

D7.3.3.3 A 'Blood Kit' should be situated at the score bench during competition games. The kit should be used only for the purpose of dealing with spilt blood on the floor or benches.

D7.3.3.4 Required contents of blood kit:

- a) 1 × packet of paper hand towels.
- b) 1 × packet of disposable latex surgical gloves.
- c) 1 × packet of medium size re-sealable plastic bags.
- d) 1 × 1500ml spray bottle containing 0.5% bleach and 2% detergent mixed with water (the solution); bleach is the key ingredient. Standard household bleach is acceptable, but it must not be used past its use-by date. Solutions should be used only if they have been mixed (prepared) that day.

D7.3.3.5 Play will not be re-commenced until all blood that has spilled has been removed.

D7.3.3.6 The following actions will to be taken to ensure the safety of all of all personnel associated with the game where bleeding occurs:

- a) If there is blood on the uniform the player should change the uniform immediately (teams need to carry a spare numbered uniform for this purpose). A player with wet or dry blood stains on his uniform will not be allowed on the court under any circumstances.
- b) A player is prohibited from returning to the court with a blood-stained uniform, unless the uniform has been soaked in the recommended solution for at least five minutes and thoroughly rinsed off with water.
- c) Destroy any possible HIV with a solution of 0.5% bleach and 2% detergent mixed with water and applied for five minutes. (Normal machine washing would kill the virus on pieces of clothing).
- d) If there is any blood on the ball, the ball is to be replaced.
- e) Blood spilt on the floor or benches should be wiped thoroughly with the bleach and detergent solution.

Note 1 – Local associations are encouraged to adopt similar rules as contained in D7.3.3 for their own competitions.

Note 2 - Information on the Prevention of AIDS provided by the FIBA Medical Commission:

- a) Some sports carry a greater risk of contamination than others in so far as there is a greater possibility of blood contact.
- b) Contact can occur through open and bleeding wounds as well as through abrasive or inflammatory injuries to the skin.
- c) Basketball is classified in the medium risk category.
- d) In the field of sports one should know that the AIDS virus cannot be transmitted by saliva, sweat, urine, skin contact, handshakes, bath water, swimming pools, showers or toilets.
- e) Light washing with detergent or water does not necessarily kill the HIV.
- f) HIV can survive in dried blood for up to seven days].