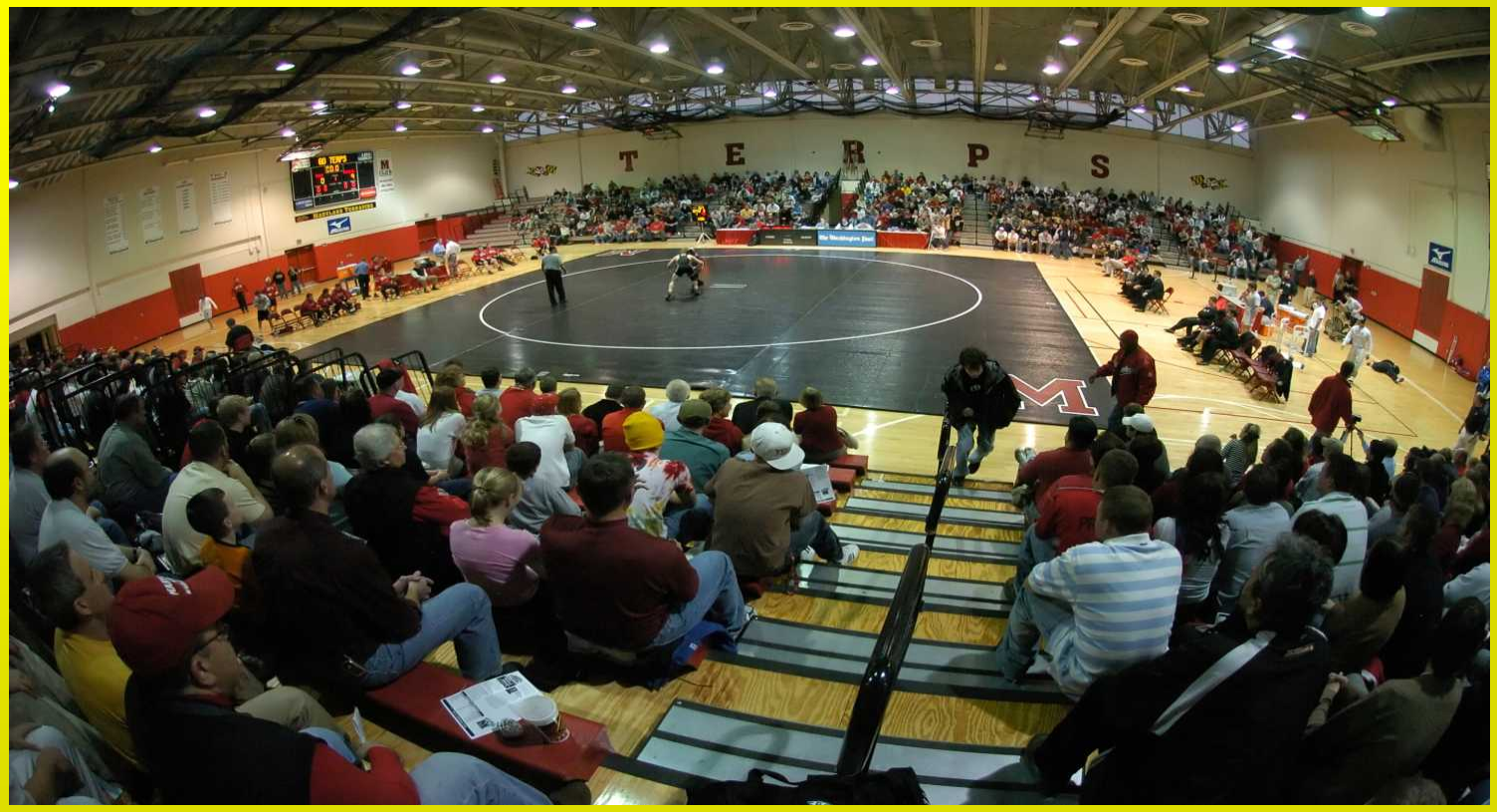
Administrative Issues in Collegiate Wrestling



Brian Boyls-White, ATC
Assistant Athletic Trainer, Wrestling
University of Maryland



Skin Infection Management Strategies



Weight Certification Management Strategies



Open Tournaments

Skin Infection Management Strategies in Collegiate Wrestling

- Skin Infection in the News
- The Culprits
- NCAA Wrestling Guidelines, 2006-2007
- NFHS Wrestling Rules, 2006-2007
- NCAA vs. High School Guidelines
- Athletic Training Room Prevention
- Skin Checks
- Wrestling Room & Locker Room Prevention
- Meet Day Prevention
- Once it Happens/Management Techniques
- Pharmacology
- Other Strategies
- Education

Skin Infections in the News

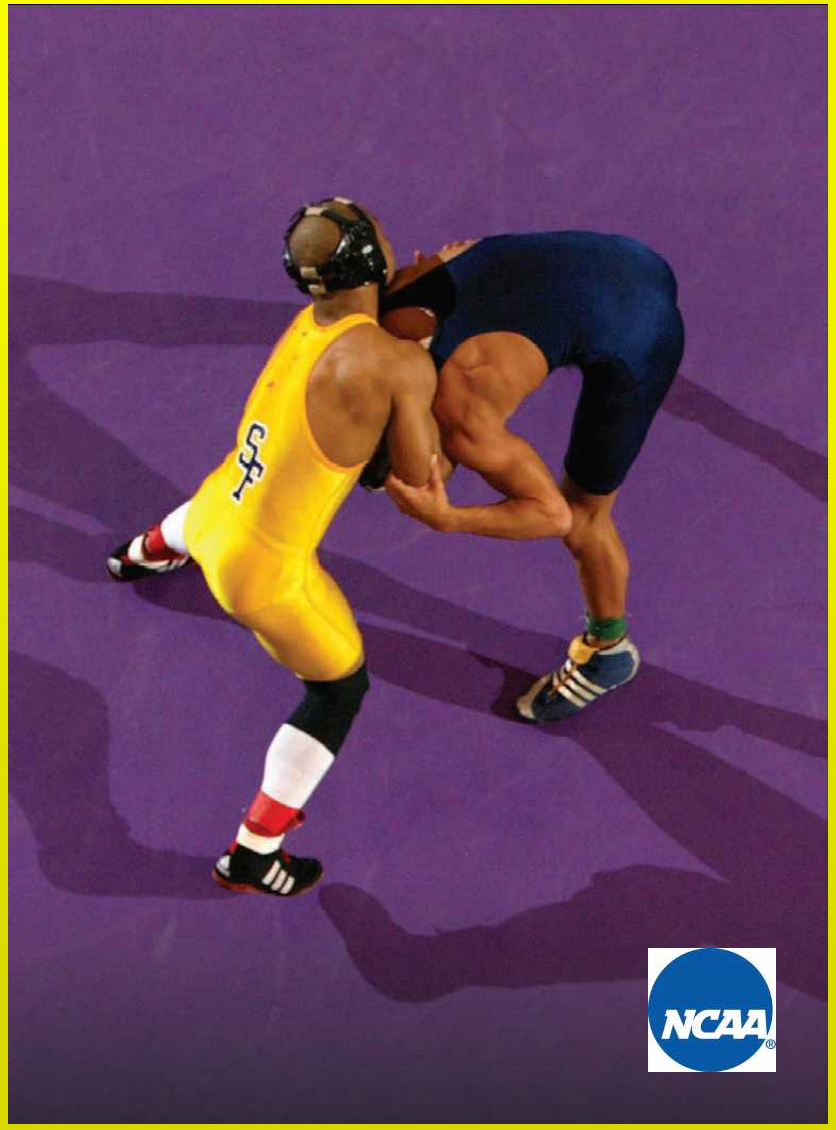
- High School Wrestling
  - Minnesota (Spring 2007)- Herpes Gladiatorum
  - Indiana (Jan 2003)- MRSA
  - Washington (1996)- Herpes Gladiatorum
  - Minnesota (July 1989)- Herpes Gladiatorum
- Other Venues
  - Washington Redskins (NFL) (2006)- MRSA
  - Toronto Blue Jays (MLB) (2006)- Staph
  - St. Louis Rams (NFL) (2003)- MRSA
- Collegiate Wrestling
  - ????

The Culprits

- Fungal
  - Tinea Pedis (Foot and/or Toes)
  - Tinea Versicolor (Head and/or Chest)
  - Tinea Onychomycosis (Nails)
  - Tinea Corporis (Scalp)
  - Tinea Cruris (Groin)
  - Tinea Manuum (Hands)
- Bacterial
  - Furuncles
  - Carbuncles
  - Folliculitis
  - Impetigo
  - Cellulites
  - Staphylococcal
- Viral
  - Herpes
  - Molluscum Contagiosum
  - Verrucae



NCAA Wrestling Guidelines, 2006-2007



Appendix D

Skin Infections

July 1981 • Revised June 2000

Data from the NCAA Injury Surveillance System (ISS) indicate that skin infections are associated with at least 10 percent of the time-loss injuries in wrestling. It is recommended that qualified personnel, including a knowledgeable, experienced physician, examine the skin over the entire body of all wrestlers before any participation.

Male student-athletes shall wear shorts and female student-athletes shall wear shorts and a sports bra during examinations.

Open wounds and infectious skin conditions that cannot be adequately protected should be considered cause for medical disqualification from practice or competition. The term "adequately protected" means that the wound or skin condition has been deemed as non-infectious and adequately medicated as per treatment criteria listed under Guidelines for Disposition of Skin Infections and is able to be covered by a securely attached bandage made of nonpermeable material that will withstand the rigors of competition. (See WA-15.)

Medical Examinations

Medical examinations must be conducted by knowledgeable physicians and/or certified athletic trainers. The presence of an experienced dermatologist is recommended. The examination should be conducted in a systematic fashion so that more than one examiner can evaluate problem cases. Provisions should be made for appropriate lighting and the necessary facilities to confirm and diagnose skin infections.

Wrestlers who are undergoing treatment for a communicable skin disease at the time of the meet or tournament shall provide written documentation to that effect from a physician. This documentation should include the wrestler's diagnosis, culture results (if possible), date and time therapy began, and the exact names of medication for treatment. The status of these individuals should be decided before the screening of the entire group. The

Reformatted in table form based upon 2006-2007 NCAA Wrestling Rules and Regulations, Section WA-14 through WA-18.		
Name/Infection	Minimum Drug Therapy	Other
Bacteria Infection	72 hours of antibiotic therapy	▪ 72 hours antibiotic therapy. ▪ No moisture, exudate or drainage lesions at the meet or tournament time. ▪ Gram stain of exudate from questionable lesions (if available).
Examples: Furuncles, Carbuncles, Folliculitis, Impetigo, Cellulites or Erysipelas, Staphylococcal Disease		
Hidradenitis Suppurativa		▪ Disqualified if extensive or purulent draining lesions are present.
Example: Inflammation of a sweat gland, Abscess of a sweat gland		
Pediculosis		▪ Must be treated with appropriate pediculicide ▪ Must be re-examined for completeness of response before wrestling.
Example: Head Lice, Body Lice		
Scabies		▪ Must have (-) negative scabies prep at meet or tournament time.
Example: Mites		

Name/Infection	Minimum Drug Therapy	Other
Herpes Simplex Primary Infection	120 hours of antiviral therapy before the time of the meet/tournament	▪ Must be free of systemic symptoms of viral infection (fever, malaise, etc) ▪ Must have developed no new blisters for 72 hours before the examination. ▪ Must have no moist lesions; all must be dried and surmounted by a FIRM ADHERENT CRUST. ▪ Must have been on appropriate dosage of systematic antiviral therapy for at least 120 hours before and at the time of the meet or tournament. ▪ Active herpetic infections shall not be covered to allow participation.
Herpes Simplex Recurrent Infection	120 hours of antiviral therapy before the time of the meet/tournament	▪ Blister must be completely dry and covered by a FIRM ADHERENT CRUST at time for competition or wrestling shall not participate. ▪ Must have on appropriate dosage of systemic antiviral therapy for at least 120 hours before and at the time of the meet or tournament. ▪ Active herpetic infections shall not be covered to allow participation.
Herpes Simplex Questionable Cases		▪ Tzanck prep and/or HSV antigen assay (If aviable) ▪ Wrestler's status deferred until Tzanck prep and/or HSV assay results complete ▪ History of recurrent herpes labialis or herpes gladiatorum should be considered for season-long prophylaxis with Zovirax (acyclovir) or Valtrex. Decisions should be made after consultation with team physician(s). ▪ Skin lesions must be surmounted by a FIRM ADHERENT CRUST at meet or tournament time and have no evidence of secondary bacterial infection.

Name/Infection	Minimum Drug Therapy	Other
Molluscum Contagiosum		Lesions must be curetted or removed before the meet or tournament ▪Solitary or localized, clustered lesions can be covered with gaspermeable membrane such as Op-Site or Bioclusive, followed by ProWrap and stretch tape.
Verrucae		Multiple digitate verrucae of their face will be disqualified if the infect area cannot be covered with a mask. ▪Solitary or scattered lesions can be curetted away before the meet or tournament. ▪Wrestlers with multiple verrucae plana or verrucae vulgaris must have the lesions "adequately covered".
Example: Warts (typically found on the bottom of the foot)		
Tinea Infections	72 hours of topical therapy is required for skin lesions. 2 weeks of systemic antifungal therapy is required for scalp lesions.	A minimum of 72 hours of topical therapy is required for skin lesions. *A cidal topic antifungals terbinafine or naftifine (Lamisil or Naftin) are suggested for treatment.* ▪A minimum of 2 weeks of systemic antifungal therapy is required for scalp lesions. ▪Wrestlers with extensive and active lesions will be disqualified. ▪Wresters with solitary or closely clustered, localized lesions will be disqualified if lesions are in a body location that cannot be "adequately covered". ▪Covering routine should include selenium sulfide washing of lesion or ketoconazole shampoo (Naftin) or terbinafine cream (Lamisil), then gas-permeable dressing such as Op-site Bioclusive, followed by ProWrap and stretch tape. Dressing changes should be done after each match so that lesions can air dry. ▪Disposition of tinea cases will be decided on an individual basis as determined by the examining physician and/or certified athletic trainer.
Example: Ringworm, Tinea Versicolor (pityriasis versicolor occurring on the head or chest), Tinea Pedis (Athletes foot or Ringworm affecting the foot/feet), Onychomycosis (Ringworm of the nail), Tinea Corporis (Ringworm effecting the scalp, beard, groin, feet or hands), Tinea Cruris (Jock Itch or Ringworm affecting the groin), Tinea Manuum (Ringworm affecting the hands).		

Reformatted in table form based upon 2006-2007 NCAA Wrestling Rules and Regulations, Section WA-14 through WA-18.

Page 18 2006-2007 NFHS Wrestling Rules Rule 4-3-1

Art. 2- Each contestant shall comply with the standard health, sanitary and safety measures (see Rule 3-1-4). Because of the body contact involved, these standards shall constitute the sole reasons for disqualifications. Application of this rule shall not be arbitrary or capricious.

Art. 3- If a participant is suspected by the referee or coach of having a communicable skin disease or any other condition that makes participation appear inadvisable, the coach shall provide current written documentation from a physician stating that the suspected disease or condition is not communicable and that the athlete's participation would not be harmful to any opponent. This document shall be furnished at the weigh0in or prior to competition in the dual meet or tournament. Covering a communicable condition shall not be considered acceptable and does not make the wrestler eligible to participate.

Art. 4- If an on-site meet physician is present, he/she may overrule the diagnosis of the physician signing the physicians release form for a wrestler to participate with a particular skin condition.

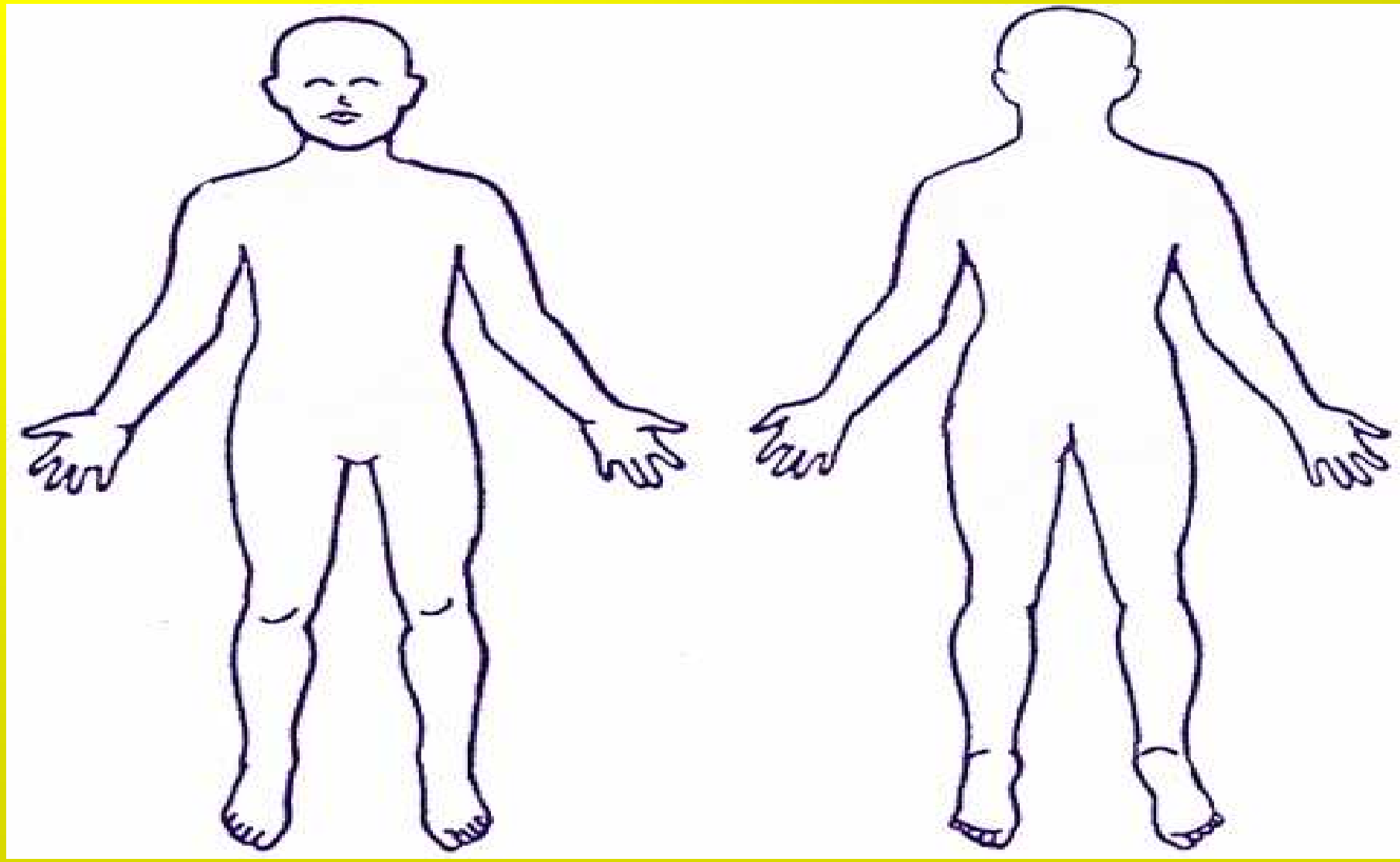
Partnerships

- **American College of Sports Medicine and National Federation of State High School Associations to address widespread infections among athletes in high school wrestling programs. (Nov 17, 2003)**
  http://www.nfhs.org/core/contentmanager/uploads/ACSM_Release_Herpes.pdf

UMD Athletic Training Room Prevention

- NO SHOES ON TABLE
- Showers before entering the whirlpools and before post-practice treatments
- Tables cleaned with Citrus II after morning rehabilitation and after pre- and post-practice treatments
- Modalities, rehabilitation equipment and door knobs whipped down weekly
- GameReady sleeves cleaned after every use with Maxi-Wipe cloths
- Moist hot pack covers are washed everyday in an alternating fashion
- Whirlpools cleaned daily and/or after change over with Dispatch
- Alcohol-based hand sanitizer on countertops, modality carts and available for student-athletes individually
- Disinfectant spray bottle (Citrus II) under each treatment table and counter tops with single use towels under every modality cart
- Disinfectant SaniGuard Fogger bombs
- Daily skin checks
- Single use treatment towels

University of Maryland Skin Checks



University of Maryland Skin Checks

Wrestling 2006-2007 Pre-Practice Skin Checks

Name: Date:

Front

Body Part/Location	Left	Right
Head (Skull & Face)		
Neck		
Chest		
Shoulder		
Arm Pit		
Upper Arm (Biceps)		
Lower Arm (Forearm)		
Hand		
Fingers		
Abdomen		
Upper Thigh (Groin Crease)		
Thigh (Quadriceps)		
Knee		
Lower Leg (Shins)		
Ankle/Foot		
Toes		

Back

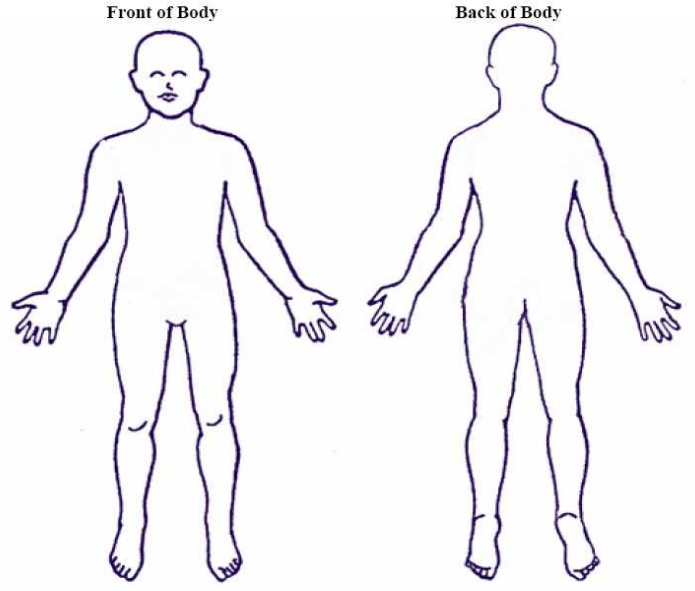
Body Part/Location	Left	Right
Head (Skull & Face)		
Neck		
Upper Back (C5-T5)		
Shoulder		
Arm Pit		
Upper (Triceps) Arm		
Lower (Forearm) Arm		
Hand		
Fingers		
Lower Back (T5-SI)		
Gluts/Upper Thigh		
Thigh (Hamstrings)		
Knee		
Shin		
Foot		
Toes		

Pass: _____ Fail: _____

Recommendations:

ATC/Evaluator Signature: _____
(Print and Signature)

Athletes Signature: _____
(Print and Signature)



Photo's taken:

1.		5.	
2.		6.	
3.		7.	
4.		8.	

Submitted to:

By way of:

Time Sent:

Skin Checks

- Variation between school to school and method to method
- Hot spots?
- Questionable cases? Who decides?
- Post-match infection communication?



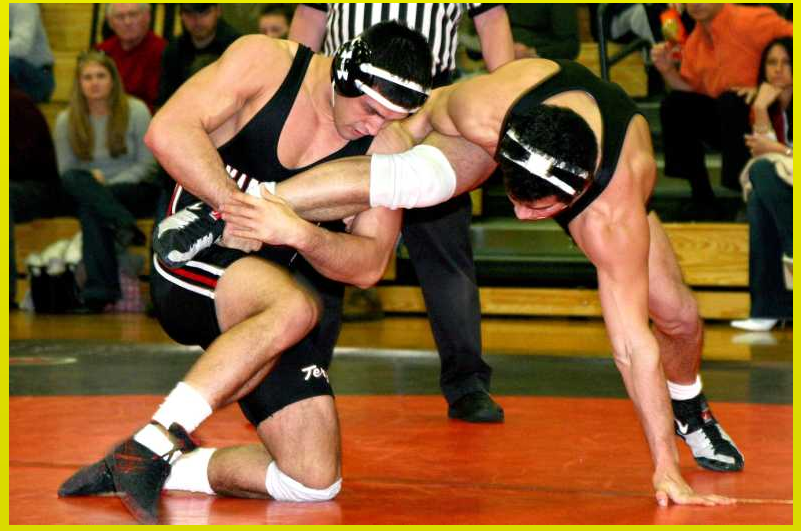
Wrestling Room & Locker Room Prevention

- Practice room mats are mopped twice daily with Sanivex
- Alcohol-based hand sanitizer mounted the walls in the wrestling room, inside and outside the locker room
- Disinfectant spray bottle (Citrus II) and single use disposable towels in practice room
- Disinfectant SaniGuard Fogger bombs
- First-aid kit in practice room during
- Cups vs. water bottles



Meet Day Prevention

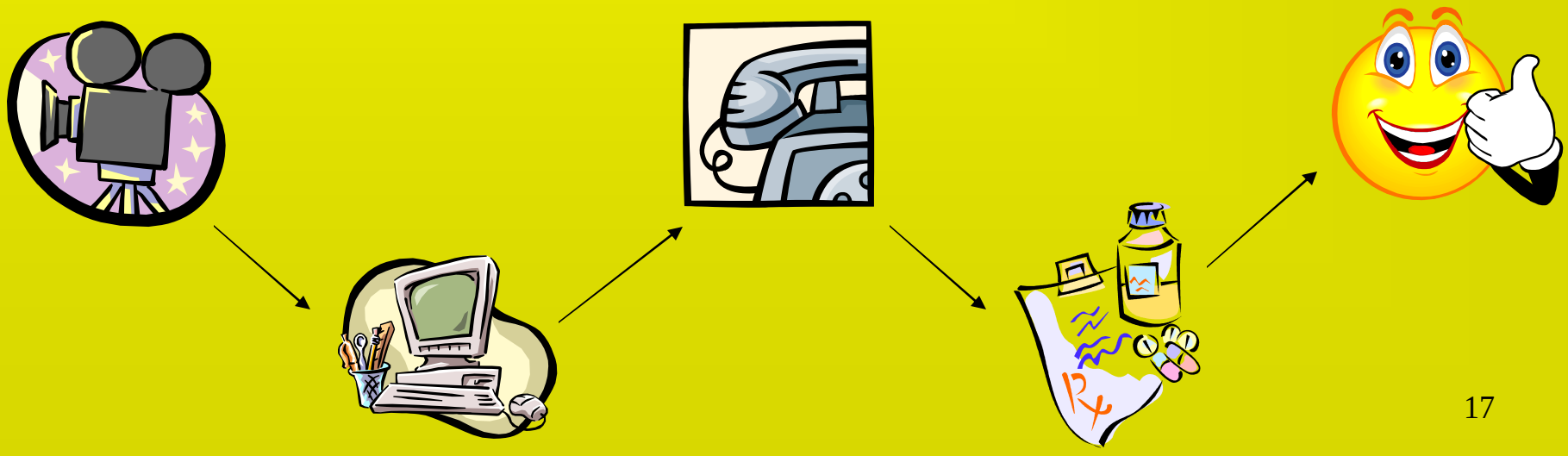
- Game day mats
- Official skin check
- Moral dilemma
- Mats are cleaned before and after matches (Sanivex)
- Disinfectant spray bottle (Citrus II) and single use disposable towels mat side





Once it Happens/Management Techniques

- Problem is identified
- Pictures are taken and sent electronically via e-mail to our doctors(2)
- Pictures are downloaded onto Sports Medicine Driver and sync to SIMS
- Physicians respond via phone or e-mail of the diagnosis and prescription are called in to CVS
- Athlete picks-up prescription when its ready
- Return to play is determined by physicians orders
- Athlete follows-up next time the physician is on-site



Pharmacology

- Hidrodenitis Suppurativa
  - Amoxicillin, Clavulanate
- Cutaneous Abscess, Carbuncles, Furuncles
  - CA-MRSA suspected- Clindamycin
  - CA-MRSA not suspected- Cephalexin
- Cellulitis
  - Clindamycin, Amoxicillin
- Folliculitis
  - (Topical): Chlorhexidine
- Impetigo
  - Mupirocin, Amoxicillin
- Varicella
  - Acyclovir, Valacyclovir, Famciclovir

- Tinea

  UMD: Naftin ($$$), Lamisil (OTC)
  - Capitis
    - Terbinafine, Itraconazole
  - Corporis, Cruris, Pedis
    - Ketoconazole, Terbinafine
  - Versicolor
    - Ketoconazole, Selenium Sulfide (Selsun shampoo)



Pharmacology
Prophylactic vs. Active Treatment

- Reason
- Cost
- Percent of who do
- Good/Bad
- Drug of Choice



Us vs. Them

Data as of 05/01/07

University of Maryland

- Tinea: 10
- Bacterial: 0
- Herpes: 2
- Staph/Impetigo: 1
- Folliculitis: 4

Total 17

ACC

- Tinea: 17 total (8.5 average)
- Bacterial: 0 total (0.0 average)
- Herpes: 17 total (8.5 average)
- Staph/Impetigo: 4 total (2 average)
- Folliculitis: 0 total (0 average)

Total 38 total (19 average)



There are 6 Atlantic Coast Conference School with Collegiate Wrestling Programs.

3 programs data are included in this presentation. School excluding University of Maryland make up the ACC category.

Us vs. Them

Data as of 05/01/07

University of Maryland

- Tinea: 10
- Bacterial: 0
- Herpes: 2
- Staph/Impetigo: 1
- Folliculitis: 4

Total 17



Non-Conference: (5 teams)

- Tinea: 36 total (9 average)
- Bacterial: 2 total (0.5 average)
- Herpes: 18 total (4.5 average)
- Staph: 4 total (1 average) (No MRSA cases)
- Impetigo: 9 total (2.25 average)
- Folliculitis: 5 total (1.25 average)

Totals: 74 total (18.5 average)

Non-Conference School included: 2 EWL, 1 Big Ten, 1 Big 12, 1 EIWA

Other Strategies

- Hibiclens is available in bottles for take home use or in on-site shower facilities
- All gear is washed in hot water and fully dried
- Coaches required to clean the mats before and after practice. Custodians clean with a cleaner that fights MRSA
- Mats are inspected for any tears and to insure tape connecting mats is secured down to prevent moisture for getting under and between mats
- Wrestlers required to wipe down face, arms and hands prior to each workout with DermaShield
- Humidity in the locker room will be monitored daily
- Athletes required to wipe down his/her own treatment table after use
- Bulletin boards with educational information about skin infections
- Team Physician speaks with the team about the importance of checking each other and reporting to the athletic training room skin infections
- Preventative drug therapy
- Education

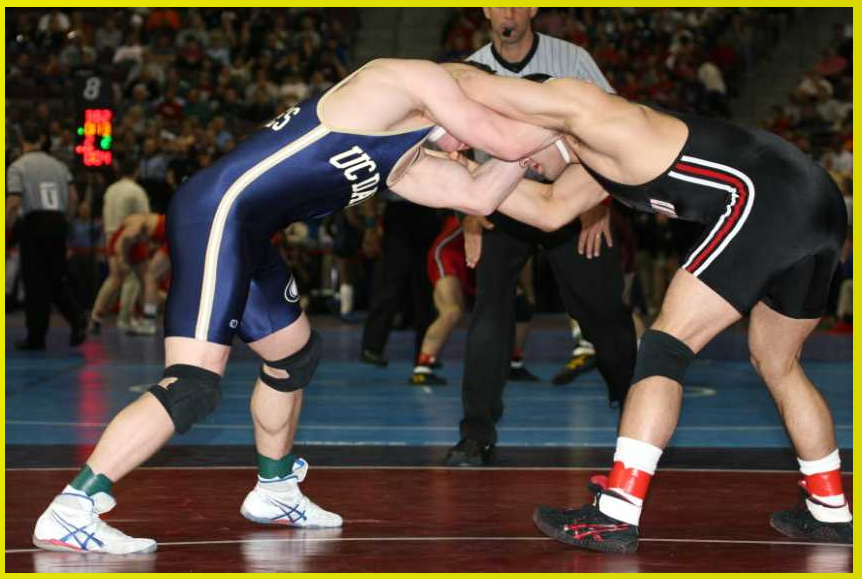
Education

- One-on-one with athlete-physician and/or athletic trainer
- Information in the locker room and bathroom facilities
- UMD Skin Infection Guide
- Skin Infections Handbook
- Posters
- Fliers



Open Tournaments

- Open Tournaments
- Other Considerations
- Injuries
- Catastrophic Injuries
- Catastrophic Injuries Policy



Open Tournaments

- Who Attends:
  - The ‘Non’ Starters/ 3rd Stringers
  - Red Shirts
- The Facts vs. Reality:
  - Red Shirts Pay their Way (travel, meals, lodging)
  - Weight Certifications and Skin Checks are not thorough, if done at all
  - Moral dilemma
- Reasons:
  - Resources (physicians, certified athletic trainers, qualified medical personnel)
  - Cost of Sports Medicine Staff at event



Open Tournament Other Considerations

- NCAA schedule vs. Open tournaments
- Reasons why we send our athletes to open tournaments?
- Calling ahead?
- Cost to send the athlete?



Open Tournaments- Injuries

- Who takes care of
- SA Demographics / Emergency Information
- Communication
- Secondary Insurance / Who Pays?



Open Tournaments- Catastrophic Injuries

- NCAA Catastrophic Injury Insurance
  - NCAA: Collegiate Sponsored Events
- USA Wrestling Liability / Catastrophic Insurance
  - USA Wrestling: Freestlyle Events





Assumption of Risk, Code of Conduct, Waiver and Release of Liability

IN CONSIDERATION FOR the opportunity to participate in the EVENT described below, PARTICIPANT acknowledges, agrees and affirms the following:

1. The following words used in this document will have the meaning indicated:
   A. "EVENT" shall mean the NORTHERN PLAINS JUNIOR & SENIOR REGIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS.

   B. "USAW" shall mean The United States of America Wrestling Association, Inc., d/b/a USA Wrestling, Inc., and its directors, officers, members, employees, officials, committees, clubs, affiliates, agents and their successors and assignees.

   C. "EVENT ORGANIZER" shall mean a club, local organizing committee or any other person or entity responsible for hosting, conducting, and/or sponsoring the EVENT, including any director, officer, member, official, committee or agent thereof and their successors and assignees.

   D. "PARTICIPANT" shall mean the undersigned individual who competes or is involved in the EVENT and his/her parents, legal guardians, heirs, personal representatives and their successors and assignees.

   E. "PERSONAL INJURY" shall mean and include any bodily injury; permanent, temporary, total or partial disability; paralysis; dismemberment; or death.

   F. "PROPERTY DAMAGE" shall mean and include damage or destruction to PARTICIPANT'S gear, equipment and all other personal property or belongings.

   G. "MEDICAL TREATMENT" shall mean and include all emergency medical treatment, medical procedures, hospitalization or other care rendered to PARTICIPANT in connection with or resulting from his/her participation in EVENT.

   H. "LOSS" shall mean and include any and all liabilities, losses, damages and claims (including reasonable costs and attorneys' fees), which are suffered or result directly or indirectly from PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE and/or MEDICAL TREATMENT to PARTICIPANT, or others, and which are incurred during or in the course of PARTICIPANT'S preparation for, participation and involvement in, and travel to or from the EVENT or the conduct and management of the EVENT.

2. By issuing a sanction for the EVENT, USAW is not responsible or liable for the management or conduct of the EVENT, unless USAW has otherwise expressly agreed in writing to serve in such role.

3. PARTICIPANT understands and appreciates the risks of serious injury that may occur in the sport of wrestling or in the course of preparing for, participating in and traveling to or from the EVENT, and that such activities may involve risks, including PERSONAL INJURY.

4. PARTICIPANT knowingly and voluntarily assumes all such risks of LOSS and all legal and financial responsibility therefore.

5. USA Wrestling (USAW) is committed to providing a safe environment for its members, participants, coaches, officials and volunteers and to prevent abusive conduct and harassment in any form while participating in the activities of USAW. USAW promotes good sportsmanship throughout the organization and encourages qualities of mutual respect, courtesy and tolerance in all members, participants, coaches, officials, staff and volunteers. USAW advocates building strong self-images among participants. Athletes with a strong self-image may be less likely targets for abuse or harassment; similarly, they may be less likely to engage in abuse or to harass or bully others around them.

To this end, USAW has established the following guidelines of behavior. All members of the organization, as well as parents, spectators and other invitees are expected to observe and adhere to these guidelines.

Harassment and abuse are defined in various sources such as state law, case law, sports organization and professional association codes of conduct and training manuals, corporate and business workplace documents and human rights commission materials. USAW has not adopted any specific definition of harassment or abuse, choosing instead to defer to such general sources and definitions for reference and application, depending on the circumstances. As further elaboration of examples given above, the following generally describe conduct that may be considered harassment or abuse:

-Any improper or inappropriate comment, action or gesture directed toward a person or group that is related to race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, age, gender, sexual orientation, disability or other personal characteristic.

-Creating an environment through behavior or course of conduct that is insulting, intimidating, humiliating, demeaning or offensive.

-Harassment usually occurs when one person engages in abusive behavior or asserts unwarranted power or authority over another, whether intended or not, and may include, for example, name-calling, threats, belittling, unwelcome advances and requests for sexual favors (as well as undue pressure to perform or succeed).

-Harassment includes child abuse.

-Child abuse can include physical contact – or the threat of it – that intentionally causes bodily harm or injury to a child. This may include, for example, hitting, shaking, kicking, shoving, forcing an athlete to wrestle when injured or mandating excessive exercise as a form of punishment. It may also include touching for the purpose of causing sexual arousal or gratification that involves a child, rape, incest, fondling, exhibitionism and sexual exploitation. It may also include chronic attacks on a child's self-esteem, such as psy-chologically destructive behavior consisting of ridiculing, screaming, swearing, racist comments, threatening, stalking, hazing and isolating.

6. PARTICIPANT releases, waives any claims and promises not to sue the EVENT ORGANIZER and/or USAW with respect to any LOSS incurred during or in connection with his/her participation in the EVENT, any activities associated with the EVENT and the conduct and management of the EVENT (including as may result from the negligence of the EVENT ORGANIZER), except any LOSS which is the result of gross negligence and/or willful or wanton misconduct by the EVENT ORGANIZER. PARTICIPANT further agrees to hold harmless and indemnify the EVENT ORGANIZER and/or USAW from any claims brought against the EVENT ORGANIZER and/or USAW resulting from, arising out of or in any way associated with any LOSS.

7. Prior to participating in the EVENT, PARTICIPANT shall have the right to inspect the facilities and equipment to be used and, if PARTICIPANT discovers any condition which he/she reasonably believes to be unsafe, PARTICIPANT will immediately cause EVENT officials to be notified of such condition and will not participate in the EVENT so long as such condition exists.

BY SIGNING THIS DOCUMENT, PARTICIPANT ACKNOWLEDGES HAVING READ AND UNDERSTOOD ITS MEANING AND CONTENTS.

Print Name of Participant

Signature of Participant | Date

Signature of Parent or Guardian | Date

Weight Certification Management Strategies in Collegiate Wrestling

- Who's Involved and Responsibilities
- Location
- Supplies
- What's involved
- www.nwcaonline.com
- Other Things to Consider
- Ethics



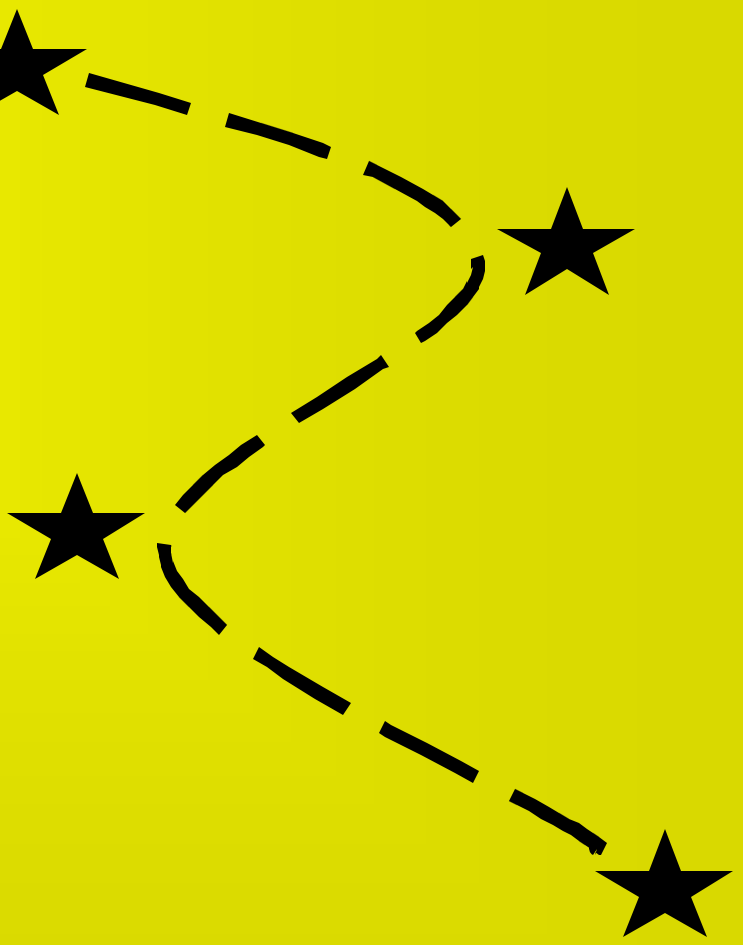
Who's Involved and Responsibilities

- Head Wrestling Athletic Trainer
  - Overall supervisor of weight certification day
  - Communicate date/times with Weight Certification Team
  - Direct supervisor of hydration testing
- Team Nutritionist
  - Lets athletes get face-face time
  - Available to the team or individual for consultation or to schedule appointments
- Strength and Conditioning Coach
  - Proficient in skin folds testing
  - Is teams SC coach
- Wrestling Team Coaches
  - Official weigh-ins
  - On-site supervision
  - Second observer if necessary
- Athletic Training Students/Interns
  - Official weigh-ins
  - Runner/Floater between stations



Location

- Stations
  - Hydration Station
  - Skin Fold Station
  - Official Weigh-in Station



Supplies

- Refractometer
- Skinfold caliper
- Certified Scale
- Bottle of distilled water
- Examination light
- Alcohol wipes
- Biohazard trash cans
- Box of gloves
- Cue tips
- Clean towels
- Spread sheet
  - Full roster vs. weight-ins
  - Full roster vs. specific gravity
  - Full roster vs. 3 skinfold sites (Triceps, Subscapular, Abdominal)
- Pens



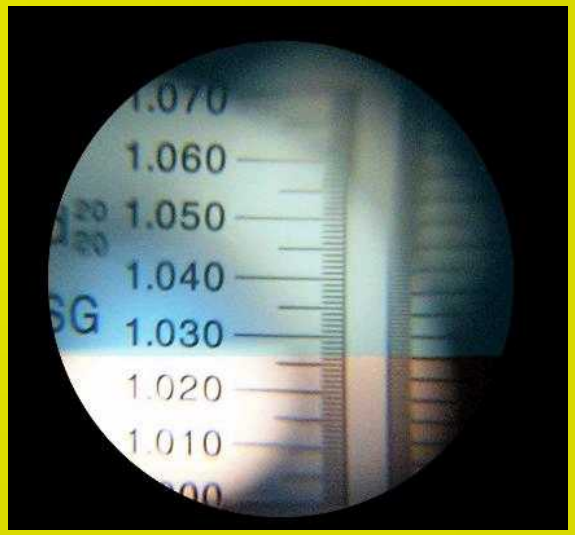




What's Involved

- Passing the hydration test allows completion of the test (below 1.020) specific gravity
  - 1.0 specific gravity = saline
  - Per Drug Free Sports Guidelines: Recalibrate after 5 tests
- Athletes passing go on to skin fold and weigh-in stations
- Failed hydration test is followed-up after 24 hours
- Athletes are then allowed to be skin folded then weighed in officially after passing the hydration test





www.nwcaonline.com

- NCAA mails instructions, policy, username and password to the institution
- Log onto site through “college” then “assessor”
- Enter username and password:
- Click on selected individual and enter the:
  - Date completed
  - Passing hydration/specific gravity
  - 3 sites for skin folds (3 tests for each site)
  - Official weight
- Data is automatically computed and the athletes weight class, LAW 1 and LAW 2 are posted.
- Save as Pending if you want to review information
- Save as Official if completely finished



Other Things to Consider

- Freshmen pre-hydration testing
- What if it breaks?
  - Spare refractometer
  - Spare skin caliper
- Which scale to use
- What if the athlete is sick
- Physical unable to perform



Ethics

- Cheating
- Male vs. Female athletic trainer roles and responsibilities
- Observation (Hydration sampling)
  - (Direct vs. in-sight vs. non-direct)





Questions



Special Thank You To:

- Collegiate Sports Medicine Foundation
- University of Maryland
- University of Maryland Wrestling Team
- National Wrestling Coaches Association

References

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