



FIRST WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

EVERYONE IS KARATE

**Created by
Wolfgang Weigert
Chairman of Persons with Disabilities
World Karate Federation**

**Stefanie Nagl,
Chairwoman of Persons with Disabilities
German Karate Federation**

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1 DISCIPLINES

BLIND AND
VISUALLY
IMPAIRED

WHEELCHAIR
USER

LEARNING
DISABILITIES

FIRST WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS 2014



2 KATA-RULES FOR PERSONS WITH DISBAILITIES

A World Karate Championship for Persons with Disabilities requires special rules:

The Kata demonstration is freely selectable – traditional Katas, a composition of different traditional Katas or a Kata completely composed by the competitor himself can be demonstrated.

In the finals, Katas accompanied musically can be demonstrated.

Seven referees judge the Katas in two categories according to the point system:

- the technical evaluation and the evaluation for the demonstration of the Kata.
- The highest and the lowest score of the two evaluations does not count.

After the categorization of the degree of disability by the ICD (see Point 3), up to 1.0 points will be added to the evaluation respectively without any influence of the referees:

green-level:	NO extra point
yellow-level:	1.0 extra point
red-level:	2.0 extra points

3 ICD CLASSIFICATION

The ICD (International Classification of Diseases) is an internationally accepted standard diagnostic tool of the WHO (World Health Organisation). The relevant version is ICD-10 (the guideline for this work).

Every code is for covering a manifestation of disability!

red-level:	Severe level of disability
yellow-level:	Moderate level of disability
green-level:	Minor level of disability

3 ICD CLASSIFICATION

For participation "visually impaired" and "wheelchair user" it was enough to get a clear classification, but for "mentally impaired" it was not enough to get a clear classification.

Therefore the ICF (International Classification of Functioning) should be called. This could be made by therapists, doctors and expert medical staff.

The most important point is "d 05".

But the others are necessary to make a better differentiation!

3.1 BLIND AND VISUALLY HANDICAPPED

Existing Classification:

Completely blind: no light perception on both eyes, to light sensitivity, but not possible to see any movement of the hand. Have to wear dimed glasses.

Seriously visual handicapped: beginning with the ability to notice movements of hands to the rest ability to see of 2/60, and the field of vision is limited down to less than 5 degrees (all classification made on the better eye with the best correction possible)

Visually handicapped: beginning with the rest ability to see 2/60 to 6/60 and/or the field of vision reduced from 5 to 20 degreeen (all classification are made on the better eye with best correction possible)

3.1 BLIND AND VISUALLY HANDICAPPED



Grading according to ICD-10:

H 53. : visual disturbances

**H 54. : visual impairment including blindness
(binocular or monocular)**

- **H 54.0 Blindness, binokular (on both eyes)**
- **H 54.1 severe visual impairment, binokular**
- **H 54.2 moderate visual impairment, binokular**
- **H 54.4 Blindness, monokular (on one eye)**
- **H 54.5 severe visual impairment, monokular**
- **H 54.6 moderate visual impairment, monokular**

3.1 BLIND AND VISUALLY HANDICAPPED



Category/Grade:

1. Moderate visual impairment: distance visual acuity worse than 6/18 to 6/60
2. Severe visual impairment: distance visual acuity worse than 6/60 to 3/60
3. Blindness: distance visual acuity worse than 3/60 to 1/60
4. Blindness: distance visual acuity worse than 1/60 to light perception
5. Blindness: no light perception

3.2 WHEELCHAIR USER



Existing Classification:

Paraplegia, Spina bifida, and Poliomyelitis are the most reasons. The classifications comply with the level of spine subjacent the paralysis is.

Differentiation:

Paralysis at neck level (C5-C8), always arms and hands are affected (Tetraplegie)

Paralysis at thorax level (Th 1-Th 12), with different instailities of thorax, but with normal functioning of arms (Paraplegie)

Paralysis at lumbal level (L1-S2), with deficiency to the legs, but with good stabilities of thorax (Paraplegie)

3.2 WHEELCHAIR USER



Grading according to ICD-10:

G 35: multiple sclerosis

G 82.-: Paraplegia and tetraplegia

G 82.0: Flaccid paraplegia

G 82.1: Spastic paraplegia

G 82.6-!: Level of functional impairment

- Neck level: C1- C8

- Thorax level: Th 1- L1

- Lumbal Level: L2- S5

Q 05: Spina bifida

Q 05.0: Cervical spina bifida with hydrocephalus

Q 05.1: thoracic spina bifida with hydrocephalus

Q 05.2: lumbar spina bifida with hydrocephalus

Q 05.3: sacral spina bifida with hydrocephalus

Q 05.5: cervical spina bifida without hydrocephalus

Q 05.6: thoracic spina bifida without hydrocephalus

Q 05.7: lumbar spina bifida without hydrocephalus

Q 05.8: Sacral spina bifida without hydrocephalus

3.2 WHEELCHAIR USER

S 14.: Injury of nerves and spinal cord at neck level

S 14.7!: Level of injury

S 24.: Injury of nerves and spinal cord at tharax level

S 24.7!: Level of injury

**S 34.: Injury of nerves and lumbar spinal cord at abdomen,
lower back and pelvis level**

S 34.7!: Level of injury

T 05.: Traumatic amputations involvins multiple body regions

T 05.3: Traumatic amputation both feet

T 05.4: Traumatic amputation one foot and other leg

T 05.5: Traumatic amputation both legs

**No amputation appliance allowed (possible if there is no
money in countries with lower standard)**

3.3 MENTALLY HANDICAPPED



Existing classification:

Learning disabilities, behavioral disorder, and so on, and people with an IQ below 70. At the moment, there is only one classification for the whole spectrum of handicap. They are working on a new one, but for the moment there is none.

Grading according on ICD-10:

- F 70: impairment not to much (IQ 50-69)
- F 71: moderately impairment (IQ 35-49)
- F 81.9: developmental disorder by academic skills
- F 82: developmental disorder by motor function
- F 90: Hyperkinetic disorders
- Q 90: Down syndrome

3.3 MENTALLY HANDICAPPED

Grading according on ICF:

ICF version 2005

Classification of body functions
(chapter b)

Classification of body structures
(chapter s)

Classification of activities / participation
(chapter d)

Classification of environmental
factors (chapter e)

chapter d:

d 1 learning and applying knowledge

d 110: watching

d 115: listening

d 130: copying

d 155: learning to calculate

d 160: focusing attention

d 2 general tasks and demands

d 220: undertaking multiple tasks

d 240: handling stress / other psychological
demands

d 4 mobility

d 450: walking

d 455: moving around

d 5 self-care

activity of daily living (dressing, eating, drinking,
toileting,...) general assessment

d 6 domestic life

acquiring of goods and services

3.3 MENTALLY HANDICAPPED



Characteristic:

XXX.0: impairment inexistent
(without, not,...) 0-4 %

XXX.1: impairment simple distinctive
(fragile, remote,...) 5-24 %

XXX.2: impairment moderate distinctive
(middle, quite,...) 25- 49 %

XXX.3: impairment grave distinctive (heavy,
extreme,...) 50- 95 %

XXX.4: impairment complete distinctive
(massive, full,...) 96- 100 %

Further information: <http://www.who.int/en/>



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