

Disability Gymnastics

Classification certificate

For the gymnast:

With your consent, British Gymnastics will use the information you have provided to register your disability classification details, confirm your eligibility for British Gymnastics Disability competitions, for the administration of your participation in British Gymnastics disability competitions and to enable British Gymnastics to plan ahead to support your needs during competition. We will contact you, as necessary, if we have any questions relating to the information provided and to advise you of your competition eligibility. We will not use your information for any other purposes. Your classification form details will be retained as long as you are a member of British Gymnastics. If you do not become a member or your membership lapses, we will delete your classification information after 12 months unless there is a legitimate and lawful reason to retain this information.

I agree for the information I have provided to be used for the purposes of registering my disability classification details, confirming my eligibility for British Gymnastics disability competitions, for the administration of my participation in British Gymnastics disability competitions and to enable British Gymnastics to plan ahead to support my needs during competition.

Please tick box

Name of gymnast:

BG Membership No:

Address:

Post code:

Signed: Gymnast (16 & over)

Parent/Guardian (if under 16 years)

To be completed by the healthcare professional:

I confirm that the below named gymnast is a patient of mine and has a disability.

Gymnast Name;	
Please state the gymnast's diagnosis:	
The profile which best represents the gymnast's predo	ominant impairment is: P
classification chart (page 4) and their impairm	es more than one impairment type in the gymnast ent(s) can be defined by more than one profile group; group that best defines their predominant disability).
Name:	
Please state qualifications:	
Signed:	Date:
Practice stamp: (or address and phone number)	

Instructions for the healthcare professional:

The assessment of classification for the gymnast must be undertaken by a qualified healthcare professional. Those who are eligible to undertake the classification of gymnasts include general practitioners; orthopaedic or paediatric consultants; paediatric occupational therapists; school medical officers/doctors; chartered physiotherapists. For the classification of visual and hearing impairments respectively, optometrists and audiologists are also eligible to classify gymnasts.

The healthcare professional must complete page 2 & 4 of this Disability Gymnastics Classification Certificate.

The 'Gymnast Classification Chart' on page 4 should be completed first in order that the gymnast can be assigned the most appropriate profile number which best describes their impairment.

One box should be ticked on this chart and one profile number circled for the gymnast. For example; for a gymnast with a physical impairment that is ambulant and has two upper limbs affected, you should follow the chart and tick the appropriate box to denote this (in this case it would be the 'upper' box on the ambulant side of the chart, under 'two' limbs affected).

Once you have ticked the box which best describes the type of impairment for the gymnast, you must then circle the most appropriate profile number which most accurately defines the gymnast's impairment. The profile numbers (P-numbers) which relate to the type of impairment which you have ticked, will be clustered below the appropriate box. For example; profile numbers P21, P22 and P29 will all relate to a gymnast who is physically disabled and is ambulant, with two upper limbs affected. In order to assign the right profile group to the gymnast, the medical definitions for each profile group can be found on pages 5-13.

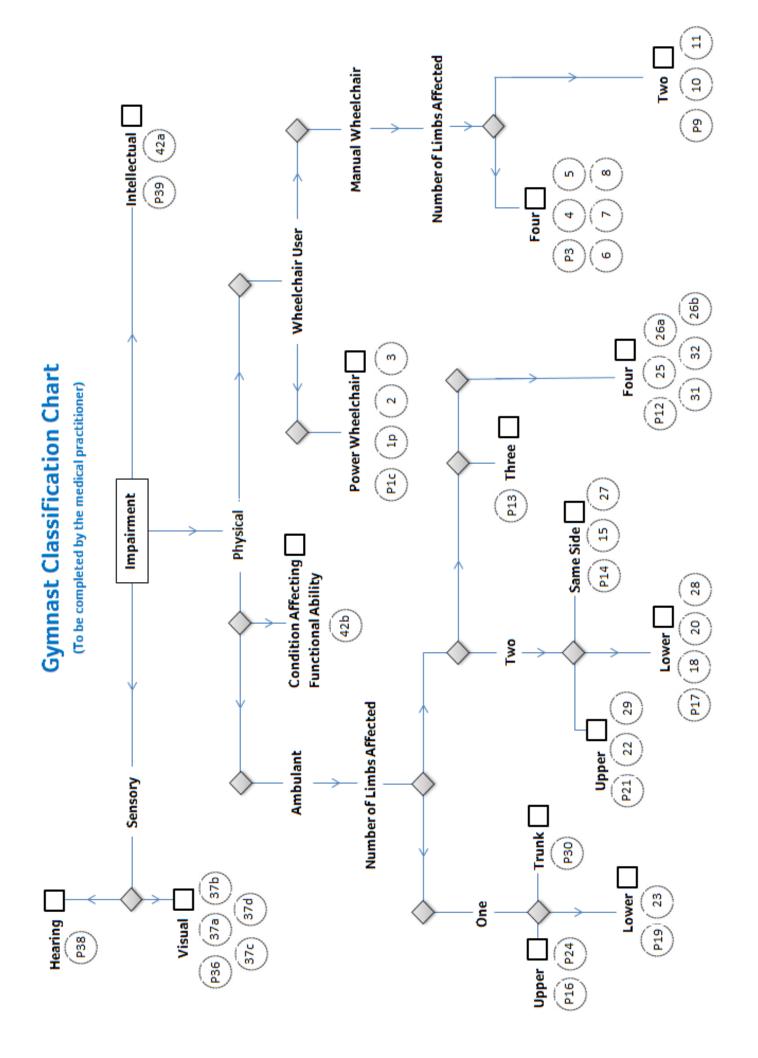
NB. If a gymnast's impairment needs to be defined using more than one profile group, please tick more than one box and circle more than one profile group to define the gymnast's 'dual classification.'

Pictorial representations of each profile number can be found on page 14.

Once page 4 has been completed by the healthcare professional, they must also complete page 2 in full.

ONE COPY OF THE FULLY COMPLETED CLASSIFICATION CERTIFICATE MUST BE FORWARDED TO BRITISH GYMNASTICS

Please forward to:
Disability Classifications
British Gymnastics
Lilleshall National Sports Centre
Newport
Shropshire
TF10 9AT



Medical Definitions

Profile 1C (Coordination)

Almost no use in four limbs - all four limbs and trunk affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Severe spasticity or athetosis	Severe spasticity or athetosis	Severe spasticity or athetosis
		Requires a powered chair

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Cerebral Palsy (Quadriplegia), Traumatic brain injury

Profile 1P (Power)

Almost no use in four limbs - all four limbs and trunk affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Severe deformity or weakness	Severe deformity or weakness	Severe deformity or weakness
		Requires a powered chair

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Muscular Dystrophy, Spinal Muscular Atrophy

Profile 2

Almost no use in four limbs - all four limbs and trunk affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Triceps < Grade 3	Severe deformity or weakness	Severe deformity or weakness
	(C5/6)	Requires a powered chair

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Spinal cord injury (Tetraplegia), Cerebral Palsy (Quadriplegia), Muscular Dystrophy, Spinal Muscular Dystrophy, Traumatic brain injury

Profile 3

Wheelchair user with very poor trunk control; poor balance - all four limbs and trunk affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Severely impaired	Moderate deformity or	Powered or manual wheelchair
	weakness (C6/7)	

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Muscular Dystrophy, Spinal Muscular Atrophy (Dysmelia), Spinal cord injury (Tetraplegia)

Profile 4

A person with almost no use in any limb – all four limbs affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Severe deformity, weakness or	Less affected	Severe deformity, weakness or
absence		absence

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Dysmelia affecting all four limbs, Muscular Dystrophy

A wheelchair user – all four limbs and trunk are affected. May propel a chair with arms or legs

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Moderate spasticity or	Moderate spasticity or	Moderate spasticity or
athetosis	athetosis	athetosis

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Cerebral Palsy (Quadriplegia), Traumatic brain injury

Profile 6

A wheelchair user with poor trunk control - all four limbs and trunk affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Minimal impairment	Severe spasticity or paralysis	Severe spasticity or paralysis
May have no use of the hand	(C6/T1)	

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Cerebral Palsy (Quadriplegia), severe diplegia with some impairment to upper limbs, Spinal cord injury (Tetraplegia)

Profile 7

A wheelchair user - three limbs affected. Unable to walk or participate in sports standing

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Severe weakness, spasticity	May or may not be affected	Severe weakness, spasticity
athetosis, deformity or		athetosis, deformity or
absence in one limb		absence in both limbs

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Cerebral Palsy, deformity or absence in three limbs

Profile 8

A wheelchair user - all four limbs affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Minimal weakness, spasticity or athetosis Intrinsic muscles of the hand may be severely affected	May or may not be affected	Moderate weakness, spasticity or athetosis

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Cerebral Palsy (Quadriplegia)

Profile 9

A wheelchair user - lower limbs and trunk affected. Unable to balance when sitting unsupported

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Not affected	Severe weakness, spasticity	Severe spasticity, athetosis or
	athetosis or deformity	deformity

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Spinal cord injury (Paraplegia)

A wheelchair user with good use of trunk and arms - lower limbs affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Not affected	Not affected	Severe weakness, spasticity,
		athetosis or deformity

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Spinal cord injury (Paraplegia), Spina Bifida, Cerebral Palsy (Diplegia)

Profile 11

A wheelchair user - lower limbs affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Not affected	Not affected	Moderate weakness, spasticity,
		athetosis or deformity.
		Competes from a wheelchair

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Cerebral Palsy (Diplegia), Spinal cord injury (Paraplegia), double above knee amputation, Spina Bifida

Profile 12

All four limbs affected. May be able to walk in an unorthodox way, balance and coordination grossly affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Severe weakness, spasticity,	Severe weakness, spasticity,	Severe weakness, spasticity,
athetosis, or deformity	athetosis, or deformity	athetosis, or deformity

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Cerebral Palsy (Quadriplegia), Arthrogryphosis, Rheumatoid Arthritis

Profile 13

Able to walk - three limbs affected; balance when standing severely affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Moderate to severe weakness,	May or may not be affected	Moderate to severe weakness,
spasticity, athetosis or		spasticity, athetosis or
deformity in one limb		deformity

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Cerebral Palsy (Triplegia), Rheumatoid Arthritis

Profile 14

Able to walk - two unilateral limbs affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Moderate to severe weakness,	May or may not be affected	Moderate to severe weakness,
spasticity, athetosis or		spasticity, athetosis or
deformity in one limb		deformity of one limb on the
		same side of the body

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Cerebral Palsy (Hemiplegia), above elbow and above knee amputation

Able to walk - two unilateral limbs affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Slight to moderate weakness,	May or may not be affected	Slight to moderate weakness,
spasticity, athetosis or		spasticity, athetosis or
deformity of one limb		deformity of one limb on the
		same side of the body

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Cerebral Palsy (Hemiplegia), below and above knee amputation

Profile 16

One arm has little or no use - one upper limb affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Severe weakness, spasticity, athetosis, deformity or absence of one limb	Not affected	Not affected

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Single above elbow amputation, Brachial Plexus Lesion

Profile 17

Able to walk - two lower limbs affected; usually able to walk with crutches

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Not affected	Not affected	Severe weakness, spasticity, athetosis or deformity of both limbs

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Cerebral Palsy (Diplegia), Spina Bifida, Spinal cord injury (Paraplegia), double leg amputation

Profile 18

Able to walk - two lower limbs affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Not affected	Not affected	Severe weakness, spasticity,
		athetosis, deformity or absence
		in one limb. Moderate to slight
		impairment in other limb

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Spina Bifida, double leg amputation

Profile 19

Able to walk - one lower limb affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Not affected	Not affected	Severe weakness, spasticity,
		athetosis or absence of one limb

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Above knee amputee

Able to walk - two lower limbs affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Not affected	Not affected	Moderate to slight weakness,
		spasticity, athetosis, deformity
		or absence to both limbs

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Spina Bifida, double below the knee amputee, Talipes, Cerebral Palsy (Diplegia)

Profile 21

Both arms severely impaired or absent - two upper limbs affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Severe weakness, spasticity,	Not affected	Not affected
athetosis, deformity or		
absence or both limbs		

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Double above elbow amputee

Profile 22

Both arms slightly impaired or absent below the elbow - two upper limbs affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Moderate to slight weakness,	Not affected	Not affected
spasticity, athetosis, deformity		
or absence of both limbs		

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Double below elbow amputation

Profile 23

One leg has a slight impairment - one lower limb affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Not affected	Not affected	Moderate to slight weakness,
		spasticity, athetosis, deformity
		or absence of one limb

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Single below knee amputation

Profile 24

One arm slightly impaired or absent below the elbow - one upper limb affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Moderate to severe weakness, spasticity or deformity of one	Not affected	Not affected
limb		

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Below elbow amputation

Very short stature - all four limbs and trunk reduced in stature

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Achondroplasia (Dwarfism)

Profile 26a

Moderate impairment in all four limbs – all four limbs affected. Gross coordination and balance affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Moderate to slight weakness,	May or may not be affected	Moderate to slight weakness,
spasticity or athetosis in two		spasticity or athetosis in two
limbs		limbs

Impairment in all four limbs, but not as severe as profile 12

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Cerebral Palsy (Quadriplegia)

Profile 26b

Slight coordination difficulties in four limbs - all four limbs affected by dyspraxia

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Moderate to slight weakness,	May or may not be affected	Moderate to slight weakness,
spasticity, or athetosis in two		spasticity or athetosis in two
limbs		limbs

Impairment in all four limbs, but not as severe as profile 26a

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Development co-ordination disorder

Profile 27

Able to walk - two contra-lateral limbs affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Severe Weakness, spasticity,	Not affected	Severe weakness, spasticity,
athetosis, deformity or		athetosis, deformity or
absence of one limb		absence of one limb on contra-
		lateral side

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Above knee and above elbow amputation on opposite sides

Profile 28

Able to walk but may need a walking aid - two lower limbs affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Not affected	Not affected	Severe to moderate weakness
		in both hips

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Perthes disease, bilateral dislocation of hips

Both shoulders causing problem with movement - two upper limbs affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Severe to moderate weakness	Not affected	Not affected
of two limbs		

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Rheumatoid Arthritis

Profile 30

Weakness or deformity of the trunk - trunk affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Not affected	Severe to moderate weakness	Not affected
	in neck or trunk	

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Scoliosis, Arthritis, Spondylitis

Profile 31

Impairment in four limbs – all for limbs affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Slight weakness, spasticity,	May or may not be affected	Severe weakness, spasticity,
athetosis or deformity of both		athetosis or deformity of both
limbs		limbs

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Heredity Motor Sensory Neuropathy, Traumatic brain injury

Profile 32

Impairment in four limbs - all four limbs affected

Upper Limbs	Trunk	Lower Limbs
Severe weakness, spasticity,	May or may not be affected	Slight weakness, spasticity,
athetosis or deformity of both		athetosis or deformity of both
limbs		limbs

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Cerebral Palsy (Quadriplegia), Heredity Motor Sensory Neuropathy, Traumatic brain injury

Profile 36 (B1)

Totally blind; no light perception in either eye

All sight tests should be re-tested every 1-3 years following a sight test Medical diagnoses (examples):

Blind – from no perception of light in either eye up to perception of light but inability to recognise the shape of a hand at any distance in any direction (British Blind Sport definition)

Profile 37a (B2)

Partial sight; from the ability to recognise the shape of a hand up to a visual acuity of 2/60 and/or a visual field of 5 degrees or less (corrected vision)

All sight tests should be re-tested every 1-3 years following a sight test Medical diagnoses (examples):

Retinosa pigmentosa

Profile 37b (B3)

Partial sight; from a visual acuity above 2/60 up to 6/60 and/or a visual field of more than 5 degrees and less than 20 degrees (corrected vision)

All sight tests should be re-tested every 1-3 years following a sight test Medical diagnoses (examples):

Photophobia

Profile 37c (B4)

Partial sight; visual acuity from 6/60 to 6/24 (corrected vision), with no visual field consideration **All sight tests should be re-tested every 1-3 years following a sight test**

Profile 37d (B4+)

This profile is for any gymnast with a visual acuity above 6/24 (corrected vision), unless classifiable by virtue of visual field

All sight tests should be re-tested every 1-3 years following a sight test

Profile 38

Deaf and hearing impaired - a loss of hearing of 55 decibels in the better ear at frequencies 500Hz, 1000Hz and 2000Hz

Profile 39

Intellectual impairment: Those with a learning disability combined with a physical impairment can be allocated dual profiles

NB; Qualifying athletes must have a recognised learning disability. To confirm; British Gymnastics describes a **Learning Disability** as a reduced intellectual ability and difficulty with everyday activities (for example; household tasks, socialising or managing money – which affects someone for their whole life.)

Specific learning difficulties (which do not affect intellect) such as dyslexia, ADHD and some forms of autism do not form part of this profile group.

Medical diagnoses (examples):

Downs Syndrome, Global Development Delay

Profile 42a

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)/Behavioural Difficulties or specific **Learning Difficulties** which do not affect intellect.

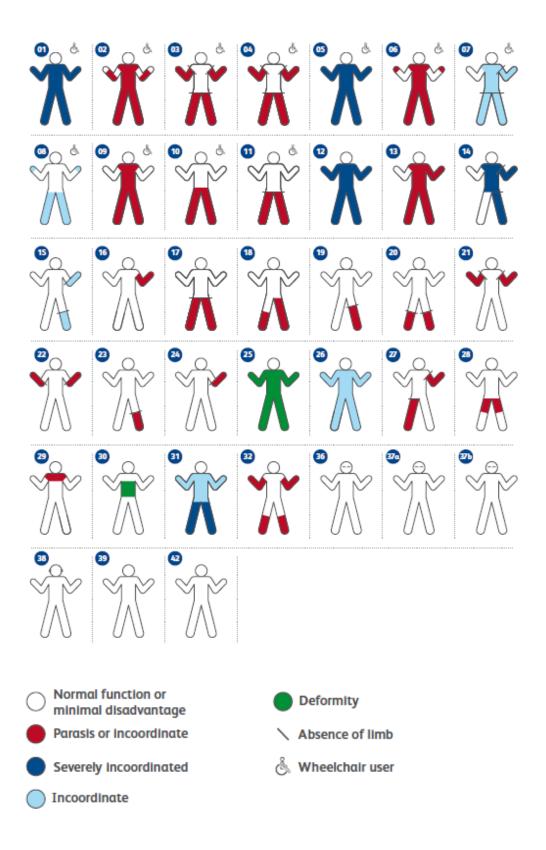
Profile 42b

A medically diagnosed condition that affects functional ability – non-specific impairment which is variable and difficult to measure and grade: e.g. MS, ME, syndrome disorder, haemophilia, transplant or organ dysfunction

Functional description

May have difficulty with activities involving endurance, will fatigue easily. Symptoms may be variable

Pictorial Representation of Profiles



The Gymnast Classification Chart, medical definitions and pictorial representation of profiles contained in this document have been provided courtesy of Disability Sport Events.