

## PART 2: IDSF CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

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Each Country entering athletes in to the WDG, must have a recognized Classification Officer (i.e. Physio/doctor/sports scientist) with experience of taking accurate measurements, in line with the IDSF Classification procedure. Recognised Classification Officers should contact IDSF's Chief Classification Officer prior to collation of measurements to ensure accuracy and continuity of measurement techniques. The Classification Officer for each country must then submit accurate measurements for each athlete to the IDSF's Chief Classification Officer by the date requested by the Host Nation. Athlete entries cannot be accepted without verification of a Classification Officer, except in the following circumstances a) athletes that have a rare condition and there is uncertainty around class placement, b) athletes from countries without a Classification Officer. In this instance the representative of that Country must submit video evidence (see point ...) to the Chief Classification Officer. The IDSF panel of Classification Officers will then determine the athlete's eligibility to compete at the WDG and allocate to their Class. This will then avoid any unnecessary expense or travel should that athlete not be eligible to compete in the WDG and ensure all competing athletes will have been classified prior to competition. Athletes required to submit video evidence will also need to present themselves for classification verification on arrival at the WDG registration.

**2.1 ATHLETE RESPONSIBILITIES.** Prior to entering IDSF sanctioned or approved competitions, each athlete must report to their countries classifier to be accurately measured for classification. No entry will be accepted without classification being established.

**2.1.1 Personal information.** Each athlete must report name, date of birth, sex, country of residence/citizenship, type of dwarfism, and medical issues (e.g., past surgeries) that might affect classification.

**2.1.2 Required measurements.** Each athlete must submit the following body measurements (to the nearest half centimetre) regardless of the athlete's age or events entered. Instructions for conducting body size measurements are included in Appendix A of this rule book. These data will be used to determine competition classifications, and to help IDSF to improve the classification procedures for future competitions.

**These measurements must be completed by the countries recognized Classification Officer** i.e. Physio/Doctor/Sports Scientist.

- Standing height - floor to top of head
- Sitting height - bench height to top of head
- Arm span - fingertip to fingertip with fingertips at shoulder height

**2.1.3 Video Evidence.** The same process for collecting measurements should be followed as outlined in Appendix A. This process should be captured on video with the athlete in bear feet and wearing sports underwear or equivalent so that joints are clearly visible. The athlete must also complete the following activities:

- Sit to stand from box/stool used for sitting height measurement filmed from the side.
- Walking in a straight line for a distance of 5m and returning to start. Athlete should walk towards the camera and then away from the camera.
- Step up and down using the box/stool used for sitting height.
- Transition up from and down to the floor.
- Arm movements of:
  - Shoulder flexion from anatomical neutral to end of range.
  - Shoulder abduction from anatomical neutral to end of range.
  - Shoulder horizontal adduction from anatomical neutral to end of range.
  - Elbow flexion from anatomical neutral to end of range.
  - Elbow extension from full flexion to end of range.

Prior to video evidence being taken, reviewed and stored securely in order to comply with data protection rules, the athlete must sign the consent form.

## 2.2 CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES FOR THE OPEN AND MASTERS DIVISIONS

**2.2.1 Upper-body classification.** Methods of determining upper body classification currently are being researched. Data for standing height, sitting height, sitting shoulder height, sitting vertical reach, arm span, half-arm span, and/or arm length will be used to determine upper body classification.

**2.2.2 Lower-body classification.** The lower-body classification ratio is calculated as standing height divided by sitting height.

### 2.2.3 Classification Categories

**2.2.3.1 Class 1.** This class typically includes athletes with achondroplasia, diastrophic dysplasia, spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia congenita (SEDC), and any athlete whose standing height is significantly shorter than the average height of the dwarf population for their diagnosis. Measurements for this class are:

<b>Male Upper-Body (arm span) not exceeding</b>	106cm
<b>Female Upper-Body (arm span) not exceeding</b>	97cm
<b>Male Lower-Body (leg length) not exceeding</b>	41cm
<b>Female Lower-Body (leg length) not exceeding</b>	39cm

**2.2.3.2 Class 2.** This class typically includes athletes with achondroplasia and cartilage hair hypoplasia (metaphyseal chondrodysplasia, McKusik type). Measurements for this class are:

<b>Male Upper-Body (arm span)</b>	106.1cm – 130cm
<b>Female Upper-Body (arm span)</b>	97.1cm – 120cm
<b>Male Lower-Body (leg length)</b>	41.1cm – 53cm
<b>Female Lower-Body (leg length)</b>	39.1cm – 49.5cm

**2.2.3.3 Class 3.** This class typically includes athletes with achondroplasia, hypochondroplasia, SED tarda, cartilage hair hypoplasia, and most undiagnosed types of dwarfism. Measurements for this class are:

<b>Male Upper-Body (arm span) over</b>	130.1cm
<b>Female Upper-Body (arm span) over</b>	120.1cm
<b>Male Lower-Body (leg length) over</b>	53.1cm
<b>Female Lower-Body (leg length) over</b>	49.6cm

**2.2.3.4. Class 4.** This class is active only in team events identified as contact sports including football, basketball and hockey. Athletes with the following standing height measurements will be a Class 4 for the purpose of these sports:

**Male standing height exceeding** 152.4cm

**Female standing height exceeding** 147.3cm

Any athlete that falls into this category will follow the rules for each sport regarding class 4.

## **2.3 CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES FOR THE JUNIORS DIVISION**

**2.3.1 Class 1.** Class 1 will include persons with diastrophic dysplasia, primordial dwarfism, shorter pseudoachondroplasia, spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia congenita (SEDC), and Morquio syndrome.

**2.3.2 Class 2.** Class 2 will include persons with achondroplasia and taller persons with pseudoachondroplasia.

**2.3.3 Class 3.** Class 3 will include persons with hypochondroplasia, spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia tarda (SEDt), cartilage hair hypoplasia, and most undiagnosed types of dwarfism.

**2.4 CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES FOR THE FUTURES DIVISION.** Classification will not be used in the Futures Division.

**2.5 SPORT-SPECIFIC CLASSIFICATION.** Classifications may be used in the Juniors, Open, and Masters Divisions per the provisions of the sport-specific rules in Parts 4 through 17 of this rule book. Classification does not apply to Futures events.

**2.5.1 Boccia, swimming, and field events.** The upper-body classification system applies to sports which emphasize upper body function, such as boccia, swimming, and field events.

**2.5.2 Badminton, table tennis, and track events.** The lower-body classification system applies to sports which emphasize lower-body function, such as badminton, table tennis, and track.

**2.5.3 Powerlifting.** Athletes are classified into weight categories as described in Part 10 of this rule book.

**2.5.4 Other sports.** IDSF classifications are not currently used in archery, Kurling, shooting, volleyball.

**2.5.5 Team Sports** Soccer, basketball and floor hockey will have restrictions placed upon class 4 Athletes (see each individual sport for details).

**2.6 REVIEWS OF CLASSIFICATION STATUS.** IDSF classification is carried out by each country's classification officer, an athlete's classification may be checked, or they may be reclassified in the following circumstances.

**2.6.1 Random and for purpose measurements.** The competition host has the right to conduct both random and for-purpose classification measurements at any IDSF sanctioned or approved competition.

**2.6.2 Consideration of standing height and mobility limitations.** The competition host has the right to reclassify an athlete if: (a) the athlete has mobility limitations beyond those typically associated with her/his form of dwarfism; or (b) standing height is significantly above or below the mean for diagnosis, sex, age group, or classification.

**2.6.3 Classification protests.** An athlete's classification status may be protested according to the protest procedures published in Part 3 of this rule book.

**2.7 PERMANENCE OF ATHLETE CLASSIFICATIONS.** All athletes classified by a recognised IDSF classifier who are over the age of 18 shall then have a permanent IDSF classification. It is an athlete's responsibility to report any significant changes that may affect their classification. (this would include any late growth spurt or medical intervention.)

Athletes must be reclassified:

(a) whenever the IDSF classification system is modified;

(b) when requested by the competition host, or IDSF because of changes in stature or body proportions or mobility.

Note: - A central database of permanent classification will be held by the IDSF Chief Classifier.