

Who can compete in Para-sport?

Athletes must have one of the eligible impairments listed below:

Eligible impairments	Description
Loss of limbs	Partial or complete absence of bones or joints due to amputation or deficiency from birth.
Muscle weakness / Impaired muscle power	Muscle weakness or paralysis from conditions such as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, nerve damage, spinal cord injury or damage.
Co-ordination impairments Hypertonia, Ataxia or Athetosis	Impairments from neurological conditions such as acquired brain injury, cerebral palsy and multiple sclerosis that affect co-ordination and smoothness of movement and balance.
Restricted joint movement	Restricted movement or tightness in a joint/s from conditions such as joint fusions and other restricting conditions.
Short Stature	Reduced standing height and limb length from conditions such as achondroplasia or other conditions that affect growth.
Leg length difference	Significant difference in leg length from a deficiency at birth or trauma.
Intellectual Impairment	An IQ of 75, and impairments in adaptive behaviour (conceptual, social and practical skills) – that is observed before the athlete is aged 18.
Vision Impairment	Impairment of the eye structure, optic nerves or pathways, or vision area of the brain, resulting in a loss of vision in both eyes. Caused by conditions such as albinism, macular degeneration, macular or cone rod dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa.

For more information

Contact your NSO or Paralympics Australia at
www.paralympic.org.au