

WORLD BOXING BODY (WBB)

MEDICAL RULES & REGULATIONS

FOR PROFESSIONAL BOXERS

Professional Boxer Medical Requirements

International Medical Standard - 2026 Edition

Issued under the authority of World Boxing Body (WBB)

These Regulations supplement the WBB Professional Boxing Rules & Regulations.

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SECTION 1 - PURPOSE, SCOPE AND MEDICAL PRINCIPLES

1.1 Purpose

These Medical Rules & Regulations establish the minimum medical requirements for professional boxers licensed, approved or participating in contests sanctioned by World Boxing Body (WBB). Their purpose is to protect boxer health, reduce avoidable medical risk, provide a consistent international medical standard and establish a clear process for medical clearance, suspension and return to boxing.

1.2 Scope

These Regulations apply to all WBB-licensed professional boxers and, where specified by WBB, to visiting or foreign boxers participating in WBB-sanctioned contests. They supplement the WBB Professional Boxing Rules & Regulations and any event-specific medical directions issued by WBB.

1.3 Core Principle

No boxer shall be permitted to compete where a qualified medical professional determines that participation presents an unacceptable risk to the boxer, the opponent or others. Medical safety shall take priority over sporting, contractual, promotional or financial considerations.

1.4 Minimum Standard

The requirements in this document are WBB minimum standards. Where the law, boxing commission or competent authority in the country of the event requires a higher medical standard, the higher mandatory standard shall apply.

SECTION 2 - MEDICAL AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

2.1 WBB Medical Authority

Medical clearance may be reviewed and approved by the WBB Chief Medical Officer (CMO), a WBB Approved Medical Officer, or another qualified medical practitioner formally authorized by WBB for that purpose.

2.2 Independence of Medical Decisions

Medical decisions must be made independently and in accordance with current medical knowledge. Promoters, managers, coaches, officials, boxers and WBB administrators shall not pressure a doctor to issue or maintain medical clearance.

2.3 Boxer Responsibility

- Provide complete, accurate and current medical information.
- Disclose previous knockouts, loss of consciousness, significant head injuries, neurological symptoms, eye conditions, cardiac conditions, medical suspensions and relevant operations or hospital treatment.
- Disclose any medical suspension or restriction imposed by another boxing commission, sanctioning body or combat-sport authority.
- Immediately report any significant change in health occurring after medical clearance and before a contest.
- Provide original or verifiable reports when requested by WBB.

2.4 No Automatic Right to Clearance

Submission of the required tests does not create an automatic entitlement to a licence or bout approval. WBB may require additional information or specialist opinion where a result, medical history or pattern of competition creates a reasonable safety concern.

SECTION 3 - MEDICAL ELIGIBILITY FOR A WBB PROFESSIONAL BOXER LICENCE

3.1 General Requirement

A boxer must be medically fit for professional boxing and must satisfy the WBB medical requirements applicable to the boxer's licence status and the proposed contest.

3.2 Acceptable Medical Providers

WBB is an international organization and does not require all examinations to be performed at one designated clinic. Examinations may be completed in the boxer's country of residence by appropriately licensed physicians, laboratories, radiology centres, ophthalmologists/optometrists and other qualified providers, subject to these Regulations and local law.

3.3 Final Review

WBB may require the complete medical file to be reviewed before licence approval. The final WBB medical status shall be recorded separately on the WBB Medical Clearance & Fitness to Box Certificate or other approved WBB medical clearance record.

SECTION 4 - INITIAL LICENCE: MANDATORY MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS

For a boxer applying for a first WBB Professional Boxer Licence, the following minimum medical documentation shall normally be required:

Requirement	Minimum WBB Standard	Initial Validity
Comprehensive medical examination	General clinical examination and medical history, including cardiovascular, respiratory, neurological and musculoskeletal assessment; blood pressure and resting pulse recorded.	Within 12 months
Full Blood Count (FBC/CBC)	Laboratory blood count sufficient to identify significant anaemia or other clinically relevant abnormality.	Within 12 months
HIV screening	Laboratory HIV antigen/antibody or equivalent approved screening test.	Within 12 months, or shorter if local law requires
Hepatitis B screening	HBsAg. Evidence of Hepatitis B vaccination/immunity should also be provided where available.	Within 12 months
Hepatitis C screening	Anti-HCV or equivalent approved screening test. Reactive results require confirmatory medical assessment.	Within 12 months
12-lead ECG	Resting electrocardiogram with professional interpretation.	Within 12 months
Ophthalmological examination	Full eye examination by an appropriately qualified eye-care professional, including visual acuity and ocular health.	Within 12 months
MRI Brain	MRI of the brain with written radiologist report.	Required for initial licence
MRA Brain	MR angiography of the intracranial circulation with written radiologist report.	Required for initial licence
Additional tests	Any further examination reasonably requested by WBB Medical Authority due to age, history or abnormal findings.	As directed

4.1 Hepatitis B Vaccination

WBB strongly supports Hepatitis B vaccination for professional boxers. Evidence of completed or commenced vaccination, or evidence of immunity, should be supplied where reasonably available. WBB may require vaccination where mandated by local law, the event regulator or the WBB Medical Authority. A medically documented contraindication shall be considered individually.

4.2 Abnormal or Reactive Results

An abnormal test does not automatically create permanent disqualification. WBB may suspend medical clearance pending confirmatory testing, specialist opinion, treatment or evidence that the boxer may participate without unacceptable risk. Infectious-disease decisions must also comply with the law of the jurisdiction in which the boxer is licensed or competes.

SECTION 5 - RENEWAL AND CONTINUING MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS

A WBB-licensed boxer must maintain current medical documentation throughout the period of licensing and before participation in WBB-sanctioned contests.

Medical Item	WBB Renewal Standard
General medical / Fit to Box examination	Every 12 months
FBC/CBC	Every 12 months
HIV	Every 12 months, or more frequently where local rules require
HBsAg	Every 12 months
Hepatitis C screening	Every 12 months
12-lead ECG	Every 12 months
Full eye examination	Every 12 months
MRI Brain	Every 24 months maximum, subject to earlier testing under Section 6
MRA Brain	Initial licence only unless medically indicated or specifically required by WBB
Additional specialist tests	As directed by WBB Medical Authority

5.1 Expiry

Where any mandatory medical item expires before the proposed bout date, WBB may require that item to be renewed before the boxer is approved to compete.

5.2 Continuing Duty to Disclose

A boxer must not rely on an earlier clearance if a material change in health has occurred. New symptoms, injury, hospital admission, concussion, loss of consciousness, significant eye injury, cardiac symptoms or another commission's medical suspension must be reported to WBB without delay.

SECTION 6 - NEUROIMAGING: MRI AND MRA REQUIREMENTS

6.1 Initial Neuroimaging

A first-time WBB professional boxer applicant shall provide both an MRI Brain and an MRA Brain with written radiologist reports. WBB may accept a combined MRI/MRA examination where both components are clearly reported.

6.2 Routine Repeat MRI

Following initial licensing, a repeat MRI Brain shall be required at intervals not exceeding twenty-four (24) months. Routine repeat MRA is not required unless medically indicated or specifically requested by WBB.

6.3 Earlier Neuroimaging

WBB may require an earlier MRI Brain, repeat MRA, neurological examination or other neurodiagnostic test at any time where there is a reasonable medical or safety concern. Relevant circumstances may include:

- knockout or loss of consciousness;
- repeated stoppage defeats involving significant head trauma;

- suspected concussion or prolonged post-concussion symptoms;
- abnormal neurological findings;
- unexplained headaches, balance problems, visual disturbance, memory or cognitive concerns;
- a concerning pattern identified in ringside or post-bout medical reports;
- a recommendation from a ringside doctor, neurologist, radiologist or WBB Medical Officer.

6.4 Interpretation

MRI and MRA reports must be issued or formally interpreted by an appropriately qualified radiologist. WBB may request the images themselves for specialist review where the written report is incomplete, unclear or raises a concern.

SECTION 7 - BLOOD-BORNE INFECTION SCREENING

7.1 Minimum Screening

Professional boxers shall maintain current screening for HIV, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C in accordance with Sections 4 and 5. The standard WBB validity period is twelve (12) months unless a shorter period is required by local law, the event regulator or WBB for a particular contest.

7.2 Confirmatory Testing

A reactive screening result must not be treated as a final diagnosis. WBB may require confirmatory testing and specialist medical advice before deciding whether medical clearance may be issued, restricted or refused.

7.3 Confidentiality

Infectious-disease results are confidential medical information. They shall only be shared with persons who require the information for lawful medical, licensing or event-safety purposes.

SECTION 8 - CARDIOVASCULAR AND OPHTHALMOLOGICAL REQUIREMENTS

8.1 Cardiovascular

Every boxer shall have a resting 12-lead ECG with professional interpretation at least annually. The examining physician or WBB Medical Authority may require exercise testing, echocardiography, cardiology consultation or other cardiovascular investigation where age, symptoms, family history, abnormal ECG, hypertension or other risk factors justify further assessment.

8.2 Boxers Aged 40 and Over

For boxers aged forty (40) years or over, WBB may require enhanced cardiovascular and neurological review before initial licensing, licence renewal or a specific contest. Such review may include exercise ECG, echocardiography, cardiology assessment, neurological consultation or additional imaging. WBB may impose shorter medical-validity periods where clinically justified.

8.3 Eyes

A full eye examination shall be completed at least annually. The examiner should assess visual acuity and ocular health and identify any condition that may materially increase risk from professional boxing. WBB may request specialist ophthalmology review where previous eye surgery, retinal disease, significant visual impairment or other abnormality is reported.

SECTION 9 - FEMALE BOXER MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS

9.1 General Requirements

Female professional boxers are subject to the same core medical requirements as male professional boxers.

9.2 Pregnancy

A boxer who is pregnant shall not be medically cleared to compete. WBB may require a negative pregnancy test before a contest in accordance with local law and event medical policy. Unless a stricter local rule applies, the test should be sufficiently recent to provide reliable pre-bout medical assurance and may be performed during the official pre-bout medical process.

9.3 Privacy

Pregnancy and reproductive-health information shall be handled as confidential medical information and disclosed only where necessary for medical clearance and safety.

SECTION 10 - PRE-BOUT AND POST-BOUT MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

10.1 Pre-Bout Examination

Every boxer shall undergo a medical examination before each WBB-sanctioned bout by the ringside doctor or other doctor approved for the event. The doctor must be satisfied that the boxer is medically fit to contest the scheduled bout and is not suffering from a condition that would make participation unsafe.

- identity and medical documentation should be confirmed;
- blood pressure, pulse and general physical condition should be assessed;
- recent illness, injury, concussion, medication and hospital treatment should be reviewed;
- a brief neurological assessment should be performed;
- cuts, skin infection, eye concerns and other relevant injuries should be assessed;
- where required, pregnancy status should be confirmed.

10.2 Post-Bout Examination

Following a bout, the ringside medical team may examine either or both boxers. A boxer shall not leave the venue contrary to a medical instruction. The doctor may impose a medical suspension, require hospital assessment, direct further tests or recommend follow-up.

10.3 Medical Stoppage

Where ringside medical personnel determine that a boxer cannot safely continue and recommend stoppage, the Referee shall stop the bout without delay in accordance with the WBB Professional Boxing Rules & Regulations.

SECTION 11 - KNOCKOUT, HEAD TRAUMA, MEDICAL SUSPENSION AND RETURN TO BOXING

11.1 General Principle

Any boxer who suffers a knockout, significant concussion, loss of consciousness or a stoppage involving substantial head trauma may be medically suspended. The period below is a minimum administrative safeguard and may be extended by the ringside doctor, WBB Medical Authority or competent local regulator.

Circumstance	Minimum WBB Suspension
TKO / stoppage due primarily to head blows, without loss of consciousness	Minimum 30 days
KO or documented loss of consciousness	Minimum 45 days
Two KOs / episodes of loss of consciousness within 90 days	Minimum 90 days and mandatory medical review
Three KOs / episodes of loss of consciousness within 12 months	Minimum 12 months and specialist neurological review before return
Any serious neurological event	Suspension until specifically cleared; duration determined medically

11.2 Return to Boxing

Expiry of a minimum suspension does not automatically restore eligibility. The boxer must be medically fit, symptom-free and provide any clearance or investigations requested by WBB. WBB may require repeat MRI/MRA, neurological assessment or other specialist testing before return.

11.3 Training and Sparring During Suspension

A medical suspension from competition does not constitute medical permission to resume contact sparring. Return to training and contact activity should follow medical advice. WBB may expressly prohibit sparring where the suspension relates to concussion or significant head trauma.

11.4 Other Organizations

WBB shall respect a valid medical suspension imposed by a recognized boxing commission or competent combat-sport authority unless formally released by that authority and accepted by WBB Medical Authority.

SECTION 12 - ADDITIONAL MEDICAL TESTS AND HIGHER-RISK BOXERS

12.1 Discretion to Require Additional Testing

WBB may request additional testing where reasonably justified by boxer safety. This power is not limited to MRI/MRA and may include neurology, cardiology, ophthalmology, ENT, orthopaedic review, blood tests, exercise testing, echocardiography, CT or other investigations recommended by a qualified doctor.

12.2 Factors That May Trigger Additional Review

- age and duration of professional career;
- repeated stoppage losses or a concerning pattern of head trauma;
- long periods of inactivity followed by return to competition;
- large weight changes, extreme dehydration or repeated failure to make weight;
- abnormal findings in previous medical tests;
- previous serious eye, neurological, cardiac or orthopaedic injury;
- concerns recorded by a referee, ringside doctor, supervisor or medical officer.

12.3 Individualized Decisions

Additional medical requirements shall be based on identifiable safety concerns and should be proportionate to the circumstances. WBB shall not use additional testing as an arbitrary barrier to participation.

SECTION 13 - FOREIGN BOXERS AND INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL DOCUMENTS

13.1 Recognized Foreign Professional Licences

Where a visiting or foreign boxer holds a current professional boxing licence issued by a boxing commission, federation, sanctioning body or other professional boxing authority formally recognized by WBB, WBB may rely on the medical clearance underlying that licence. Such a boxer shall not normally be required to submit the complete WBB medical file or duplicate the routine medical examinations required by the recognized licensing authority.

13.2 Physical or Verifiable Licence

Where the recognized authority issues a current physical licence card, digital licence, online licence record or other independently verifiable proof of professional licensing status, WBB may accept that evidence as confirmation that the boxer is currently licensed and medically eligible under the rules of the issuing authority, unless WBB has a specific medical, regulatory or safety concern.

13.3 Authorities Without a Physical or Verifiable Licence

Where a recognized authority does not issue a physical licence card, digital licence or independently verifiable licence record, the boxer must provide an official letter, certificate, email confirmation or equivalent document issued by that authority confirming that: (a) the boxer holds a current professional boxing licence; (b) the licence will remain valid on the date of the proposed contest; and (c) the medical examinations required by that authority are current and the boxer is medically cleared to compete.

13.4 WBB Right to Request Additional Medical Information

Recognition of a foreign licence does not prevent WBB from requesting additional medical documentation, examination, neuroimaging, specialist review or clarification where there is a specific and reasonable concern regarding the boxer's health or medical status. Relevant circumstances may include a recent knockout, loss of consciousness, significant head

injury, current or recent medical suspension, abnormal neurological signs, conflicting information, or reasonable doubt regarding the validity or reliability of the foreign licence or medical confirmation.

13.5 Pre-Bout Medical Examination Remains Mandatory

Acceptance of a licence or medical clearance from a WBB-recognized authority does not exempt a visiting boxer from the WBB pre-bout medical examination required under Section 10. Every boxer must be examined and cleared by the ringside doctor or other doctor approved for the event before competing in a WBB-sanctioned bout.

13.6 Foreign Medical Documents Where No Recognized Licence Applies

Where a boxer does not hold a current licence from a WBB-recognized authority, WBB may accept medical reports issued outside the United Kingdom where the examinations meet or exceed WBB minimum standards and are produced by appropriately qualified providers. Reports should be in English; where an original report is issued in another language, WBB may require an English translation or a clear bilingual medical summary. WBB may verify the boxer's identity, dates of examination, issuing clinic, laboratory, physician or radiologist, and may refuse documents that are incomplete, illegible, altered, unverifiable or inconsistent.

13.7 Local Event Requirements

Every visiting or foreign boxer must also satisfy any mandatory medical, licensing or public-health requirements imposed in the jurisdiction where the event takes place. Recognition by WBB does not override mandatory local regulation. Where the local authority requires a higher or more recent medical standard, the stricter mandatory requirement shall apply.

SECTION 14 - MEDICAL RECORDS, CONFIDENTIALITY AND DATA PROTECTION

14.1 Sensitive Medical Data

Medical records contain highly sensitive personal information. WBB shall restrict access to persons who require such information for medical review, licensing, legal compliance or event safety.

14.2 Administrative Status

Where practical, routine WBB administrators should work from a medical-status record such as APPROVED, PENDING, EXPIRED or SUSPENDED rather than accessing full diagnostic reports unnecessarily.

14.3 Storage and Retention

Medical records shall be stored securely and retained only for legitimate medical, regulatory, insurance, legal or record-keeping purposes. WBB shall process medical information in accordance with applicable data-protection law, including UK data-protection requirements where applicable.

14.4 Consent and Disclosure

By applying for WBB licensing or bout approval, the boxer shall provide appropriate consent for WBB to receive, review and, where necessary, disclose relevant medical information to authorized doctors, event medical personnel, competent regulators or emergency services. Consent does not permit unrestricted disclosure.

SECTION 15 - MEDICAL CLEARANCE, REFUSAL, SUSPENSION AND REVIEW

15.1 Medical Status

Following review, WBB medical status may be recorded as:

- FIT TO BOX - medically cleared subject to all other licensing and event requirements;
- FIT TO BOX WITH CONDITIONS - clearance subject to specified medical conditions or additional monitoring;
- PENDING - documentation incomplete or further assessment required;
- TEMPORARILY NOT FIT - temporary medical restriction or suspension;
- NOT FIT TO BOX - medical clearance refused because professional boxing presents an unacceptable risk.

15.2 Reasons for Refusal or Temporary Suspension

WBB may refuse or suspend medical clearance where required information is missing, a test is expired, a result is abnormal and unresolved, a boxer is under another valid medical suspension, a material medical fact has not been disclosed, or a qualified doctor considers participation unsafe.

15.3 Medical Review

A boxer may submit additional medical evidence or specialist opinion for review. WBB may obtain an independent medical opinion. Sporting or commercial considerations shall not override an adverse medical decision.

SECTION 16 - PROMOTER AND EVENT MEDICAL RESPONSIBILITIES**16.1 Medical Cover**

The promoter of a WBB-sanctioned event shall provide medical cover that complies with WBB requirements and all mandatory local regulation. At minimum, qualified ringside medical personnel and an appropriate emergency response plan must be in place before boxing begins.

16.2 Emergency Capability

The event must have access to suitable emergency equipment, trained personnel, a clear route for emergency evacuation and appropriate ambulance/transport arrangements as required by local law and the WBB event sanction. WBB may issue a separate Ringside Medical & Emergency Requirements document for promoters.

16.3 No Contest Without Medical Approval

No WBB-sanctioned bout may commence if required medical personnel, emergency arrangements or pre-bout medical clearance are absent or inadequate.

SECTION 17 - LOCAL LAW AND REGULATORY PRIORITY

These Regulations establish a WBB international minimum. They do not replace mandatory medical, licensing, privacy or public-health law in the country where the boxer is licensed or where the event takes place. Where a local regulator requires more frequent testing, additional blood tests, different imaging, a specific medical form or a longer suspension, the stricter mandatory requirement shall apply for that event or jurisdiction.

SECTION 18 - REVIEW, AMENDMENT AND ENTRY INTO FORCE**18.1 Medical Review**

WBB may review these Regulations periodically in consultation with qualified medical professionals and may amend them in response to developments in sports medicine, neurology, infectious disease, ophthalmology, cardiology, regulatory practice or boxing safety.

18.2 Exceptional Medical Directions

The WBB Chief Medical Officer or authorized WBB Medical Authority may issue case-specific medical requirements where necessary to protect boxer safety. Such directions do not permanently amend these Regulations unless formally adopted by WBB.

18.3 Entry into Force

These Regulations shall enter into force on the date formally adopted and published by WBB. Existing licensed boxers may be placed under transitional arrangements approved by WBB where immediate compliance with a new requirement is not reasonably practicable, provided boxer safety is not compromised.

APPENDIX A - WBB MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Stage	Minimum Requirement
Initial Licence	General medical; FBC/CBC; HIV; HBsAg; Hepatitis C; 12-lead ECG; full eye exam; MRI Brain; MRA Brain; other tests if indicated.
Annual / 12 months	General medical; FBC/CBC; HIV; HBsAg; Hepatitis C; 12-lead ECG; full eye examination.
Every 24 months	MRI Brain, unless WBB requires earlier imaging.
MRA after initial licence	Only if medically indicated or specifically required by WBB.
Before every bout	Pre-bout medical examination; confirmation of current required medical documentation; pregnancy testing where applicable/required.
After KO / significant head trauma	Medical suspension; clinical review; additional neurological assessment and/or MRI/MRA where required before return.
Age 40+ / higher-risk boxer	Enhanced assessment may be required, including cardiology, neurological review, exercise ECG or other specialist testing.
Foreign boxer	Current licence from a WBB-recognized professional boxing authority may be accepted as evidence of underlying medical clearance. If no physical/digital/verifiable licence is issued, official confirmation of current licence and valid medical clearance is required. Pre-bout medical examination remains mandatory, and WBB may request additional medical information where a specific safety concern exists.

APPENDIX B - GUIDANCE ON ACCEPTABLE MEDICAL DOCUMENTATION

- Every report should clearly identify the boxer by full name and date of birth or another reliable identifier.
- Every report should show the date of examination or specimen collection.
- Laboratory reports should identify the laboratory and the test performed.
- Radiology reports should identify the imaging type, date, reporting radiologist and conclusion/impression.
- ECG documentation should include a professional interpretation; an uninterpreted tracing may be rejected.
- Eye examination reports should identify the examiner and provide sufficient information for boxing fitness review.
- Handwritten or scanned documents must be legible. WBB may request originals or electronic verification.
- Altered, falsified or misleading medical documents may result in licence refusal, suspension or disciplinary action.
- Where a report is not in English, WBB may request a translation or medical summary sufficient for safe review.

APPENDIX C - REFERENCE STANDARDS REVIEWED

These WBB Regulations were developed as an independent international WBB standard after reviewing publicly available professional-boxing medical practices and regulatory materials, including:

- British Boxing Board of Control (BBBoC) - Rules & Regulations 2025 and public boxer licensing/medical guidance, including initial MRI/MRA, annual MRI and blood-borne infection requirements.
- Polska Unia Boksu (PUB) - current Medical Regulations, including annual general blood testing, HIV/HBV/HCV screening, ECG, ophthalmological examination and MRI/MRA, and post-KO medical safeguards.
- Fédération Française de Boxe (FFBoxe) - 2026 professional licensing and medical guidance, including cerebral angio-MRI, cardiovascular testing and vaccination requirements.
- Association of Boxing Commissions (ABC) - published medical-requirement materials demonstrating variation among commissions and recurring use of blood-borne infection screening, ophthalmology, ECG and neuroimaging.

WBB has not copied any single national system. The WBB standard is intentionally designed for international use, with a clear minimum level of safety while allowing medical examinations to be completed locally by appropriately qualified providers.

WBB ADOPTION AND APPROVAL

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Effective date	_____