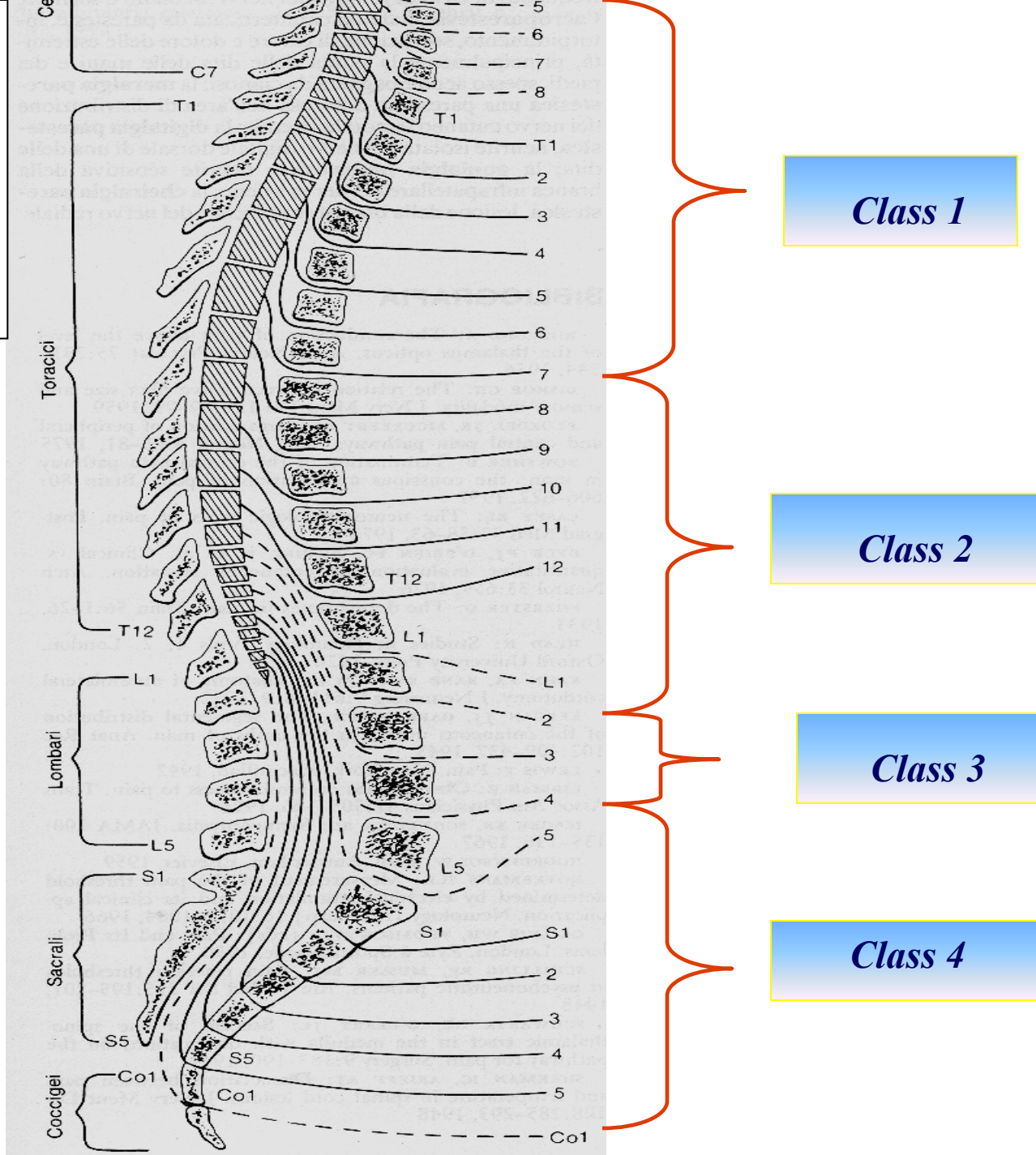


Le Classi Funzionali della Pallacanestro su sedia a Ruote

Nella Pallacanestro su sedia a ruote viene utilizzato un sistema di valutazione, attraverso visita clinica, test specifici e osservazione durante la gara, che consente una contemporanea partecipazione di atleti con differente grado e tipo di patologia. La classe funzionale con maggiore disabilità (Punti 1) comprende ad esempio paraplegici con lesione toracica più alta di T8 mentre quella con la disabilità minore (punti 4.5) comprende ad esempio atleti con minima compromissione ad un arto inferiore o con una singola amputazione sotto il ginocchio. Esistono dunque 4 classi (da I a IV) ed otto punteggi (1, 1.5, 2, ecc.) per prendere in considerazione gli atleti con una disabilità al confine (“border”) fra una classe e l’altra o per una disabilità inferiore di quella degli atleti di classe IV. In campo durante la partita il punteggio totale dei 5 atleti non deve superare i 14 punti.

International wheelchair basketball Functional Classification:

The score (from 1 to 4.5, each 0.5 point) is related to the potentiality of movement of the player and the consequent volume of action. The class is established on the basis of the impairment and particularly either on the level of spinal cord lesion or level of amputation through functional tests and mainly observation during the match.



Classi Pallacanestro su Sedia a Ruote

Class 1

Class 2

Class 3

Class 4

Class 4.5

Typical Impairment or disorders	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 4.5
	<p>T1-T7 paraplegia without abdominal muscle control Post-polio paralysis with arm involvement and without control of trunk musculature.</p>	<p>T8-L1 paraplegia. Post-polio paralysis without control of lower extremity movement.</p>	<p>L2-L4 paraplegia, with control of hip flexion and adduction movements, but without control of hip extension or abduction. Post-polio paralysis with minimal control of lower extremity movements. Hip disarticulation or above-knee amputees with very short residual limbs.</p>	<p>L5-S1 paraplegia, with control of hip abduction and extension movements on at least one side. Post-polio paralysis with one leg involvement. Hemipelvectomy. Single above-knee amputees with short residual limbs. Most double above-knee amputees. Some double below-knee amputees.</p>	<p>Single below-knee amputees. Some double below-knee amputees. Players with extensive orthopedic involvement of hips, knees or ankles. Post-polio paralysis with minimal (ankle/foot) involvement on one or both sides.</p>

Do **you** have what it takes... to be a Sitting Volleyball athlete at the **Paralympics**?



- Paralympic Sport since 1980
- 30 Countries playing around the world
- Centres being developed across the Country to feed the GB Team
- Competitions Nationally and Internationally
- Fully functional Great Britain Programmes





Sitting Volleyball

Sport Classes for Athletes with a Physical Impairment

There are two sport classes in Sitting Volleyball, called “Minimally Disabled” (MD) and “Disabled” (D).

The impairment of athletes in sport class MD is generally less severe than the impairment of athletes competing in sport class D. *(For example, with an amputation through the ankle a player would be classified as MD and if the amputation is at a more proximal level, a player would be allocated a sport class D.)*

Impairments can affect the lower and the upper limbs, for example causing stiffness of joints or shortening of extremities.

Fairness between two teams

To ensure a fair competition between two teams, a team may only have one MD player on the court and all other five players have to be allocated sport class D.

Classification for a Sitting Volleyball Player

Minimal Disability

Medical Conditions:

Amputee
Cerebral Palsy

Upper Limb -

1 U/L shorter by up to $\frac{1}{2}$

For Joints:

Elbow - at least 30° but no more than 60° movement

Wrist - 7 or more fingers (2 hands) not functional/missing

Lower Limb:

1 L/L shorter by up to $\frac{1}{3}$

Foot - Amputation above the toes



Full Classification

Medical Conditions:

Amputee Cerebral Palsy, Spina Bifida

Upper Limb: 1 U/L shorter by more than $\frac{1}{2}$

Shoulder - Unable to lift arm above 90°

Lower Limb:

1 L/L shorter by more than $\frac{1}{3}$

Knee - Through knee amputation with prosthesis

Ankle - amputation both sides



All GB players would be required to undergo a classification test. The above classification does not stop other abilities playing at a club, local, regional or national level of competition.