

Eligible impairments for Start Para-Swimming Start Para-Swimming is about targeting people with eligible impairments for Para-Swimming.

Eligible impairments are below.

| Impairment type | Examples of health conditions | Description of impairment |
|-------------------|--|--|
| impairmont typo | likely to cause impairment | Becomption of impairment |
| Hypertonia | Cerebral Palsy, stroke, acquired | High muscle tone |
| | brain injury, multiple sclerosis | Inclusions: Hypertonia/ High muscle |
| | | tone |
| | | Fortonia and the same |
| Ataxia | Ataxia resulting from Cerebral Palsy, | Exclusions: Low muscle tone Control of voluntary movement |
| Alaxia | brain injury, Friedreich's ataxia, | Inclusions: Ataxia only |
| | multiple sclerosis, spinocerebellar | moldono. Attaxia omy |
| | ataxia | Exclusions: Problems of control |
| | | voluntary movement that do not fit |
| A (1 | | descriptions of Ataxia. |
| Athetosis | Cerebral Palsy, stroke, traumatic | Involuntary contractions of muscle Inclusions: Athetosis chorea |
| | brain injury | inclusions. Athetosis chorea |
| | | Exclusions: Sleep related movement |
| | | disorders |
| Limb deficiency | Amputation resulting from trauma or | Total or partial absence of the bones or |
| | congenital limb deficiency (dysmelia) | joints of the shoulder region, upper |
| | | extremities, pelvic region or lower extremities. |
| Impaired Passive | Arthrogryposis, ankyloses post burns | Impaired joint mobility |
| Range of | joint contractures | |
| Movement (PROM) | , | Exclusions: Hypermobility of joints. |
| Impaired muscle | Spinal cord injury, Muscular | Muscle power |
| power | dystrophy, brachial plexus injury, | |
| | Erb's Palsy, Polio, Spina Bifida, Guillain-Barre syndrome | |
| Leg length | Congenital or traumatic causes of | Aberrant dimensions of bones of right |
| difference | bone shortening in one leg | lower limb OR left lower limb but not |
| \ | | both. |
| | | Individual about a visual of bounds of an |
| | | Inclusion: shortening of bones of one lower limb |
| | | Exclusions: shortening of bones in both |
| | | lower limbs; any increase in dimensions |
| Short Stature | Achondroplasia, growth dysfunction | Aberrant dimensions of upper and lower |
| | | limbs or trunk which will reduce standing |
| Vicual impairment | Vision impairment arises from a | height. |
| Visual impairment | Vision impairment arises from a variety of conditions – genetic, | Impairment of the eye structure; Impairment of the optical nerve/optical |
| | prenatal developmental issues or | pathways; Impairment of the visual |
| | from illness of trauma | cortex. |
| | Diagnoses that cause low vision in | |
| | the range: | |

| A visual acuity of less than or equal | |
|---|--|
| to LogMAR 1.0 | |
| Or a visual field restricted to less than | |
| 20 degrees radius. | |

We do not expect you to be experts and understand all medical information about an individual's disability. If a swimmer informs you that they have been diagnosed with a physical disability or visual impairment that should be sufficient to allow them to enter Start Para-Swimming, providing that they meet the entry standards set out below. If clarity is needed on a condition please contact your regional office in the first instance.

For swimmers to progress and compete as a Para-Swimmer they will need to go through classification. At regional training swimmers can have their skills assessed for classification sign off which is the first step of the classification process. Having a disability does not guarantee that they will be classifiable. We will only know this once they have gone through classification. For further information on classification please click here: https://www.britishswimming.org/performance/para-swimming/classification/