

## 5. Amendment

f. WT Athlete Classification Rules (amendments passed by Council on Nov 21, 2018)

## **Proposal for Amendment to**

## WT Athlete Classification Rules

Current Rule	Proposed Amendment
Article: 6.3	
A WT National Member Association may make	A WT National Member Association may
a Protest in respect of a Sport Class of any	only make a protest in respect <del>of a Sport</del>
Athlete who entered the relevant Competition	Class of any Athlete to athletes under their
where Classification is offered with either	jurisdiction, who entered the relevant
Sport Class Status New (N) or Sport Class	Competition where Classification is offered
Status Review (R).	with either Sport Class Status New (N) or
	Sport Class Status Review (R).

Rationale:

Current Rule	Proposed Amendment
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Article: Appendix 1.3.1

Eligible Impairment	Minimum	Eligible Impairment	Minimum
	Impairment Criteria		Impairment
Impaired Muscle	Lower Limb -		Criteria
Power	Inability to heel raise	Impaired Muscle	Lower Limb -
	to 25	Power	Inability to heel
	degrees.		raise to 25
			degrees.
			<u>Brachial plexus –</u>
			loss I of three (3)
			<u>muscle grade</u>
			<u>points in shoulder</u>
			abduction e.g.
			grade 2 muscle
			strength and grade
			<u>2 or less in</u>
			shoulder flexion
			Loss of two (2)
			grade points of
			<u>muscle strength in</u>
			elbow flexion
			and/or extension



	NEW	
	Eligible Impairment	<u>Minimum</u>
		Impairment
		<u>Criteria:</u>
	Leg Length	<b>Dysmelia and</b>
	Difference	congenital or
		<u>traumatic</u>
		disturbance of limb
		<u>growth ≥ 7cm leg</u>
		length difference
Rationale:		

Current Rule		Proposed Amendment	t
Article: Appendix 1.3.2	2		
Eligible Impairment	Minimum Impairment Criteria	Eligible Impairment	Minimum Impairment
Impaired Muscle	Lower Limb -		Criteria
Power	Inability to heel raise to 25	Impaired Muscle Power	Lower Limb - Inability to heel
	degrees.		raise to 25
Limb Deficiency	Upper Limb – Amputation of one hand through the		degrees. <u>Brachial plexus –</u> loss l of three (3)
	wrist (or dysmelia with no functional		<u>muscle grade</u> points in shoulder
	grip) Lower Limb –		abduction e.g. grade 2 muscle
	Amputation of the		strength and grade 2 or less in
	foot through Lisfranc or comparable		shoulder flexion
	dysmelia		Loss of two (2) grade points of
			<u>muscle strength in</u> <u>elbow flexion</u>
			and/or extension
		Limb Deficiency	Upper Limb – Amputation of one hand
			through the wrist (or dysmelia with
			no functional grip) Lower Limb –
			Amputation of the foot through
			Lisfranc or



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Current Rule	Proposed Amendment
Article: Appendix 1.7.1	
Sport Class <b>K 41</b>	Sport Class <b>K 41</b>
bilateral above or through elbow amputations No elbow joint can be present on either side for acquired amputations. bilateral dysmelia in which the length of each upper limb is ≤ 1/3 (0.193 x standing	bilateral above or through elbow amputations No elbow joint can be present on either side for acquired amputations. bilateral dysmelia in which the length of each upper limb is ≤ <u>1/3</u> (0.193 x standing
height).	height).
Rationale:	

Current Rule	Proposed Amendment
Article: Appendix 1.7.2	
Sport Class <b>K42</b>	Sport Class <b>K42</b>
Unilateral through shoulder amputation	Unilateral through shoulder amputation or
or	Unilateral amputation where the residual
Unilateral amputation where the residual	limb is ≤1/3 the length of the humerus
limb is ≤1/3 the length of the humerus	(acromion to superior head of radius) of the
(acromion to superior head of radius) of the	unaffected arm.
unaffected arm.	Unilateral dysmelia in which the length of
Unilateral dysmelia in which the length of	the affected arm from acromion to the most
the affected arm from acromion to the most	distal aspect is ≤1/3 the length of the
distal aspect is ≤1/3 the length of the	humerus (acromion to superior head of
humerus (acromion to superior head of	radius) of the unaffected arm.



radius) of the unaffected arm.	Athletes with brachial plexus or a
Athletes with brachial plexus or a	unilateral impairment with a total loss of
unilateral impairment with a total loss of	strength (grade 1 or less) in shoulder, elbow
strength can present in classification with	flexion/extension and wrist can present in
the affected limb under the hogo for safety	classification with the affected limb under the
reasons.	hogo <del>f<b>or safety reasons</b></del> .
Rationale:	

Current Rule	Proposed Amendment	
Article: Appendix 1.7.4		
Sport Class K44	Sport Class <b>K44</b>	
The <b>K44</b> athlete has a MIC of; (see 2.2.2)	The <b>K44</b> athlete has a MIC of; (see 2.2.2)	
Limb deficiency	Limb deficiency	
Unilateral amputation, through or above	Unilateral amputation, through or above	
wrist (i.e., no carpal bones present in	wrist (i.e., no carpal bones present in affected	
affected limb).	limb).	
Arthrodesed wrist joints are Not Eligible.	Arthrodesed wrist joints are Not Eligible.	
Unilateral dysmelia in which the length of	Unilateral dysmelia in which the length of	
the affected arm measured from acromion	the affected arm measured from acromion to	
to fingertip is equal in length or shorter than	fingertip is equal in length or shorter than the	
the combined length of the humerus and the	combined length of the humerus and the	
radius of the unaffected arm.	radius of the unaffected arm.	
Loss of great toe through or proximal of	Loss of great toe through or proximal of	
the MTP joint. (meta tarsal phalangeal joint.)	the MTP joint. (meta tarsal phalangeal joint.)	
Loss of all toes or toes II-V, proximal to	Loss of all toes or toes II-V, proximal to	
MTP joints (this will leave most athlete	MTP joints (this will leave most athlete	
unable to also meet Strength MIC e.g. cannot	unable to also meet Strength MIC e.g. cannot	
heel-lift to 25 degrees.)	heel-lift to 25 degrees.)	
Impaired muscle power	Impaired muscle power	
Must lose three muscle grades – e.g. grade 2	Must lose three muscle grades – e.g. grade 2	
cannot complete one heel rise to 25 degrees.	cannot complete one heel rise to 25 degrees.	
Brachial plexus – loss l of three (3) muscle	Brachial plexus – loss l of three (3) muscle	
grade points in shoulder abduction e.g.	grade points in shoulder abduction e.g. grade	
grade 2	2	
muscle strength and grade 2 or less in	muscle strength and grade 2 <u>and/</u> or less in	
shoulder flexion	shoulder flexion	
Loss of two (2) grade points of muscle	Loss of two (2) grade points of muscle	
strength in elbow flexion and extension	strength in elbow flexion and <u>/or</u> extension	
Loss of PROM;	Loss of PROM;	
Elbow flexion contracture; arm length is	Elbow flexion contracture; arm length is	
measured from acromion to longest	measured from acromion to longest	
finger/end of dysmelia is $\leq$ the distance	finger/end of dysmelia is $\leq$ the distance	
measured from acromion to radial styloid on	measured from acromion to radial styloid on	
unaffected arm with the elbow	unaffected arm with the elbow	
extended passively to the longest OR	extended passively to the longest OR	



Complete arthrodesis of the elbow	Complete arthrodesis of the elbow
Total ankle / foot arthrodesis / joint	Total ankle / foot arthrodesis / joint
contracture OR ≤ 10 ankle dorsi flexion	<u>contracture OR</u> ≤ 10 ankle dorsi flexion
Leg Length Difference – a leg length	Leg Length Difference – a leg length
difference of 7cm. or more	difference of 7cm or more measured from
	Spina iliaca anterior superior (SIAS) to
	Medial Malleolus
Rationale:	

Current Rule	Proposed Amendment
Article: NUMBERING	
	All numbering of articles will be reviewed and corrected as necessary.
Rationale:	