

## Classification Information Sheet – Para-Badminton

This information is intended to be a generic guide to classification for Para-Badminton. The classification of athletes in this sport is performed by authorised classifiers according to the [Badminton World Federation \(BWF\)](#) classification rules.

### What is the classification process?

Trained classifiers assess an athlete using the BWF classification rules to determine the following:

**1. Does the athlete have an eligible impairment type?**

An athlete must have a permanent eligible impairment type and provide medical documentation detailing their diagnosis and health condition.

**2. Does the athlete meet the minimum impairment criteria for the sport?**

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-Badminton?

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

Eligible Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions
Physical Impairment	Limb deficiency Amputation from trauma, illness or cancer Limb deficiency from birth
	Impaired Muscle Power 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
	Impaired passive range of movement Arthrogryposis, Talipes Equinovarus, joint fusions or contractures from chronic immobilisation or trauma.
	Short Stature Achondroplasia and similar conditions
	Leg length difference Significant difference in leg length

## 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.

Impairment	Minimum Impairment- GUIDE ONLY	
Physical Impairment	Limb deficiency	Leg: Total or partial absence of the bones or joints of the lower extremities. Arm: Total or partial absence of the bones or joints of the shoulder region, upper extremities.
	Impaired Muscle Power	Loss of muscle power in at least one elbow, shoulder, hip, knee or ankle.
	Hypertonia Ataxia Athetosis	Hypertonia, ataxia or athetosis in at least one leg.
	Impaired passive range of movement	Movement restriction in at least one elbow, shoulder joint, hip, knee or ankle.
	Short Stature	Adult standing height less than or equal to 145cm (males)/137 (females); AND arm length less than or equal to 66cm (males)/63cm (females); AND a standing height plus arm length less than or equal to 200cm (males)/190cm (females). Juniors are to have a height estimation under 145cm (male) or 137cm (female).
	Leg length difference	Leg length difference of at least 7cm.

Minimum impairment criteria is further detailed in the [BWF 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)
WH1	<p>Wheelchair player (moderate to poor balance) with one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Spastic/ataxic/athetoid hemiplegia/diplegia/quadruplegia with a marked involvement of lower limb but with mild or moderate impairment of upper limbs or trunk.</li> <li>– Total or partial absence of bones or joints in the lower extremities plus at least 1 upper limb.</li> <li>– Bilateral above knee amputation with one side shorter or equal to half of the expected thigh length.</li> <li>– Impaired passive range of movement in one lower limb and one upper limb.</li> <li>– Impaired muscle power in one or both legs and at least one upper limb.</li> <li>– Leg length difference comparable to limb deficiency.</li> </ul>
WH2	<p>Wheelchair player (good balance) with one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Spastic/ataxic/athetoid hemiplegia/diplegia/quadruplegia with severe involvement of lower limb but with no or mild involvement of the upper limbs or trunk.</li> <li>– Unilateral amputation above knee.</li> <li>– Bilateral amputation: one amputation through or above the knee, the other below the knee.</li> <li>– Impaired passive range of movement in one lower limb.</li> <li>– Impaired muscle power in one or both lower limbs.</li> <li>– Complete paraplegia L2 and below.</li> <li>– Leg length difference comparable to limb deficiency.</li> </ul>
SL3	<p>Standing player with one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Spastic/ataxic/athetoid hemiplegia/diplegia/quadruplegia with marked involvement of the lower limb but with no or only mild impairment of upper limbs. Spasticity grade 2-3 in the affected lower limb. For ataxia and athetosis, the athlete must have clear signs of cerebellar dysfunction with incoordination of the lower limb.</li> <li>– Unilateral amputation through or above knee.</li> <li>– Equivalent congenital limb deficiency.</li> <li>– Impaired passive range of movement in at least one lower limb.</li> <li>– Impaired muscle power in at least one lower limb.</li> <li>– Leg length difference equivalent to single above knee amputation.</li> </ul>

SL4	<p>Standing player with one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Spastic/ataxic/athetoid hemiplegia/diplegia/quadruplegia/monoplegia with moderate involvement of lower limb but with no or very mild involvement of upper limbs.</li> <li>- Spasticity grade 1-2 in the affected limbs including at least one leg. For ataxia and athetosis, the athlete must have clear signs of cerebellar dysfunction with incoordination of the lower limb.</li> <li>- Unilateral amputation of half of the foot.</li> <li>- Equivalent congenital lower limb deficiency.</li> <li>- Impaired passive range of movement in at least one lower limb.</li> <li>- Impaired muscle power in at least one lower limb.</li> <li>- Leg length difference of at least 7cm between right and left leg.</li> </ul>
SU5	<p>Standing player with one or more of the following for the non-playing arm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Spastic/ataxic/athetoid hemiplegia/diplegia with moderate involvement of upper limb but very mild involvement of lower limb. Spasticity grade 1-2 in the affected upper limb/ For ataxia and athetosis, the athlete must have clear signs of cerebellar dysfunction with incoordination of the upper limb.</li> <li>- Unilateral amputation, through or above wrist.</li> <li>- Unilateral dysmelia of the affected arm.</li> <li>- Impaired passive range of movement in the upper limb.</li> <li>- Impaired muscle power in the upper limb.</li> </ul>
SS6*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Adults</b> standing height less than or equal to 145cm (males)/137 (females); AND arm length less than or equal to 66cm (males)/63cm (females); AND a standing height plus arm length less than or equal to 200cm (males)/190cm (females).</li> <li>- <b>Juniors</b> are to have a height estimation under 145cm (male) or 137cm (female).</li> </ul>

\*At the Tokyo 2020 Paralympic Games, the SS6 events are for male athletes only.

## How do I get classified?

Classification in Australia is organised through [Badminton Australia](#).

## Where do I find out further Information?

National	Badminton Australia E: <a href="mailto:participation@badminton.org.au">participation@badminton.org.au</a>	
	Paralympics Australia E: <a href="mailto:classification@paralympic.org.au">classification@paralympic.org.au</a> P: +61 2 9704 0500	
International	Badminton World Federation	