Injury/Illness

 USAV 17.1.1:
Should a serious accident occur while the ball is in play, the referee must stop the game immediately and permit medical assistance to enter the court. If the play was not completed at the time of the injury then rally is then replayed.

If the injured player cannot continue playing within a reasonable amount of time, ( there is no set time but after about 45 seconds and after the immediate concern for the player has calmed down) approach the coach with a gentle “ how is the player doing? Do you think they can continue ? do we need to replace her? “

STEP 1

If the player can not continue the player must be replaced by a legal substitution, a legal Libero replacement (if the Libero is not on the court at the time of the injury), or the team must take a legal time-out. (see also Guidelines for Dealing with Blood, Concussion Guidelines)

a. If the referees are informed that a substitute will replace the injured player, no time-out will be charged regardless of the time required to safely remove the player from the playing area.

b. No substitution requests may be made by the injured player’s team until the injury situation is resolved. 70 USAV 17.1.2:

STEP 2

The injured player can be replace by an exceptional sub

a. An exceptional substitution is not counted as an individual entry or as part of the total team substitutions, but is recorded on the scoresheet.

b. Priority for an exceptional substitution:

 i. by the starter or a substitute who has played in the position of the injured player, or by any substitute who has not already participated in the set;
 ii. by any substitute on the bench, regardless of position previously played;
iii. by the Libero

Step 3

 If an injured player is unable to play and a legal or exceptional substitution cannot be made, the referee must grant a special time-out of up to three minutes. Play will be resumed as soon as the injured player is able to continue. (see also 15.6, 15.7, 24.2.8) In no case shall the special injury time-out exceed three minutes. After the special time-out, a team may request a legal time out. If, after three minutes, or at the expiration of time-outs granted subsequent to the special time-out, the injured player cannot continue to play, the team is declared incomplete for the set. No player may be granted more than one three-minute injury time-out during any match. If a player becomes injured to the extent that a second injury time-out would be required, the team is declared incomplete for the match. (see also 6.4.3, 7.3.1)