

Classification Information Sheet

WHEELCHAIR BASKETBALL

This information is intended to be a generic guide to classification for Wheelchair basketball. The classification of athletes in this sport is performed by authorised classifiers according to the classification rules of the sport, which are determined by the International Federation (IWBF).

Which Paralympic impairment groups compete in Wheelchair basketball?

Impairment		Examples of health conditions
Physical Impairment	Limb loss or deficiency	Amputation from trauma, cancer, Limb deficiency from birth
	Loss of muscle strength	Spinal cord injury, Spina Bifida, Transverse Myelitis, Sacral Agenesis, Spinal Tumours, Erbs Palsy, Muscular dystrophy
	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.
	Joint movement restrictions	Arthrogryposis, Talipes Equinovarus, joint fusions
	Leg length difference	Significant difference in leg length

What is the Minimal Disability Criteria?

Specific criteria applied to each sport to determine if a person's disability results in sufficient limitation in their sport. This is called the minimal disability criteria. For more information page numbers of the [IWBF Classification rules](#) are indicated in brackets.

Impairment		Minimal Disability – GUIDE ONLY
Physical Impairment	Limb loss or deficiency	Leg-Loss of half of one foot. (Page 11)
	Loss of muscle strength	Leg-Loss of strength in one hip, knee, ankle or foot that impacts on the ability to run, pivot or jump at a speed and with the control, safety, stability and endurance of an able bodies player. (Page 11)
	Hypertonia Ataxia Athetosis	Hypertonia (Spasticity, Rigidity or Dystonia), Ataxia and Athetosis impacting in at least one lower limb. (Page 11)
	Joint movement restrictions	Leg-Joint movement restriction in one hip, knee, ankle or foot that impacts on the ability to run, pivot or jump at a speed and with the control, safety, stability and endurance of an able bodies player. (Page 11)
	Leg length difference	The difference between legs should be at least 6cm. (Page 11)

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How do I get classified?

1. Apply to be classified online via the [Get Classified form](#).
- OR
2. Contact your [State Wheelchair Basketball Organisation](#).

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)
Functional Classification	
1 point	Players with little or no controlled trunk movement in all planes. Their balance in both forward and sideways directions is significantly impaired and they rely on their arms to return them to the upright position when unbalanced. One point players have no active trunk rotation.
2 point	Players with some partially controlled trunk movement in the forward direction, but no controlled sideways movement. They have upper trunk rotation but poor lower trunk rotation.
3 point	Players with good trunk movement in the forward direction to the floor and up again without arm support. They have good trunk rotation but no controlled sideways movement.
4 point	Players with normal trunk movement, but usually due to limitations in one lower limb they have difficulty with controlled sideways movement to one side.
4.5 point	Players with normal trunk movement in all directions who are able to reach side to side with no limitations.

Further Information

National	Basketball Australia E: info@basketball.net.au P: +61 2 8396 5500	Australian Paralympic Committee E: classification@paralympic.org.au P: +61 2 9704 0500
International	IWBF	