

Classification Information Sheet - Para-Taekwondo

This information is intended to be a generic guide to classification for Para-Taekwondo. 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 ([World Taekwondo](#)).

What is the classification process?

Trained classifiers assess an athlete using the World Taekwondo 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 Impairment groups compete in Para-Taekwondo?

Impairment		Examples of health conditions
Intellectual Impairment		Must have a diagnosis of Intellectual Impairment by a psychologist
Vision Impairment		Impairment of the eye structure, optic nerve / pathways, or visual cortex of the central brain Albinism, Retinitis Pigmentosa, macular or rod cone dystrophy
Physical Impairment	Hypertonia	Cerebral palsy, stroke, acquired brain injury, multiple sclerosis
	Ataxia	Ataxia, resulting from cerebral palsy, brain injury, Friedreich's ataxia, multiple sclerosis, spinocerebellar ataxia
	Athetosis	Cerebral palsy, stroke, traumatic brain injury
	Limb Deficiency	Amputation resulting from trauma or congenital limb deficiency
	Impaired Passive Range of Motion	Arthrogryposis, ankylosis, post burns joint contractures
	Impaired Muscle Power	Spinal cord injury, muscular dystrophy, brachial plexus, Erb's palsy
	Short Stature	Achondroplasia, growth dysfunction

What is the Minimal 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 minimal impairment criteria. For more information, please refer to the Athlete Classification Rules on the World Taekwondo website.

Impairment		Minimal Disability – 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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Visual acuity less than or equal to 6/60 (LogMAR 1.0); or – Visual field is less than 20 degrees radius in both eyes with best corrected vision.
Physical Impairment	Hypertonia # Ataxia Athetosis	The athlete must have evidence of hypertonia grade 1-2 in the ankle or elbow, ataxia, athetosis or dystonic movements.
	Limb Deficiency #	Unilateral amputation through or above wrist, or unilateral dysmelia where the length of the affected arm is equal in length or shorter than the combined length of the humerus and radius in the unaffected arm.
	Impaired Passive Range of Motion #	Joint movement restriction in one wrist, arm or shoulder
	Impaired Muscle Power #	Loss of muscular strength in elbow or shoulder
	Short Stature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Adult standing height less than or equal to 145m (males)/137cm (females); AND – Arm length less than or equal to 66cm (males)/63cm (females); AND – Standing height plus arm length less than or equal to 200cm (males)/190cm (females).

Indicates the impairment groups eligible for the Paralympic Classes

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.

The prefix for each class identifies whether it is for Kyorugi or Poomsae events;

K denotes the class for Kyorugi events

Class	Examples (Guide Only)
Athletes with upper limb deficiency, impaired range of movement, hemiplegia	
K 43*	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Bilateral arm amputation or dysmelia below elbow (through or above the wrist)
K 44	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Unilateral arm amputation or dysmelia (through wrist or above wrist).– Loss of great toe through or above the MTP joint– Loss of all toes or toes 2-5, above the MTP joint– Mild Hemiplegia or Central/Peripheral nervous system monoplegia.

*K43 athletes compete in the K44 class at the Paralympic Games.

What are the NON – 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.

The prefix for each class identifies whether it is for Kyorugi or Poomsae events;

K denotes the class for Kyorugi events

P denotes the class for Poomsae events

Class	Examples (Guide Only)
Athletes with a Vision Impairment	
P 11	Athletes who have no sight in both eyes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – visual acuity of less than LogMAR 2.60
P 12	Athletes who have limited vision in both eyes either in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Visual acuity ranges from LogMAR 1.50 to 2.60 (inclusive); or – Athletes have a visual field that is constricted to less than 5 degrees
P 13	Athletes who have limited vision in both eyes either in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Visual acuity ranges from LogMAR 1.40 to 1 (inclusive); or – Athletes have a visual field that is constricted to less than 20 degrees
Athletes with an Intellectual disability	
P 20	Athletes must have an 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.
Athletes with hypertonia, ataxia, athetosis	
P 31	Moderate involvement in both legs
P 32	Coordination issues or involuntary movements affecting all four limbs
P 33	Moderate involvement on one side of their body
P 34	Mild ataxia, athetosis, or dystonia in one arm and leg on the same side or both
Athletes with upper limb deficiency, impaired range of movement, hemiplegia	
K 41	Bilateral arm amputation or dysmelia above elbow
K 42	Unilateral arm amputation or dysmelia through the shoulder joint
Athletes with short stature	
P 71	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Adult standing height less than or equal to 130cm (males)/125cm (females); AND – Arm length less than or equal to 59cm (males)/ 57cm (females); AND – Standing height plus arm length less than or equal to 180cm (males) /173cm (females).
P 72	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 – Standing height plus arm length less than or equal to 200cm (males)/190cm (females).

How do I get classified?

Athletes with an **Intellectual Impairment** seek classification through [Sport Inclusion Australia](#)

Athletes with a **Vision Impairment** seek classification through [Paralympics Australia](#)

Athletes with a **Physical Impairment** seek classification through [Australian Taekwondo](#)

Where do I find out further information?

National	Australian Taekwondo E: participation@austkd.com.au P: +61 404 111 592	 Australian Taekwondo
	Paralympics Australia E: classification@paralympic.org.au P: +61 2 9704 0500	 Paralympics Australia 
International	World Taekwondo	 WORLD TAEKWONDO