## RFU REGULATION 9 – PLAYER SAFETY

- 9.1 Rugby is a physical contact sport. Injuries can and do occur as a result of playing rugby, either through isolated injuries or through continuous playing of the game over time. Participants should always consider their own fitness before commencing the playing of rugby and before any game. Participants should take their own medical advice before playing and especially following an injury (following concussion this is mandatory).
- 9.2 The safety of all players is of paramount importance and therefore all clubs must ensure that, wherever the game is played or training is conducted:
  - (a) there is appropriate first aid cover and equipment provided, determined by a risk assessment;
  - (b) there is access to a telephone to ensure emergency services can be called immediately; and
  - (c) there is clear vehicular access for an ambulance or other emergency vehicle.

Further details as to what safety requirements are appropriate and should be in place for each level of the game are set out at <a href="https://www.rfu.com/firstaid">www.rfu.com/firstaid</a>.

9.3 Each Club must report to the RFU in accordance with the RFU's injury reporting system (accessible via www.rfu.com/managingrugby/firstaid/injuries) any injury which results in an individual being admitted to a hospital (save for those taken to an Accident and Emergency Department and allowed home from there) and any death occurring during or within 6 hours of the game finishing.

Note: For further information on how the RFU and/or the Injured Players Foundation may be able to assist a seriously/catastrophically injured player and their family, please see www.rfuipf.org.uk.

## 9.4 Concussion

A Player who has suffered concussion must comply with IRB Regulation 10 and any requirements issued by the RFU.

Note: For further information about concussion please see www.rfu.com/concussion.

## 9.5 Health Care Workers

No Person may directly or indirectly seek in any way to influence a medical professional or health care worker to breach their professional group's code of ethics, code of conduct or other such code. For avoidance of doubt, professional codes of ethics take precedence over any employer/employee contract or other service agreement.