



This information is intended to be a generic guide to classification for Para Athletics. The classification of athletes in this sport is performed by authorised classifiers according to the World Para Athletics classification rules.

### What is the classification process?

Trained classifiers assess an athlete using the World Para Athletics classification rules to determine the following:

- 1. <u>Does the athlete have an eligible impairment type?</u>
  An athlete must have a permanent eligible impairment type and provide medical documentation detailing their diagnosis and health condition.
- 2. <u>Does the athlete meet the minimum impairment criteria for the sport?</u>
  Specific criteria applied to each sport to determine if a person's impairment results in sufficient limitation in their sport. This is called the minimum impairment criteria.
- 3. What is the appropriate class to allocate the athlete for competition? Classes are detailed in the classification rules for the sport and a classifier determines the class an athlete will compete in.

## Which Paralympic impairment groups compete in Para Athletics?

Athletes are required to have a permanent, eligible impairment and will be required to provide medical diagnostic information about their diagnosis and impairment.

Eligible Impo	irment Type	Examples of health conditions
Intellectual Impairment		
Vision Impairment		Reduced or no vision in both eyes caused by damage to the eye structure, optical nerves/optic pathways, or visual cortex of the brain. Includes Albinism, Retinitis Pigmentosa, macular or rod cone dystrophy.
Physical Impairment	Limb deficiency	Amputation from trauma, illness or cancer Limb deficiency from birth
	Impaired Muscle Power	Spinal cord injury, Spina Bifida, Transverse Myelitis, brachial plexus injury, polio, Sacral Agenesis, Spinal Tumours, Erbs Palsy, Muscular dystrophy, Guillain- Barre Syndrome
	Hypertonia Ataxia Athetosis	Cerebral palsy, acquired brain injury, stroke, brain tumor, Multiple sclerosis, cerebellar ataxia, Hereditary Spastic Paraparesis or other conditions where hypertonia (spasticity, rigidity or dystonia), ataxia or athetosis are present.
	Impaired passive range of movement	Arthrogryposis, ankylosis, joint fusions or contractures from chronic immobilisation or trauma.
	Leg length difference	Significant difference in leg length
	Short Stature	Achondroplasia, growth hormone dysfunction, and osteogenesis imperfecta





## What is the Minimum Impairment Criteria?

Specific criteria applied to each sport to determine if a person's impairment results in sufficient limitation in their sport. This is called the minimum impairment criteria.

<b>Impairment</b>	Minimum Impairment– GUIDE ONLY		
Intellectual Impairment	IQ of 75 or lower on standard tests, prior to 18 years. Evidence of significant limitations in adaptive behaviour as expressed in conceptual, social, and practical adaptive skills.		
Vision Impairment	Visual acuity in both eyes with best corrected vision of less than or equal to 6/60 (log MAR 1.0); or visual field restriction of less than 40 degrees diameter in both eyes with best corrected vision.		
Physical Impairment	Limb deficiency	Leg: At least loss of half of one foot Arm: At least one through wrist amputation or shortened arm of similar length, or; Complete loss of thumbs on both hands or loss of all four fingers on both hands.	
	Impaired Muscle Power	Loss of muscle power in at least one wrist, elbow, shoulder, hip, knee or ankle.	
	Hypertonia Ataxia Athetosis	Hypertonia, ataxia or athetosis in at least one limb.	
	Impaired passive range of movement	Movement restriction in at least one elbow, shoulder joint, hip, knee or ankle.	
	Leg length difference	Leg length difference of at least 7cm.	
	Short Stature	Adult standing height less than or equal to 145cm(males)/137cm(females); AND arm length less than or equal to 66cm(males)/63cm(females); AND a total standing height plus arm length less than or equal to 200cm(males)/190cm(females).	

Minimum impairment criteria is further detailed in the <u>World Para Athletics</u> Classification rules.

## What are the Paralympic classes for this sport?

The list below is intended as a guide only. Only authorised classifiers are able to provide a formal classification in a particular sport.

Class	Examples (Guide Only)	
Athletes with a Vision Impairment – Standing classes		
(all athletes use a guide skier)		
	From no light perception in either eye to light perception, but inability to	
T/F 11	recognise the shape of a hand at any distance or in any direction.	
	Visual acuity is poorer than LogMAR 2.60 with best corrected vision.	





T/F 12	Ability to recognise objects up to a distance of 2 metres. Visual acuity ranges from LogMAR 1.5 to 2.60 (below 2/60) with best corrected vision and/or visual field of less than ten (10) degrees diameter.
	Can recognise contours between 2 and 6 metres away. Visual acuity
	ranges from LogMAR 1.40 – 1.0 (2/60 – 6/60) with best corrected vision
T/F 13	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	and/or visual field of more than ten (10) degrees and less than forty (40)
Athletes	degrees diameter.  with an Intellectual Impairment
Aillieles	Must have an IQ of 75 or lower on standard tests, prior to 18 years.
T/F 20	Evidence of significant limitations in adaptive behaviour as expressed in
1/1 20	conceptual, social and practical adaptive skills.
Athletes v	with Hypertonia, Ataxia or Athetosis who compete sitting
	Significant involvement in all four limbs who propel their wheelchair with
T/F 31	their feet on the track; and throw the club, shot put or discus in the field.
	Poor functional strength in all four limbs and trunk but able to propel the
T/F 32	wheelchair with their arms on the track; and throw the club, shot put or
1/1 02	discus in the field.
	Moderate (asymmetric or symmetric) quadriplegic or severe hemiplegic
	in a wheelchair with almost full functional strength in least impaired
T/F 33	upper limb. Usually poor trunk control. Can propel a wheelchair with
	their arms on the track; and throw the shot put, discus and javelin.
	Moderate to severe involvement of both legs and minimal limitation in
T/F 34	trunk and upper limbs. Can propel the wheelchair with their arms on the
1/1 0 1	track; and throw the shot put, discus and javelin.
Athletes v	with Hypertonia, Ataxia or Athetosis who compete standing
	Moderate involvement in the lower limbs. Athletes can run, jump or
T/F 35	throw.
T/F 2/	All four limbs affected, upper limbs are usually more involved. Athletes
T/F 36	can run, jump or throw.
T/F 27	Moderate involvement on one side of their body (hemiplegia). Athletes
T/F 37	can run, jump or throw.
T/F 38	Minimal hypertonia, ataxia or athetosis. Athletes can run, jump or throw.
Athletes v	with Short Stature
	Adult standing height less than or equal to 130cm (males)/125cm
T/F 40	(females); AND arm length less than or equal to 59cm (males)/57cm
1/1 40	(females); AND a standing height plus arm length less than or equal to
	180cm (males)/173cm (females).
	Adult standing height less than or equal to 145cm (males)/137cm
T/F 41	(females); AND arm length less than or equal to 66cm (males)/63cm
1/1 41	(females); AND a standing height plus arm length less than or equal to
	200cm (males)/190cm (females).
Athletes v standing	with Limb Deficiency, Muscle Weakness or Joint Restrictions who compete
Jananig	Bilateral and/or single through and above knee amputation; or
T/F 42	comparable lower limb joint restrictions or muscle weakness, who
	compete without prosthesis/prostheses. Athletes can run, jump or throw.
T/F 43	Bilateral below knee amputation; or comparable joint restrictions or
	muscle weakness in both lower limbs, who compete without prostheses.
1,1 10	Athletes can run, jump or throw.
	Single below knee amputation; or comparable joint restrictions, muscle
T/F 44	weakness or leg length difference in one lower limb, who compete
',' ' '	without a prosthesis. Athletes can run, jump or throw.
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T/F 45	Through or above elbow amputation, dysmelia, joint restrictions or muscle weakness in both upper limbs. Athletes can run, jump or throw.
T/F 46	Single above elbow amputation; or comparable joint restrictions or muscle weakness in one upper limb; or bilateral limb deficiency. Athletes can run, jump or throw.
T/F 47	Single below elbow amputation; or comparable joint restrictions or muscle weakness in one upper limb; or bilateral limb deficiency. Athletes can run, jump or throw.
Athletes in a tracl	with Limb Deficiency, Muscle Weakness or Joint Restrictions who compete k chair
T 51	Shoulder, triceps, elbow and wrist weakness, and usually no muscle power in the trunk. Equivalent activity limitation to athlete with complete spinal cord injury at neurological level C5-6. Athletes sit in an upright position with knees under the chin.
T 52	Normal shoulder, elbow and wrist muscle power, poor to normal muscle power of the fingers with there usually being wasting of the intrinsic muscles of the hand, and usually no muscle power in the trunk. Equivalent activity limitation to athlete with complete spinal cord injury at neurological level C7-8.
T 53	Normal arm muscle power with no abdominal and no lower spinal muscle activity. Equivalent activity limitation to athlete with complete spinal cord injury at neurological level T1-7.
T 54	Normal arm muscle power with a range of trunk muscle power extending from partial trunk control to normal trunk control. Athletes may have significant leg muscle power. Equivalent activity limitation to athlete with complete spinal cord injury at neurological level T8-S4.
Athletes seated	with Limb Deficiency, Muscle Weakness or Joint Restrictions who compete
F 51	Shoulder, triceps, elbow and wrist weakness, and usually no muscle power in the trunk. Equivalent activity limitation to athlete with complete spinal cord injury at neurological level C5-6. Athletes can throw the club or discus.
F 52	Good to normal shoulder, elbow and wrist muscle power, but poor muscle power in the fingers with there usually being wasting of the intrinsic muscles of the hand and no muscle power in the trunk.  Equivalent activity limitation to athlete with complete spinal cord injury at neurological level C7. Can compete in all throws.
F 53	Normal shoulder, elbow, wrist and finger muscle power, with weakness in fine movements in the hand (due to wasting of the intrinsic muscles) and no muscle power in the trunk. Equivalent activity limitation to athlete with complete spinal cord injury at neurological level C8. Can compete in all throws.
F 54	Normal arm muscle power with no abdominal and no lower spinal muscle activity. Equivalent activity limitation to athlete with complete spinal cord injury at neurological level T1-7. Can compete in all throws.
F 55	Normal arm muscle power and full or nearly full trunk muscle power and weakness in the hip flexors. Equivalent activity limitation to athlete with bilateral hip disarticulations or complete spinal cord injury at neurological level T8-L1. Can compete in all throws.





F 56	Normal arm and trunk muscle power with weakness in the legs. Equivalent activity limitation to athlete with bilateral high above knee amputation, or unilateral hip disarticulation, or complete spinal cord lesion at L2-4. Can compete in all throws.	
F 57	Athletes who meet minimum impairment criteria but do not fit the sport class profiles F51-56. Can compete in all throws.	
Athletes with Limb Deficiency or Leg Length Difference who compete with a		
Prosthesis/Prostheses		
61	Bilateral through or above knee amputation who compete with prostheses. Athletes can run, jump or throw.	
62	Bilateral below knee amputation who compete with prostheses. Athletes can run, jump or throw.	
63	Single through or above knee amputation who compete with a prosthesis. Athletes can run, jump or throw.	
64	Single below knee amputation; or comparable leg length difference who compete with a prosthesis. Athletes can run, jump or throw.	

How do I get classified?

Athletes with a vision impairment:

Classification in Australia is organised through the <u>Australian Paralympic Committee</u>.

Athletes with an intellectual impairment:

Classification in Australia is organised through Sport Inclusion Australia.

Athletes with a physical impairment:

Classification in Australia is organised through Athletics Australia.

#### Where do I find out further Information?

National	Athletics Australia	Australian Paralympic Committee
	E: <u>athletics@athletics.org.au</u>	E: <u>classification@paralympic.org.au</u>
	P: +61 3 8646 4550	P: +61 8 8415 6803
International	World Para Athletics	