

# Who can compete in Para-sport?

Athletes must have one of the eligible impairments listed below:

Eligible impairments	Description
<b>Loss of limbs</b>	Partial or complete absence of bones or joints due to amputation or deficiency from birth.
<b>Muscle weakness / Impaired muscle power</b>	Muscle weakness or paralysis from conditions such as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, nerve damage, spinal cord injury or damage.
<b>Co-ordination impairments Hypertonia, Ataxia or Athetosis</b>	Impairments from neurological conditions such as acquired brain injury, cerebral palsy and multiple sclerosis that affect co-ordination and smoothness of movement and balance.
<b>Restricted joint movement</b>	Restricted movement or tightness in a joint/s from conditions such as joint fusions and other restricting conditions.
<b>Short Stature</b>	Reduced standing height and limb length from conditions such as achondroplasia or other conditions that affect growth.
<b>Leg length difference</b>	Significant difference in leg length from a deficiency at birth or trauma.
<b>Intellectual Impairment</b>	An IQ of 75, and impairments in adaptive behaviour (conceptual, social and practical skills) – that is observed before the athlete is aged 18.
<b>Vision Impairment</b>	Impairment of the eye structure, optic nerves or pathways, or vision area of the brain, resulting in a loss of vision in both eyes. Caused by conditions such as albinism, macular degeneration, macular or cone rod dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa.

## For more information

Contact your NSO or Paralympics Australia at [www.paralympic.org.au](http://www.paralympic.org.au)