby.

GUIDELINES FOR RINGSIDE PHYSICIANS AND RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF THE RINGSIDE PHYSICIAN

- 1. He/She will observe, to the fullest extent, the code of medical ethics
- 2. He/She will, as the prime responsibility, encourage physical and mental development and protect the health of each athlete.
- 3. He/She will consider him or herself and an integral part of amateur boxing and is obliged to voice opinions and help make policy as deemed necessary for the good of the sport.
- 4. He/She will be aware of the unique medical concerns of amateur boxing and be prepared to manage them.
- 5. He/She will provide reports and other information pertaining to injuries.
- 6. He/She will strive to improve amateur boxing safety, believing in its inestimable mental, physical and social value.

AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE COURSE

- 1. Be able to determine a neurologically injured boxer
- 2. Be able to determine when a bout needs to be medically stopped.
- 3. Be able to understand a concussion and how to manage it.
- 4. Learn how to perform a Pre and Post bout physical exam and what to look out for
- 5. Be able to describe common ocular maxillofacial and orthopedic injuries and how to manage them.
- 6. Learn your role as a ringside physician, the role of the officials and the coaches and know how to function within the team.
- 7. You will learn WADA/USADA anti-doping regulations.
- 8. Learn the role of the Team Physician at international events & competitions.

AOB VS. PROFESSIONAL BOXING

- Number of Rounds : 3
 - Standing 8 Counts : Allowed
 - Ages : 16 – 40
 - Judges : 5
 - Glove size : 10 oz or 12 oz
 - Terminology : Boxer & Bout
 - Attire : Headgear & shirt
 - Weigh-ins : The day of competition
- Number of rounds : 4 to 12
 - Standing 8 Counts: Not Allowed
 - Ages: 16 - ?
 - Judges : 3
 - Glove size : 8 oz or 10 oz
 - Terminology : Fighter & Fight
 - Attire : No headgear and no shirt
 - Weigh-ins : Day before competition

BOXING GLOVES



AOB VS. PROFESSIONAL BOXING



AOB VS. PROFESSIONAL BOXING

