Eligible Impairment Types and Medical Diagnostic Requirements
PARA-ROWING

All athletes seeking classification in Paralympic sports must have an eligible impairment that is permanent and verifiable through medical reports from relevant specialists.

Athletes are required to provide evidence of the following:

1. Eligible impairment
2. That the eligible impairment is permanent and/or;
3. An underlying health condition

**Athletes are required to provide a written report from their medical specialist and supporting medical diagnostic information prior to classification.**

An athlete may be required to present additional evidence of impairment, as indicated in the guidelines below. This list is not exhaustive and athletes may be required to provide further documentation by a classifier, classification panel, the national federation, international federation or International Paralympic Committee as applicable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permanent and verifiable impairment type</th>
<th>Examples of health condition (diagnosis) likely to cause such impairment</th>
<th>Medical documentation/reports/tests that may be presented to verify diagnosis and eligible impairment</th>
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| **Impaired Muscle Power**               | Spinal cord injury (SCI), muscular dystrophy, brachial plexus injury, Erb’s palsy, spina bifida, sacral agenesis, Guillain-Barre syndrome, polio | • Specialist reports (e.g. reports rehabilitation doctors) detailing condition, date and mechanism of injury, any surgeries or treatment plans, medications etc  
• Manual Muscle Test Results  
• ASIA scores (for SCI)  
• EMG  
• Nerve conduction velocity  
• Biopsy |
| **Impaired Range of Movement**          | Joint contractures, arthrogryposis, ankyloses                            | • Specialist reports detailing impairment  
• Goniometric measurements  
• X-rays of affected limbs or joints |
| **Limb Deficiency**                     | Congenital limb deficiency or amputation as a result of trauma or illness | • Specialist reports (e.g. from orthopaedic surgeon) or other relevant specialist detailing surgery/ dysmelia  
• Photograph of affected limb  
• X-rays of affected limb/joint |
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| **Hypertonia**                         | Cerebral palsy, stroke, brain injury, multiple sclerosis                  | • Neurology reports detailing condition, date and mechanism of injury, any botox, surgeries or treatment plans, medications etc  
• Coordination testing  
• Modified Ashworth Scores  
• Brain MRI  
• EMG  
• For MS, brain and spine MRI less than 6 months old |
| **Athetosis**                          | Cerebral palsy, stroke, brain injury                                     | • Neurology reports detailing condition, date and mechanism of injury, any surgeries or treatment plans, medications etc  
• Coordination testing  
• Modified Ashworth Scores  
• MRI  
• EMG |
| **Ataxia**                             | Cerebral palsy, stroke, brain injury, multiple sclerosis, spinocerebellar ataxia, Freiderichs ataxia | • Neurology reports detailing condition, date and mechanism of injury, any surgeries or treatment plans, medications etc  
• Coordination testing  
• Modified Ashworth Scores  
• MRI  
• EMG |
| **Vision Impairment**                  | Retinitis pigmentosa, Rod Cone dystrophy, macular degeneration, congenital cataracts, myopia, tunnel vision, bilateral anophthalmia | • Ophthalmomology reports detailing diagnosis, how acquired, surgeries or treatment plans, medications  
• Visual acuity testing*  
• Visual field testing*  
• ERG  
• OCT  
• VEP  
*conducted within last 12 months, refer also to specific VI testing information. |

Please refer to the Classification Information Sheet Para-Rowing for further information on the different sport classes and impairments: