There are many reasons why a cookie could not be set correctly. Below are the most common reasons:

- You have cookies disabled in your browser. You need to reset your browser to accept cookies or to ask you if you want to accept cookies.
- Your browser asks you whether you want to accept cookies and you declined. To accept cookies from this site, use the Back button and accept the cookie.
- Your browser does not support cookies. Try a different browser if you suspect this.
- The date on your computer is in the past. If your computer's clock shows a date before 1 Jan 1970, the browser will automatically forget the cookie. To fix this, set the correct time and date on your computer.
- You have installed an application that monitors or blocks cookies from being set. You must disable the application while logging in or check with your system administrator.

Why Does this Site Require Cookies?

This site uses cookies to improve performance by remembering that you are logged in when you go from page to page. To provide access without cookies would require the site to create a new session for every page you visit, which slows the system down to an unacceptable level.

What Gets Stored in a Cookie?

This site stores nothing other than an automatically generated session ID in the cookie; no other information is captured.

In general, only the information that you provide, or the choices you make while visiting a web site, can be stored in a cookie. For example, the site cannot determine your email name unless you choose to type it. Allowing a website to create a cookie does not give that or any other site access to the rest of your computer, and only the site that created the cookie can read it.

The athletic trainer of the collegiate women's swimming and diving team suspects one of his patients might have a severe eating disorder. After lengthy discussions with both the coach and patient, the athletic trainer decides it would be best for the patient if he refers her for professional help. To which of the following professionals should the athletic trainer refer her initially. A psychologist.  The NATA's position statement on safe weight loss and maintenance practices in sport and exercise recommends that the individual assessing body composition use a valid and reliable technique for body composition assessment. These include all of the following except: Doppler measurements. Athletes often use unsafe methods to cut weight for their sport and ideal body composition. Safe practices to achieve this goal are now recommended. Paula Sammarone Turocy et al., National Athletic Trainers' Association Position Statement: Safe Weight Loss and Maintenance Practices in Sport and Exercise, Journal of Athletic Training, 2011. Continue Reading. Article. National Athletic Trainers' Association Position Statement: Exertional Heat Illnesses J Athl Train. 2002;37(3):329-343 1 Helen M. Binkley*; Joseph Beckett†; Douglas J. Casa‡; Douglas M. Kleiner§; Paul E. Plummerll *Mesa State College, Grand Junction, CO; †University of Charleston, Charleston, WV; ‡University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT; §University of Florida, Jacksonville, FL; IlIndiana State University, Terre Haute, IN J Athl Train. Athletes exercising in hot conditions (especially during twicea-day practices) require extra sodium from the diet or rehydration beverages or both. J Athl Train. Are rapid weight-loss practices in weight-class sports adamantly disallowed? J Athl Train.