2017 ISA Adaptive Surfing Sport Classes			
Sport Class	Sport Class Sub-Class Description		
AS-1		Surfers who ride waves in a standing or kneeling position.	
	AS-1UL	Surfers with an upper body impairment, who ride waves in a standing or kneeling position.	
	AS-1LL	Surfers with a lower body impairment, who ride waves in a standing or kneeling position.	
AS-2		Surfers who ride waves in a standing or kneeling position.	
AS-3		Surfers who ride waves in a seated position.	
AS-4		Surfers who ride waves in a prone position.	
AS-5		Surfers who ride waves in any non-standing position and need assistance to paddle into waves and while in the water.	
AS-VI		Surfers who have a visual impairment.	
_	AS-VIB1	Surfers who have a visual impairment.	
	AS-VIB2	Surfers who have a visual impairment.	
	AS-VIB3	Surfers who have a visual impairment.	

AS-1UL (Standing or Kneeling)

Eligible Impairment	2017 Minimum Criteria	2016 Minimum Criteria
Impaired muscle power	Measured using the Oxford Scale: 50 points or less (total 70 points) in one upper limb	Moderate-Severe muscle power impairment in upper extremities
Impaired passive range of movement	Passive range of motion minimum impairment criteria for the upper limb are 1. Primary eligibility: one shoulder or elbow joint less than or equal to 25% of normal range of motion OR 2. Secondary eligibility: shoulder and elbow joint of the same arm less than or equal to 50% of normal range of motion Planes of movement measured for adaptive surfing include: Shoulder Flexion/Extension Shoulder Abduction/Adduction Shoulder Internal/External Rotation Elbow Flexion/Extension Forearm Pronation/Supination	Moderate-Severe passive range of movement impairment in upper extremities
Limb deficiency	Unilateral at wrist amputation with no carpal bones	The presence of one of the following: severe upper limb deficiency or upper extremity amputation
Hypertonia	Athletes with neurological impairments must present with two of the three neurological signs: 1) Babinski, 2) clonus, 3) hyperreflexia. Impaired movement in at least one arm as a result of involuntary movement and/or incoordination. Spacticity = grade 1 on impaired side. Athlete is "Not Able" (NA) or "Partially Able" (PA) to perform 5/5 upper limb coordination tests in at least one arm.	Moderate-severe increase in muscle tension in the upper extremities
Ataxia	Impaired movement in at least one arm as a result if involuntary movement and/or incoordination. Athlete is "Not Able" (NA) or "Partially Able" (PA) to perform 5/5 upper limb coordination tests in at least one arm.	Moderate-severe uncoordinated movements in the upper extremities
Athetosis	Impaired movement in at least one arm as a result if involuntary movement and/or incoordination. Athlete is "Not Able" (NA) or "Partially Able" (PA) to perform 5/5 upper limb coordination tests in at least one arm.	Moderate-severe slow involunatary movements in the upper extremities

Reference

AS-1LL (Standing or Kneeling)

Eligible Impairment	2017 Minimum Criteria	2016 Minimum Criteria	Reference
Impaired muscle power	Measured using the Oxford Scale: 40 points or less (total 60 points) in one lower limb, or lack of ankle DF/PF	Mild muscle power impairment in lower extremities	
Impaired passive range of movement	Passive range of motion minimum impairment criteria for the lower limb are: 1. Primary eligibility: one knee or hip joint less than or equal to 25% of normal range of motion OR 2. Secondary eligibility: hip and knee joint of the same leg less than or equal to 50% of normal range of motion. Planes of movement measured for adaptive surfing include: Hip Extension/Flexion Hip Abduction/Adduction	Mild passive range of movement impairment in lower extremities	
	Hip Internal/External Rotation Knee Extension/Flexion 3. Primary eligibility for the ankle is plantar grade motion restricted to less than or equal to minus 15 to minus 45 degrees of motion. Ankylosis at 0 degrees is ineligible.		
Limb deficiency	Unilateral Syme's (through ankle) amputation	The presence of one of the following: moderate lower limb deficiency or below knee amputation	
Leg length difference	Reduced length in one leg by minimum of 7 cm	Reduced length in one leg by minimum of 7 cm	
Short stature	Maximum body height or 137cm for female Athletes and 145cm for male Athletes	Standing height is reduced due to shortened legs, arms and trunk, which are due to a musculoskeletal deficit of bone or cartilage structures.	(World Para Swimming)
Hypertonia	Athletes with neurologic impairments must present with two of the following three neurologic signs: 1) Babinski, 2) clonus, 3) hyperreflexia Spasticy = grade of 1 on impaired side. Athlete is also 'Not Able' (NA) or 'Partially Able' in 4/10 lower limb coordination tests in at least one leg	Mild increase in muscle tension in the lower extremities	
Ataxia	Impaired movement in one leg as a result of involuntary movement and/or incoordination. Athlete is 'Not Able' (NA) or 'Partially Able' in 4/10 lower limb coordination tests in at least one leg. Single leg stance on impaired side greater than 3 sec. Able to hop on impaired side, but difficulty remaining on one spot. Side step towards impaired side more laboured than intact side. Able to heel walk, approx. 2m	Mild uncoordinated movements in the lower extremities	
Athetosis	Impaired movement in one leg as a result of involuntary movement and/or incoordination. Athlete is 'Not Able' (NA) or 'Partially Able' in 4/10 lower limb coordination tests in at least one leg. Single leg stance on impaired side greater than 3 sec. Able to hop on impaired side, but difficulty remaining on one spot. Side step towards impaired side more laboured than intact side. Able to heel walk, approx. 2m	Mild slow involunatary movements in the lower extremities	

Eligible Impairment	2017 Minimum Criteria	2016 Minimum Criteria
Impaired muscle power	Measured using the Oxford Scale: 30 points or less (total 60) in one leg or 80 points or less in two legs (total 120).	Moderate muscle power impairment in lower extremeties
	Passive range of motion minimum impairment criteria for the lower limb are: 1. One knee or hip joint less than or equal to 25% of normal range of motion AND 2. One Hip and knee joint of the same leg less than or equal to 50% of normal range of motion OR 3. Both shoulder or elbow joints less than or equal to 25% of normal range of motion	
Impaired passive range of movement	Planes of movement measured for adaptive surfing include: Hip Extension/Flexion Hip Abduction/Adduction Hip Internal/External Rotation Knee Extension/Flexion Shoulder Flexion/Extension Shoulder Abduction/Adduction Shoulder Internal/External Rotation Elbow Flexion/Extension Forearm Pronation/Supination	Moderate passive range of movement impairment in lower extremities, or severe passive range of movement impairment in upper extremities
	Primary eligibility for the ankle is plantar grade motion restricted to less than or equal to minus 15 to minus 45 degrees of motion. Ankylosis at 0 degrees is ineligible.	
Limb deficiency	Unilateral at knee amputation (knee disarcticulation); OR, bilateral Syme's (through ankle) amputations	The presence of one or more of the following: severe lower limb deficiency, and/or, above knee amputation
Leg length difference	Reduced length in leg by minimum of 12 cm	Reduced length in leg by minimum of 12 cm
Hypertonia	Athletes with neurologic impairments must present with two of the following three neurologic signs: 1) Babinski, 2) clonus, 3) hyperreflexia. Spasticy = grade of 2 impaired side. Athlete is also 'Not Able' (NA) or 'Partially Able' in 6/10 lower limb coordination tests in at least one leg	Moderate increase in muscle tension in lower extremities
Ataxia	Impaired movement in one leg as a result of involuntary movement and/or incoordination. Athlete is 'Not Able' (NA) or 'Partially Able' in 6/10 lower limb coordination tests in at least one leg	Moderate uncoordinated movements in the lower extremities
Athetosis	Impaired movement in one leg as a result of involuntary movement and/or incoordination. Athlete is 'Not Able' (NA) or 'Partially Able' in 6/10 lower limb coordination tests in at least one leg	Moderate slow involunatary movements in the lower extremities

AS-3 (Upright)

Eligible Impairment	2017 Minimum Criteria	2017 Minimum Criteria
Impaired muscle power	Measured using the Oxford Scale: 20 points or less in lower extremities (total 120)	Severe muscle power impairment in lower extremities
	Passive range of motion minimum impairment criteria for the lower limbs are: Both knee or hip joints less than or equal to 25% of normal range of motion	
Impaired passive range of movement	Planes of movement measured for adaptive surfing include: Hip Extension/Flexion Hip Abduction/Adduction Hip Internal/External Rotation Knee Extension/Flexion	Severe passive range of movement impairment in lower extremities
Limb deficiency	Bilateral at knee amputations (Knee disarticulation)	Three or more limbs must have moderate dificiencies
Hypertonia	Athletes with neurologic impairments must present with two of the following three neurologic signs: 1) Babinski, 2) clonus, 3) hyperreflexia. Spasticy = grade of 2 impaired side. Athlete is also 'Not Able' (NA) or in 10/10 lower limb coordination tests in two legs	Severe increase in muscle tension in lower extremities
Ataxia	Impaired movement in two legs as a result of involuntary movement and/or incoordination. Athlete is 'Not Able' (NA) or in 10/10 lower limb coordination tests in two legs	Severe uncoordinated movements in the lower extremities
Athetosis	Impaired movement in two legs as a result of involuntary movement and/or incoordination. Athlete is 'Not Able' (NA) or in 10/10 lower limb coordination tests in two legs	Severe slow involunatary movements in the lower extremities

AS-4 (Prone)

Eligible Impairment	2017 Minimum Criteria	2016 Minimum Criteria
Impaired muscle power	Measured using the Oxford Scale: 20 points or less in lower extremities (total 120)	Severe muscle power impairment in lower extremities
Impaired passive range of movement	Passive range of motion minimum impairment criteria for the lower limbs are: Both knee or hip joints less than or equal to 25% of normal range of motion Planes of movement measured for adaptive surfing include: Hip Extension/Flexion Hip Abduction/Adduction Hip Internal/External Rotation Knee Extension/Flexion	Severe passive range of movement impairment in lower extremities
Limb deficiency	Bilateral at knee amputations (Knee disarticulation)	Three or more limbs must have moderate dificiencies
Hypertonia	Athletes with neurologic impairments must present with two of the following three neurologic signs: 1) Babinski, 2) clonus, 3) hyperreflexia. Spasticy = grade of 2 impaired side. Athlete is also 'Not Able' (NA) or in 10/10 lower limb coordination tests in two legs	Severe increase in muscle tension in lower extremities
Ataxia	Impaired movement in two legs as a result of involuntary movement and/or incoordination. Athlete is 'Not Able' (NA) or in 10/10 lower limb coordination tests in two legs	Severe uncoordinated movements in the lower extremities
Athetosis	Impaired movement in two legs as a result of involuntary movement and/or incoordination. Athlete is 'Not Able' (NA) or in 10/10 lower limb coordination tests in two legs	Severe slow involunatary movements in the lower extremities

AS-5 (Assist- non-standing)

Eligible Impairment	2017 Minimum Criteria	2016 Minimum Criteria
Impaired muscle power	Measured using the Oxford Scale: 20 points or less in lower extremities (out of 120) AND 100 or less in upper extremities (out of 140)	Severe muscle power impairment in upper and lower extremities
Impaired passive range of movement	Passive range of motion minimum impairment criteria for the upper limbs and lower limbs are: 1. Both shoulder or elbow joints less than or equal to 25% of normal range of motion AND 2. Both knee or hip joints less than or equal to 25% of normal range of motion Planes of movement measured for adaptive surfing include: Hip Extension/Flexion Hip Abduction/Adduction Hip Internal/External Rotation Knee Extension/Flexion Shoulder Flexion/Extension Shoulder Abduction/Adduction Shoulder Internal/External Rotation Elbow Flexion/Extension Forearm Pronation/Supination	Severe passive range of movement impairment in upper and lower extremities
Limb deficiency	Bilateral at wrist amputations with no carpal bones, AND Bilateral at knee amputations (Knee disarticulation)	Three or more limbs must have severe dificiencies
Hypertonia	Athletes with neurological impairments must present with two of the three neurological signs: 1) Babinski, 2) clonus, 3) hyperreflexia. Impaired movement in two arms as a result of involuntary movement and/or incoordination. Spacticity = grade 1 on impaired side. Athlete is "Not Able" (NA) or "Partially Able" (PA) to perform 5/5 upper limb coordination tests in two arms; AND, Athletes with neurologic impairments must present with two of the following three neurologic signs: 1) Babinski, 2) clonus, 3) hyperreflexia. Spasticy = grade of 2 impaired side. Athlete is also 'Not Able' (NA) in 10/10 lower limb coordination tests in two legs	Severe increase in muscle tension in upper and lower extremities
Ataxia	Impaired movement in two arms as a result if involuntary movement and/or incoordination. Athlete is "Not Able" (NA) or "Partially Able" (PA) to perform 5/5 upper limb coordination tests in two arms; AND, Impaired movement in one leg as a result of involuntary movement and/or incoordination. Athlete is 'Not Able' (NA) in 10/10 lower limb coordination tests in two legs	Severe uncoordinated movements in the upper and lower extremities
Athetosis	Impaired movement in two arms as a result if involuntary movement and/or incoordination. Athlete is "Not Able" (NA) or "Partially Able" (PA) to perform 5/5 upper limb coordination tests in two arms; AND, Impaired movement in one leg as a result of involuntary movement and/or incoordination. Athlete is 'Not Able' (NA) in 10/10 lower limb coordination tests in two legs	Severe slow involunatary movements in the upper and lower extremities

AS-VI (Visually Impaired)

Eligible Impairment	2017 Minimum Criteria	(reference)
	Based on the IBSA definition of visual classes: The determination of visual class will	
	be based upon the eye with better visual acuity, whilst wearing best optical	
	correction using spectacles or contact lenses, and/or visual fields which include	
Vision Impairment	central and peripheral zones. Athlete's will be placed into sub-classes as follows: B1	http://precision-vision.com/Introduction-to-Visual-Acuity-
Vision Impairment	Visual acuity poorer than LogMAR 2.6; B2- Visual acuity ranging from LogMAR 1.5	Measurement/a-visual acuity.html#.VlJaKPIViko
	to 2.6 (inclusive) and/or Visual field constricted to a diameter of less than 10	
	degrees; and, B3- Visual acuity ranging from LogMAR 1.4 to 1.0 (inclusive) and/or	
	Visual field constricted to a diameter of less than 40 degrees.	
		IPC Alpine Skiing minimal criteria

IBSA Definition of Visual Classes

http://www.ibsasport.org/classification/

B1:

Visual acuity poorer than LogMAR 2.6.

B2:

Visual acuity ranging from LogMAR 1.5 to 2.6 (inclusive) and/or Visual field constricted to a diameter of less than 10 degrees.

B3:

Visual acuity ranging from LogMAR 1.4 to 1.0 (inclusive) and/or Visual field constricted to a diameter of less than 40 degrees.