## World Masters Games 2021 Kansai Track and Field **Explanatory Table of Para Event Class Divisions (Track and Jumps)**

This table provides a simplified description of class divisions according to the World Para Athletics (WPA) manual. For more details, refer to the manual. For impairments that do not fall under any of the classes given below, select the class that is closest in terms of function from the respective classes.

<Track and Jumps>

Trial   Visual acuty lower than LogMAR 2.6 (less than 0.0025 in terms of decimal visual acuty). Must wear opaque gaggles or cover   A largor LogMAR value indicates a lower visual acuty   Visual acuty   Trial   Visual   Trial   Vi	<track and="" jumps<="" p=""/> Impairment Type	Class	Class Description
To the control of the	1, 2, 2, 7, 7		
Value linepitatives  To a linear of 40 decreases of tests  (in a districted of 10 temperature) (in 14 temp	Visual Impairment	111	both eyes with an opaque item during competition (except those with prosthetic eyes).  *A larger LogMAR value indicates a lower visual acuity.
To additionate of 10 colored entropy.  To additionate of		T12	
indexectual injustment of the spirit in the control of the spirit in the spirit		112	Ito a diameter of 10 degrees or less.
A person with a decade abouty or rissual field impairment that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MiC), (Not coopinized as a class in international connections).  730 Intellectual Impairment 730 Intellectual Impairment 731 Intellectual Impairment 732 Apparent user with Perspective and Person of Person and Person of P		T13	I visual acuity ranging from Logiwak 1.4 to 1.0 (0.04 to 0.1 in terms of decimal visual acuity) and/or visual field constricted to a second decimal visual fold is accorded based on the diameter for
molectual impairment of 20 infectional imposiment of 20 infectional		110	Idiameter of 40 degrees or less.
Intellectual impairment  Applications in the literature in the properties of the control of the properties of the proper		T14	To person with a visual abundy of visual hold impairment that about the minimum impairment official (who). (visual hold impairment that about the minimum impairment official (who).
# wheelchair user with hampingligal dout to cerebroviscular disease who propels a wheelchair using the upper and lower limbs of the unaffected side. (Not recognized as a class in perfections, Alteriosis, Assist) (Wheelchairus)    131			Irecognized as a class in international competitions)
International competitions) International competitions (International competitions) International competitions) International competitions (International competitions) International competitions) International competitions (International competitions) International competitions (International competitions) International competitions (In	Intellectual Impairment	T20	Intellectual impairment
International competitions) International competitions (International competitions) International competitions) International competitions (International competitions) International competitions) International competitions (International competitions) International competitions (International competitions) International competitions (In			A wheelchair user with heminlegia due to cerebrovascular disease who propels a wheelchair using the upper and lower limbs of the upaffected side. (Not recognized as a class in
Hyperbrania, Artecisias Auxis (Wheelchair Land Control		T30	
Hypertonia, Arbecois, Arbecois, Arbecois, Assard (Wheeldan's user) the popular limbs. Spasticity grade 3 in the upper limbs.   Total and the popular limbs are almost normal with a spasticity and a popular limbs are almost normal with a spasticity and a popular limbs are almost normal with a spasticity and a popular limbs.   Total and the popular limbs are almost normal with a spasticity and a popular limbs.   Total and the popular limbs are almost normal with a spasticity and a popular limbs.   Total and the popular lim		T31	
Assist (Wheelchair)  Assist (Wheelchair)  Assist (Wheelchair)  Aperson with diplogia who propole a wheelchair with in the lower limbs (Spasticy) grade 2 or 3 in the lower limbs (1 or 3 in the lower limbs).  Aperson with diplogia who propole a wheelchair with the upper limbs, Spasticy) grade 2 or 3 in the lower limbs have a greater spasticity than the upper limbs. The upper limbs are aimost normal with a spasticy grade of 1 or 2. Spasticity grade 3 or 4 in the lower limbs.  Alexa (Bland In)  Aperson with a diplogia who propole a wheelchair with the upper limbs. The lower limbs have a greater spasticity than the upper limbs are aimost normal with a spasticity grade 3 or 4 in the lower limbs.  Alexa (Bland In)  Aperson with a diplogia whose upper limbs are aimost normal. Spasticity grade 2 or 3 in the lower limbs.  Aperson with a few piech grade in a control of the spasticity grade 2 or 3 in the lower limbs.  Aperson with a few piech grade in a control of the spasticity grade 2 or 3 in the lower limbs.  Aperson with a few piech grade in a control of the spasticity grade 2 or 3 in the lower limbs.  Aperson with a few piech grade in a control of the spasticity grade 2 or 3 in the lower limbs.  Aperson with a sequence of a spasticity grade 2 or 3 in the lower limbs.  Aperson with a sequence growth of height is significantly delayed part and upper limb length is 180 cm or less.  Aperson with a sequence growth of height is significantly delayed than normal or has stopped at a very small level.  The properties of the spasticity grade 2 or 3 in the lower limbs.  Aperson with a sequence growth of height is significantly delayed than normal or has stopped at a very small level.  The properties of the spasticity grade 2 or 3 in the lower limbs and the same of the standing height and upper limb length is 180 cm or less.  Aperson with a single of double above-knew amputation.  Aperson with a single or double above-knew amputation.  Limb Deficience, No Properties Legger (Part of the piece of the piece aperson with a single or	Hypertonia Athetosis		
Issue the upper limbfol. Spassitioty grade 2 in the upper limbfol. Spassitioty grade 2 or 4 in the lower limbfol. Spassitioty grade 2 or 4 in the lower limbfol. The upper limbfol. Th			
Aperson with diplegia who propels a wheelchar with the upper limbs. The lower limbs. The lower limbs. So a greater spassicity than the upper limbs are almost normal with a significant part of 17.2. Spassition yarded 2 or 4.1 mits over limbs.	(	T33	
Specific tyrage of 1 or 2. Specific tyrage 3 or 4 in the lower limbs.		<b>—</b>	A person with diplegia who propels a wheelchair with the upper limbs. The lower limbs have a greater spasticity than the upper limbs. The upper limbs are almost normal with a
Paper Name   Pap		134	
Hyperonia, Arbeetas, Aaxia (Standing)  Aaxia (Standing)  T37 A person with arbeitold or staxic quadriplegia who is able to walk or run. Spasticity grade 2 or 3. T38 A person with a reinplegia who is able to walk or run. Spasticity grade 2 or 3. T39 A person with a very slight impeliment that falls under the minimum impaliment criteria (MIC) for hypertonia, ataxia, or athetosis.  A person with a very slight impeliment that falls under the minimum impaliment criteria (MIC) for hypertonia, ataxia, or athetosis.  A person with a very slight impeliment that falls under the minimum impaliment criteria (MIC) for hypertonia, ataxia, or athetosis.  A person with a seniph leight is 143 cm or less, upper limb length is 50 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 137 cm or less.  A person with a seniph leight is 145 cm or less, upper limb length is 63 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 137 cm or less.  A person with a south length is 145 cm or less, upper limb length is 63 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 137 cm or less.  A person with a south beight is 145 cm or less, upper limb length is 63 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 137 cm or less.  A person with a south beight is 145 cm or less, supper limb length is 145 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 145 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 145 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 145 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 145 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 145 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 145 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 145 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 145 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length i		T35	
Task   A person with herriplegia who is able to walk or run. Spasticity grade 2 or 3.   Task   A person with herriplegia who is able to walk or run. Spasticity grade 2 or 3.   Task   A person with servery sight impairment that falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for hypertonia, ataxia, or athetosis.   A person with so report with a few properties of the present view of the present view of the present view of the properties of the present view of the properties of the present view of the view of the present view of the view of the view of the present view of the view of th	Hypertonia, Athetosis		
Short Stature  Short Stature  A person with a very slight impairment that falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for hypertonia, ataxia, or athetosis.  A person with a very slight impairment that falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for year of the sum of the standing height is 130 cm or less, upper limb length is 50 cm or less, upper limb length is 57 cm or less, upper limb length is 57 cm or less, upper limb length is 57 cm or less, upper limb length is 68 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 130 cm or less.  A person with a single or double above-knee amputation including smouthation (including smouthation) who does not use prosthetic legs, or a person who has a lower limb functional impairment or length including a single below-where amputation including a multipation of 50% or more of the legs in terms of length) who does not use prosthetic legs, or whose lower limbs respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limb.  Take length Difference (No-P) Protentic Leg(s) <sup>1</sup> Standing)  A person with a single below-where amputation including a sungle elbow distarticulation), or whose upper limbs respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limb.  Take length length length length is 130 cm or less, upper limbs that allow the person to participate in all running events.  Take length length length length is 130 cm or less, upper limbs that allow the person to participate in unning events and jumping events.  Take length length length length length length length length length leng			
A person whose growth of height is 130 cm or less, upper limb length is 50 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 130 cm or less.  A person whose growth of height is significantly delayed than normal or has stopped at a very small level.  Mom: Standing height is 130 cm or less, upper limb length is 50 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 130 cm or less.  A person whose growth of height is significantly delayed than normal or has stopped at a very small level.  Mom: Standing height is 130 cm or less, upper limb length is 50 cm or less, upper limb length is 66 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 200 cm or less.  A person with a single or double above-knee amputation (including knee disarticulation) who does not use prosthetic legs, or a person who has a lower limb functional impairment remains the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 130 cm or less.  A person with a single or double above-knee amputation (including single legs or a person who has a lower limb functional impairment remains a single below-knee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the legs in terms of length) who does not use prosthetic legs, or whose lower limb respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limb.  Tada person with a obuble above-knee amputation (including a supper limb length is 68 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 200 cm or less.  A person with a single of double above-knee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the legs in terms of length) who does not use prosthetic legs, or whose lower limb under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limb.  Tada person with a single of double above-knee amputation (including a subject lebow-elbow amputat			
Men: Standing height is 130 cm or less, upper limb length is 57 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 130 cm or less.  Women: Standing height is 130 cm or less, upper limb length is 57 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 130 cm or less.  A person whose growth of height is significantly delayed than normal or has stopped at a very small level.  Men: Standing height is 145 cm or less, upper limb length is 66 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 200 cm or less.  Women: Standing height is 145 cm or less, upper limb length is 66 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 200 cm or less.  Women: Standing height is 145 cm or less, upper limb length is 66 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 200 cm or less.  Women: Standing height is 145 cm or less, upper limb length is 66 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 200 cm or less.  Women: Standing height is 145 cm or less, upper limb length is 66 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 200 cm or less.  Women: Standing height is 145 cm or less, upper limb length is 66 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 70 cm or less.  A person with a single of double above-knee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the legs in terms of length) who does not use prosthetic legs, or a person who has a lower limb.  A person with a double above-knee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the leg in terms of length) who does not use a prosthetic legs, or whose lower limbs.  Test begint the standing height is 145 cm or less, upper limbs that allow the less on the standing height is 140 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height is 140 cm or less.  A person with a double above-knee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the leg in terms of length) who does not use prosthetic legs, or a person			
Short Stature    Nomes   Standing height is 125 cm or less, upper limb length is 57 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 173 cm or less.		T40	
A person whose growth of height is significantly delayed than normal or has stopped at a very small level.  A person whose growth of height is significantly delayed than normal or has stopped at a very small level.  Here: Standing height is 143 cm or less, upper limb length is 63 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 190 cm or less.  Women: Standing height is 143 cm or less, upper limb length is 63 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 190 cm or less.  A person with a single or double above-knee amputation (including amputation) who does not use prosthetic legs, or a person who has a lower limb functional impairment equivalent to a single or double above-knee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the leg in terms of length) who does not use prosthetic legs, or a person who has a lower limb tractional and including amputation of 50% or more of the leg in terms of length) and does not use a prosthetic leg or whose lower limbs respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limb.  A person with a double above-elbow amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the leg in terms of length) and does not use a prosthetic leg or who has totally lost the function of a leg light, or a person who has a lower limbs respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limb.  A person with a double above-elbow amputation (including a double wist disarticulation), or whose upper limbs that allow the person to participate in all running events.  Test of the person to participate in all running events and jumping events.  Test of the person with an impairment in one or both upper limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions) and person with an impairment in one or both upper limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions) and person who w	01 1011		
Men: Standing height is 145 cm or less, upper limb length is 68 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 200 cm or less / Women: Standing height is 137 cm or less, upper limb length is 63 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 190 cm or less.  A person with a single or double above-knee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the legs in terms of length) who does not use prosthetic legs, or a person who has a lower limb standard double elbow-knee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the legs in terms of length) who does not use prosthetic legs, or whose lower limbs respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limb.  A person with a single or double above-knee amputation.  Table A person with a single below-knee amputation of 50% or more of the legs in terms of length) who does not use prosthetic legs, or whose lower limbs respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limb.  A person with a single below-whee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the leg in terms of length) who does not use prosthetic legs, or whose lower limbs respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limb.  A person with a double above-theow amputation (including a double elbow disarticulation), or whose upper limbs the standing amputation of a leg joint, or a person who has a lower limbs.  A person with a double above-theow amputation (including a double elbow disarticulation), or whose upper limbs the standing amputation (including a single elbow-elbow amputation (including a single wrist disarticulation) or whose upper limbs terpes and pumping events.  Table Standard and the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for an upper limb that allow the person to participate in all running events and jumping events.  Table Standard and a person with an impairment criteria (MIC) for an upper limb that allow the person to participate in all running events ranging from	Short Stature		
Women: Standing height is 137 cm or less, upper limb length is 63 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 190 cm or less.   A person with a single of double above-knee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the legs in terms of length) who does not use prosthetic legs, or a person who has a lower limb functional impairment respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limb.   A person with a double below-knee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the legs in terms of length) who does not use prosthetic legs, or whose lower limbs respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limb.   A person with a double below-knee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the leg in terms of length) and does not use prosthetic legs or who has totally lost the respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limb.   A person with a double below-elow amputation (including a double elow disarticulation), or whose upper limbs respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limb.   A person with a double below-elow amputation (including a double with destination) and the person to participate in all running events and jumping events.   A person with a single below-elbow amputation (including a single wirst disarticulation) or a single below-elbow amputation (including a single wirst disarticulation) or a single below-elbow amputation (including a single wirst disarticulation) or a single below-elbow amputation (including a single wirst disarticulation) or a single below-elbow amputation (including a single wirst disarticulation) or a single below-elbow amputation (including a single wirst disarticulation) or a single below-elbow amputation (including a single wirst disarticulation) or a single below-elbow amputation (including a single wirst disarticulation) or a single below-elbow amputation (including a single wirst disarticulation) or who falls under the mi		T41	
A person with a single or double above-knee amputation (including knee disarticulation) who does not use prosthetic legs, or a person who has a lower limb functional impairment equivalent to a single or double above-knee amputation.  A person with a double below-knee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the legs in terms of length) who does not use prosthetic legs, or whose lower limbs.  A person with a double below-knee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the legs in terms of length) and does not use a prosthetic leg or who has totally lost the function of a leg joint, or a person who has a single below-knee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the legs in terms of length) and does not use a prosthetic leg or who has totally lost the function of a leg joint, or a person who has a single below-ellow amputation (including a foundle elbow disarticulation) or whose upper limbs respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limb.  A person with a double below-elbow amputation (including a double with disarticulation) or whose upper limbs respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limbs.  A person with a double below-elbow amputation (including a single elbow disarticulation) or a single below-elbow amputation (including a single elbow disarticulation) or a single below-elbow amputation (including a single elbow disarticulation) or whose upper limbs that allow the person to participate in all running events and jumping events.  The beliciency, and the person to participate in running events ranging from the 100 m race and jumping events.  A person with an impairment in one or both lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions)  The person who are a lower below amputation (including a single wrist clisraticulation) or whose upper limbs respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in inter			
Elibor discording   Face   F		T 10	
A person with a double below-knee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the legs in terms of length) who does not use prosthetic legs, or whose lower limbs respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limb.  144 Person who has a single below-knee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the leg in terms of length) and does not use a prosthetic leg or who has totally lost the function of a leg joint, or a person who falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limbs.  145 Person with a double above-elbow amputation (including a double elbow disarticulation), or whose upper limbs respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for an upper limbs that allow the person to participate in all running events and jumping events.  146 A person with a double above-elbow amputation (including a double wist disarticulation), or whose upper limbs respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for an upper limbs that allow the person to participate in all running events and jumping events.  147 A person with a double above-elbow amputation (including a double wist disarticulation), or whose upper limbs respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for an upper limbs that allow the person to participate in all running events and jumping events.  147 A person with a double above-elbow amputation (including a double wist disarticulation) or a single below-elbow amputation (including a single elbow disarticulation), or whose upper limbs that allow the person to participate in all running events and jumping events.  148 A person with an impairment criteria (MIC) for an upper limb that allow the person to participate in running events and jumping events.  149 A person with an impairment in one or both lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions.)  150 Functions of both upper limbs translated from the upper limbs that does not fall		142	
143   respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limb.   143   A person who has a single below-knee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the leg in terms of length) and does not use a prosthetic leg or who has totally lost the function of a leg joint, or a person who falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limb.   145   A person with a single below-knee amputation (including a double elbow disarticulation), or whose upper limbs respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for allower limb.   145   A person with a double above-elbow amputation (including a double elbow disarticulation), or whose upper limbs respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for allower limbs.   145   A person with a double above-elbow amputation (including a single below-elbow amputation (including a single below-elbow amputation), or whose one side dalls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for an upper limbs that allow the person to participate in all running events and jumping events.   146   A person with a double above-elbow amputation (including a single below-elbow amputation (including a single below-elbow amputation) or whose one side dalls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for an upper limbs that allow the person to participate in all running events and jumping events.   147   A person with a single below-elbow amputation (including a single below-elbow amputation) or whose upper limbs that allow the person to participate in all running events and jumping events.   148   A person with a single below-elbow amputation (including a single below-elbow amputation) or who falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions.)   149   A person with a single below-elbow amputation (including a single below-elbow amputation) or who falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions.)   150   A person with			
Limb Deficiency, Impaired Passive Range of Movement, Impaired Muscle Strength, Leg Length Difference (No. 1909). Standing)  144 A person with a double elbow amputation (including a double elbow disarticulation), or whose upper limbs respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for upper limbs that allow the person to participate in all running events and jumping events.  145 A person with a double elbow-elbow amputation (including a double elbow disarticulation), or whose upper limbs respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for upper limbs that allow the person to participate in all running events and jumping events.  146 A person with a single below-elbow amputation (including a double wist disarticulation) or a single below-elbow amputation (including a single elbow disarticulation), or whose one side falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for an upper limbs that allow the person to participate in all running events and jumping events.  147 A person with a single below-elbow amputation (including a single wrist disarticulation) or who falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for one or both upper limbs that allow the person to participate in unning events and jumping events.  147 A person with an impairment criteria (MIC) for an upper limbs that allow the person to participate in unning events and jumping events.  148 A person with an impairment criteria (MIC) for an upper limbs that allow the person to participate in unning events and jumping events.  149 A person with an impairment in one or both lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions.)  150 Elbow flexors and wrist dorsal flexors function (muscle strength 5). Shoulder joints may have weak muscle strength, and, in particular, the muscle strength of the greater pectoralis muscle and elbow extensors is 0 to 3 (neurological level of injury C5/6).  151 Elbow flexors and wrist joint muscle strength is normal. Howe		T43	
Impaired Passive Range of Movement, Impaired Muscle Strength, Leg Length Difference (No Prosthetic Leg(s) / Standing)  T46  A person with a double above-elbow amputation (including a double elbow disarticulation), or whose upper limbs trespectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for upper limbs that allow the person to participate in all running events and jumping events.  T46  T46  T47  T48  T48  T48  T48  T49  T49  T49  T48  T49  T49	Limb Deficiency,		
Range of Movement, Impaired Muscle Strength, Leg Length Difference (Ne Porsthetic Leg(s) / Standing)  Limb Deficiency, Impaired Passive Range of Movement, Impaired Muscle Strength, Leg Length Difference (Wheelchair Unberleic Leges)  Test Deficiency, Impaired Muscle Strength, Leg Length Difference (Wheelchair Leg Length Difference (Wheelchair Leg Length Difference (Wheelchair Leg Length Leg Length Leg Length Difference (Wheelchair Leg Length Leg Le		T44	
Impaired Muscle Strength, Leg Legish Difference (No Prosthetic Legis / Standing)  T44  A person with a double below-elbow amputation (including a double wrist disarticulation) or a single below-elbow amputation (including a single elbow disarticulation), or whose one side falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for one or both upper limbs that allow the person to participate in all running events and jumping events.  T45  A person with a single below-elbow amputation (including a single wrist disarticulation) or who falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for one or both upper limbs that allow the person to participate in all running events and jumping events.  T48  A person with a single below-elbow amputation (including a single wrist disarticulation) or who falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions.)  T49  A person with an impairment in one or both lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions.)  T51  Limb Deficiency, Impaired Passive Range of Movement, Impaired Muscle Strength, Leg Legish Difference (Wheelchair)  T52  T53  Functions of both upper limbs that allow the person to participate in all running events and jumping events.  T54  A person with an impairment in one or both lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions.)  T55  Functions of both upper limbs are almost normal. Abdominal muscles and lower back muscles do not function (neurological level of injury T8 to S4)  A person with an impairment that falls under at least one of the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Lower limb amputation or deficiency, impaired passive range of movement, impaired muscle strength, or leg length difference)  T55  A person with an impairment in the lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in internation			
Difference (No Prosthetic Leg(s) / Standing)  ### A person with a double below-elbow amputation (including a double wrist disarticulation) or a single below-elbow amputation (including a single elbow disarticulation), or whose one side falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for an upper limb that allow the person to participate in all running events and jumping events.  #### A person with a single below-elbow amputation (including a double wrist disarticulation) or who falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions)  #### A person with an impairment in one or both lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions.)  #### Elbow flexors and wrist dorsal flexors function (muscle strength 5). Shoulder joints may have weak muscle strength, and, in particular, the muscle strength of the greater pectoralis muscle and elbow extensors is 0 to 3 (neurological level of injury C5/6).  ##### Elbow flexors and wrist dorsal flexors function (muscle strength 5). Shoulder joints may have weak muscle strength, and, in particular, the muscle strength of the greater pectoralis muscle and elbow extensors is 0 to 3 (neurological level of injury C5/6).  ###################################		T46	
Prosthetic Leg(s) / Standing)  Prosthetic Leg(s) / Standing)  From the person to participate in all running events and jumping events.  T47 A person with a single below-elbow amputation (including a single wrist disarticulation) or who falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for one or both upper limbs that allow the person to participate in running events ranging from the 100 m race to the 400 m race and jumping events.  T48 A person with an impairment in one or both lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions)  T49 A person with an impairment in one or both upper limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions.)  T51 Elbow flexors and wrist dorsal flexors function (muscle strength 5). Shoulder joints may have weak muscle strength, and, in particular, the muscle strength of the greater pectoralis muscle and elbow extensors is 0 to 3 (neurological level of injury C5/6).  T52 Shoulder, elbow, and wrist joint muscle strength is normal. However, the function of finger flexors is insufficient, and hand intrinsic muscles are contracted (neurological level of injury T1 to T7).  T54 Strength, Leg Length of the greater pectoralis in muscles and lower back muscles do not function (neurological level of injury T1 to T7).  T55 Functions of both upper limbs are almost normal. Abdominal muscles and lower back muscles do not function (neurological level of injury T1 to T7).  T55 Both upper limbs function normally. Normally capable of sufficient control of the trunk and using the trunk when propelling. (Neurological level of injury T8 to S4)  T56 A person with an impairment that falls under at least one of the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions)  T57 A person with an impairment in the lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in intern	Difference (No Prosthetic Leg(s) /		
Standing)  T47 A person with a single below-elbow amputation (including a single wrist disarticulation) or who falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for one or both upper limbs that allow the person to participate in running events ranging from the 100 m race to the 400 m race and jumping events.  T48 A person with an impairment in one or both lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions.)  T49 A person with an impairment in one or both upper limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions.)  T51 Elbow flexors and wrist dorsal flexors function (muscle strength 5). Shoulder joints may have weak muscle strength, and, in particular, the muscle strength of the greater pectoralis muscle and elbow extensors is 0 to 3 (neurological level of injury C5/6).  T52 Shoulder, elbow, and wrist joint muscle strength is normal. However, the function of finger flexors is insufficient, and hand intrinsic muscles are contracted (neurological level of injury C5/6).  T53 Functions of both upper limbs are almost normal. Abdominal muscles and lower back muscles do not function (neurological level of injury T1 to T7).  T54 A person with an impairment that falls under at least one of the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Lower limb amputation or deficiency, impaired passive range of movement, impaired muscle strength, or leg length difference)  T55 A person with an impairment in the lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Lower limb amputation or deficiency, impaired passive range of movement, impaired muscle strength, or leg length difference)  T55 A person with an impairment in the lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competition.  T55 A person who wears above-knee prosthetic legs on both sides during competition.  T61 A person who wears a			side falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for an upper limb that allow the person to participate in all running events and jumping events.
the person to participate in running events ranging from the 100 m race to the 400 m race and jumping events.  T48 A person with an impairment in one or both lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions.)  T49 A person with an impairment in one or both upper limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions.)  Elbow flexors and wrist dorsal flexors function (muscle strength 5). Shoulder joints may have weak muscle strength, and, in particular, the muscle strength of the greater pectoralis muscle and elbow extensors is 0 to 3 (neurological level of injury C5/6).  T52 Shoulder, elbow, and wrist joint muscle strength is normal. However, the function of finger flexors is insufficient, and hand intrinsic muscles are contracted (neurological level of injury C7/8).  T53 Functions of both upper limbs are almost normal. Abdominal muscles and lower back muscles do not function (neurological level of injury T1 to T7).  Both upper limbs function normally. Normally capable of sufficient control of the trunk and using the trunk when propelling. (Neurological level of injury T8 to S4)  A person with an impairment that falls under at least one of the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions)  Amputated Lower Limb(s)  (Use of Prosthetic  T62 A person who wears above-knee prosthetic legs on both sides during competition.  T63 A person who wears an above-knee prosthetic leg on one side during competition.			A person with a single below-elbow amputation (including a single wrist disarticulation) or who falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for one or both upper limbs that allow
T49 A person with an impairment in one or both upper limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions.)  T51 Elbow flexors and wrist dorsal flexors function (muscle strength 5). Shoulder joints may have weak muscle strength, and, in particular, the muscle strength of the greater pectoralis muscle and elbow extensors is 0 to 3 (neurological level of injury C5/6).  T52 Shoulder, elbow, and wrist joint muscle strength is normal. However, the function of finger flexors is insufficient, and hand intrinsic muscles are contracted (neurological level of injury C7/8).  T53 Functions of both upper limbs are almost normal. Abdominal muscles and lower back muscles do not function (neurological level of injury T1 to T7).  Both upper limbs function normally. Normally capable of sufficient control of the trunk and using the trunk when propelling. (Neurological level of injury T8 to S4)  A person with an impairment that falls under at least one of the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Lower limb amputation or deficiency, impaired passive range of movement, impaired muscle strength, or leg length difference)  T64 A person with an impairment in the lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions)  T61 A person who wears above-knee prosthetic legs on both sides or an above-knee prosthetic leg on one side and a below-knee prosthetic leg on the other during competition.  T62 A person who wears an above-knee prosthetic legs on one side during competition.	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		the person to participate in running events ranging from the 100 m race to the 400 m race and jumping events.
T49 A person with an impairment in one or both upper limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions.)  T51 Elbow flexors and wrist dorsal flexors function (muscle strength 5). Shoulder joints may have weak muscle strength, and, in particular, the muscle strength of the greater pectoralis muscle and elbow extensors is 0 to 3 (neurological level of injury C5/6).  T52 Shoulder, elbow, and wrist joint muscle strength is normal. However, the function of finger flexors is insufficient, and hand intrinsic muscles are contracted (neurological level of injury C7/8).  T53 Functions of both upper limbs are almost normal. Abdominal muscles and lower back muscles do not function (neurological level of injury T1 to T7).  Both upper limbs function normally. Normally capable of sufficient control of the trunk and using the trunk when propelling. (Neurological level of injury T8 to S4)  A person with an impairment that falls under at least one of the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Lower limb amputation or deficiency, impaired passive range of movement, impaired muscle strength, or leg length difference)  T64 A person with an impairment in the lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions)  T61 A person who wears above-knee prosthetic legs on both sides or an above-knee prosthetic leg on one side and a below-knee prosthetic leg on the other during competition.  T62 A person who wears an above-knee prosthetic legs on one side during competition.		T40	
Limb Deficiency, Impaired Passive Range of Movement, Impaired Muscle Strength, Leg Length Difference (Wheelchair)  Amputated Lower Limb(s) (Use of Prosthetic Limb(s) (Limb(s)		140	A person with an impairment in one or both lower limbs that does not fail under the minimum impairment chiefla (MiC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions)
Limb Deficiency, Impaired Passive Range of Movement, Impaired Muscle Strength, Leg Length Difference (Wheelchair)  Amputated Lower Limb(s) (Use of Prosthetic Limb(s) (Limb(s)		T/10	A person with an impairment in one or both upper limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions.)
Limb Deficiency, Impaired Passive Range of Movement, Impaired Muscle Strength, Leg Length Difference (Wheelchair)  Amputated Lower Limb(s) (Use of Prosthetic Use Office Prosthetic Use of Prosthetic Use Office Prosthetic Use of Prosthetic Use Office Prosthetic		143	person with an impairment in one of both upper limbs that does not fair under the minimum impairment criteria (who). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions.)
Limb Deficiency, Impaired Passive Range of Movement, Impaired Muscle Strength, Leg Length Difference (Wheelchair)  Amputated Lower Limb(s) (Use of Prosthetic Use Office Prosthetic Use of Prosthetic Use Office Prosthetic Use of Prosthetic Use Office Prosthetic		TC 4	Elbow flexors and wrist dorsal flexors function (muscle strength 5). Shoulder joints may have weak muscle strength, and, in particular, the muscle strength of the greater pectoralis
Imb Deficiency, Impaired Passive, Range of Movement, Impaired Muscle Strength, Leg Length Difference (Wheelchair)  Amputated Lower Limb(s) (Use of Prosthetic Use Office Prosthetic Use of Prosthetic Use Office Prosthetic Use of Prosthetic Use Office Prost		151	muscle and elbow extensors is 0 to 3 (neurological level of injury C5/6).
Range of Movement, Impaired Muscle Strength, Leg Length Difference (Wheelchair)  Amputated Lower Limb(s) (Use of Prosthetic Use of Movement, Impaired Muscle Strength Aperson who wears an above-knee prosthetic leg on one side during competition.  T52 (C7/8).  T53 Functions of both upper limbs are almost normal. Abdominal muscles and lower back muscles do not function (neurological level of injury T1 to T7).  Both upper limbs function normally. Normally capable of sufficient control of the trunk and using the trunk when propelling. (Neurological level of injury T8 to S4)  A person with an impairment that falls under at least one of the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Lower limb amputation or deficiency, impaired passive range of movement, impaired muscle strength, or leg length difference)  T55 A person with an impairment in the lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions)  T61 A person who wears above-knee prosthetic legs on both sides or an above-knee prosthetic leg on one side and a below-knee prosthetic leg on the other during competition.  T62 A person who wears an above-knee prosthetic legs on one side during competition.	Impaired Passive Range of Movement,	_	Shoulder, elbow, and wrist joint muscle strength is normal. However, the function of finger flexors is insufficient, and hand intrinsic muscles are contracted (neurological level of injury
Impaired Muscle Strength, Leg Length Difference (Wheelchair)  Amputated Lower Limb(s) (Use of Prosthetic)  Impaired Muscle Strength, Leg Length Strength, Leg Length Limb(s) (Use of Prosthetic)  Impaired Muscle Strength, Leg Length Limb(s) (Use of Prosthetic)  Impaired Muscle Strength, Leg Length Strength Strength, Leg Length Strength, Leg Length Strength, Leg Leng		T52	
Strength, Leg Length Difference (Wheelchair) T54 Both upper limbs function normally. Normally capable of sufficient control of the trunk and using the trunk when propelling. (Neurological level of injury T8 to S4) A person with an impairment that falls under at least one of the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Lower limb amputation or deficiency, impaired passive range of movement, impaired muscle strength, or leg length difference) T55 A person with an impairment in the lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions) T61 A person who wears above-knee prosthetic legs on both sides or an above-knee prosthetic leg on one side and a below-knee prosthetic leg on the other during competition. T62 A person who wears an above-knee prosthetic legs on one side during competition. T63 A person who wears an above-knee prosthetic leg on one side during competition.		T53	
T54 A person with an impairment that falls under at least one of the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Lower limb amputation or deficiency, impaired passive range of movement, impaired muscle strength, or leg length difference)  T55 A person with an impairment in the lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions)  T61 A person who wears above-knee prosthetic legs on both sides or an above-knee prosthetic leg on one side and a below-knee prosthetic leg on the other during competition.  T62 A person who wears an above-knee prosthetic legs on one side during competition.  T63 A person who wears an above-knee prosthetic leg on one side during competition.			
impaired muscle strength, or leg length difference)  T55   A person with an impairment in the lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions)  Amputated Lower Limb(s)  T61   A person who wears above-knee prosthetic legs on both sides or an above-knee prosthetic leg on one side and a below-knee prosthetic leg on the other during competition.  (Use of Prosthetic   T63   A person who wears an above-knee prosthetic leg on one side during competition.			
T55 A person with an impairment in the lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions)  Amputated Lower Limb(s)  Limb(s)  (Use of Prosthetic  T62 A person who wears above-knee prosthetic legs on both sides or an above-knee prosthetic leg on one side and a below-knee prosthetic leg on the other during competition.  T63 A person who wears an above-knee prosthetic leg on one side during competition.			
Amputated Lower Limb(s)  (Use of Prosthetic  (Use of Prosthetic  T63 A person who wears above-knee prosthetic legs on both sides or an above-knee prosthetic leg on one side and a below-knee prosthetic leg on the other during competition.  T63 A person who wears an above-knee prosthetic legs on both sides during competition.  T64 A person who wears below-knee prosthetic legs on both sides during competition.		T55	
Limb(s) (Use of Prosthetic T63 A person who wears below-knee prosthetic legs on both sides during competition.  T64 A person who wears below-knee prosthetic legs on both sides during competition.	Limb(s) (Use of Prosthetic		
(Use of Prosthetic T63 A person who wears an above-knee prosthetic leg on one side during competition.			
	Leg(s) / Standing)		

## World Masters Games 2021 Kansai Track and Field **Explanatory Table of Para Event Class Divisions (Throws)**

This table provides a simplified description of class divisions according to the World Para Athletics (WPA) manual. For more details, refer to the manual. For impairments that do not fall under any of the classes given below, select the class that is closest in terms of function from the respective classes. 

<Throws>

<throws></throws>	01	Class Description
Impairment Type	Class	Class Description Visual acuity lower than LogMAR 2.6 (less than 0.0025 in terms of decimal visual acuity). Must wear opaque goggles or cover
	F11	both eyes with an opaque item during competition (except those with prosthetic eyes).  *A larger LogMAR value indicates a lower visual acuity
Visual Impairment		Visual acuity ranging from LogMAR 1.5 to 2.6 (0.0025 to 0.032 in terms of decimal visual acuity) and/or visual field constricted *Visual acuity is assessed based on the corrected
	F12	Ito a diameter of 10 degrees or less.
	F13	Visual acuity ranging from Logiwar 1.4 to 1.0 (0.04 to 0.1 in terms of decimal visual acuity) and/or visual field constricted to a **Visual field is assessed based on the diameter for
		Idiameter of 40 degrees or less.
	F14	A person with a visual acuity or visual field impairment that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not Goldman isopter III/4e. recognized as a class in international competitions)
Intellectual Impairment	F20	Intellectual impairment
	F31	A person constantly in an electric wheelchair, or who cannot operate a normal wheelchair and moves around with assistance. Severe spastic or athetoid quadriplegia. Spasticity grade
		3 or 4.
Hypertonia, Athetosis,	F32	Moderate to severe spastic or athetoid quadriplegia. Propels a wheelchair using the upper limbs. Spasticity grade 3 in the upper limbs.  A wheelchair user with moderate quadriplegia, triplegia where one upper limb is almost normal, or severe hemiplegia (lacking balance when seated). Propels a wheelchair using just
Ataxia (Seated)	F33	the upper limb(s). Spasticity grade 2 in the upper limb(s).
	E0.4	A person with diplegia who propels a wheelchair using the upper limbs. The upper limbs are almost normal. Good trunk balance and upper limb functions. Spasticity grade 1 or 2 in
	F34	the trunk.
	F35	A person with diplegia with almost normal power in the upper limbs. Able to perform normal grasping or pinching actions with the less-impaired hand. Spasticity grade 2 or 3 in the
Hypertonia, Athetosis,	F36	lower limbs. A person with athetoid or ataxic quadriplegia who is able to walk or run.
Ataxia (Standing)		A person with hemiplegia who is able to walk or run. Twisting of the trunk lacks smoothness.
		A person with a very slight impairment who has hypertonia, ataxia, or athetosis. The hypertonia, ataxia, or athetosis falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC).
		A person whose growth of height is significantly delayed than normal or has stopped at a very small level.
	F40	Men: Standing height is 130 cm or less, upper limb length is 59 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 180 cm or less /
Short Stature		Women: Standing height is 125 cm or less, upper limb length is 57 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 173 cm or less.
Onort Glature		A person whose growth of height is significantly delayed than normal or has stopped at a very small level.
	F41	Men: Standing height is 145 cm or less, upper limb length is 66 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 200 cm or less /
		Women: Standing height is 137 cm or less, upper limb length is 63 cm or less, and the sum of the standing height and upper limb length is 190 cm or less.
	F42	A person with a single or double above-knee amputation (including knee disarticulation) who does not use prosthetic legs, or a person who has a lower limb functional impairment equivalent to a single or double above-knee amputation.
ŀ		A person with a double below-knee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the legs in terms of length) who does not use prosthetic legs, or whose lower limbs
Limb Deficiency,	F43	respectively fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limb.
Impaired Passive	<b></b>	A person who has a single below-knee amputation (including amputation of 50% or more of the leg in terms of length) and does not use a prosthetic leg or who has totally lost the
Range of Movement, Impaired Muscle	F44	function of a leg joint, or a person who falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for a lower limb.
Strength, Leg Length	F45	A person with an impairment that falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for one or both upper limbs for throwing events.
Difference (No	F46	A person who has an impairment in one side that falls under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) for an upper limb for throwing events. *Those in F47 up to 2013 were changed to
Prosthetic Leg(s) / Standing)		F46 in 2014.
	F48	A person with an impairment in one or both lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions)
	F49	A person with an impairment in one or both upper limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). (Not recognized as a class in international competitions)
		Elbow flexors and wrist dorsal flexors function. Elbows have an extensor strength of 3 or less. Wrist palmar flexors do not function. Shoulders may be weak. Normally, unable to grasp
	F51	tools.
		Lacking balance when seated (neurological level of injury C5/6).
	F52	Elbow flexors and extensors and wrist dorsal flexors and palmar flexors function. Shoulder joints are normal. Finger flexor strength is 3 or less. Normally, unable to grasp tools
ļ	1 32	(neurological level of injury C7).
Limb Deficiency, Impaired Passive Range of Movement, Impaired Muscle Strength, Leg Length Difference (Seated)	F53	Shoulder, elbow, and wrist joint muscle strength is normal. Finger flexor strength is 4 or 5. However, hand intrinsic muscles function but are not normal. Able to grasp tools (neurological level of injury C8).
		A person with the upper limb functions of F52 and a partial trunk function.
		Functions of both upper limbs are normal or almost normal. Abdominal muscles and lower back muscles do not function (neurological level of injury T1 to T7).
	F54	A person with the upper limb functions of F52 and a normal or near-to-normal trunk function.
		Both upper limbs function normally. Abdominal muscles and lower back muscles function, and trunk function is almost normal. Hip joint flexors may exhibit slight contraction
	F55	(neurological level of injury T1 to L1).
		Functions of both upper limbs are normal. Trunk twisting and seated balance are good. Able to lift the femoral region from a wheelchair (hip joint flexors). Able to join both knees
		(adduction of the hip joint).
	F56	Sometimes able to stretch the knees (stretching of knee joints). Sometimes able to bend the knees a little (bending of knee joints; muscle strength of 3 or less).
	1 00	Unable to open the hip joint outwards (cannot perform abduction of the hip joint) (neurological level of injury L2 to L4).
		Double above-knee amputation involving amputation of half or more of the thighs in terms of length. A person with partial paralysis whose lower limb muscle strength is almost 1 to 2.
		A person with an impairment that falls under at least one of the minimum impairment criteria (MIC) (lower limb amputation or deficiency, impaired passive range of movement, or
	F57	impaired muscle strength). *Those in F58 up to 2013 were changed to F57 in 2014.
	F58	A person with an impairment in the lower limbs that does not fall under the minimum impairment criteria (MIC). *Those in F59 up to 2013 were changed to F58 in 2014.
Amputated Lower Limb(s)	F61	A person who wears above-knee prosthetic legs on both sides or an above-knee prosthetic leg on one side and a below-knee prosthetic leg on the other during competition.
	F62	A person who wears below-knee prosthetic legs on both sides during competition.
(Use of Prosthetic Leg(s) / Standing)	F63	A person who wears an above-knee prosthetic leg on one side during competition.
Log(o) / Otanung)	F64	A person who wears a below-knee prosthetic leg on one side during competition.