



#### RaceRunning Classification within World Para Athletics: A Consensus Statement

Martine Verheul, Marietta van der Linden, Nicola Tennant, Rianne Ravensbergen





EDINBURGH







RaceRunning Scotland access to sport





#### The History & Future of RaceRunning

- 2009: CPISRA classification for RaceRunning first implemented: RR1, RR2, RR3 classes
- 2018: RaceRunning introduced at WPA European Championships (RR1, RR2/3)
- 2019: RaceRunning on the programme for WPA World Championships (RR2/3)
- 2020: Introduction WPA Classification for RaceRunning
- 2024: Paralympic Games?





#### RaceRunning Classification: A Delphi Study

✓ 3-round Delphi survey study

✓ Panel of 48 experts from 15 countries across 4 continents

 Current and former athletes, coaches, founders, classifiers (RaceRunning and other WPA/IPC events), sports administrators, health professionals and academics

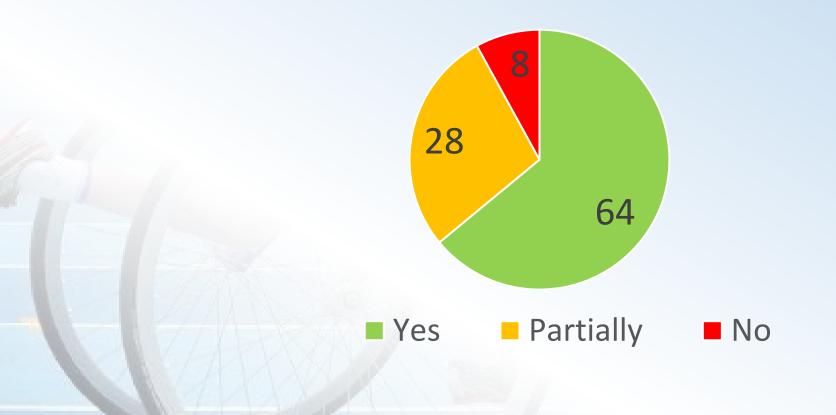
Consensus defined as >80% agreement amongst those who answered



# The Current Classification

Does the CPISRA classification fulfil its aim to minimise the impact of

eligible impairments on the outcome of competition?



# Eligible Impairment Types, MIC & Classes

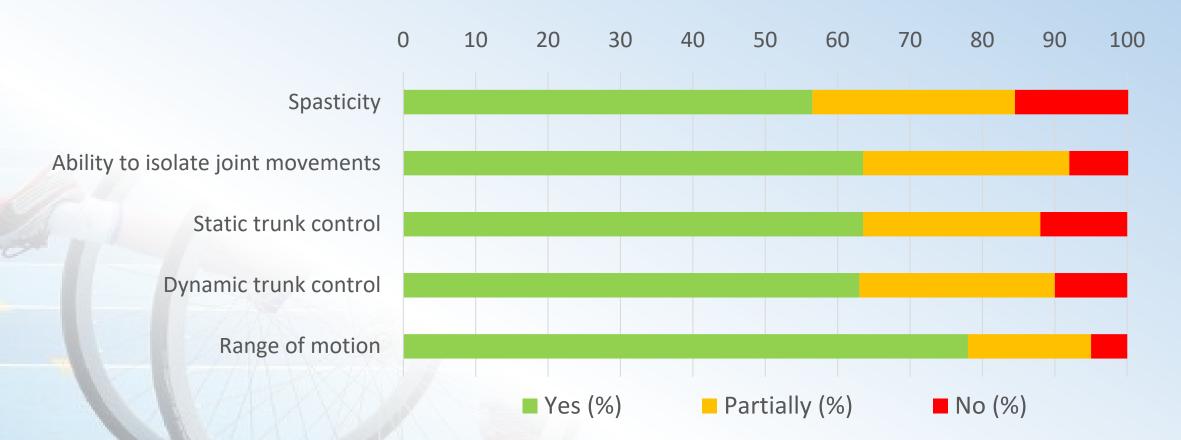
The panel agreed that:

- Eligible impairment types at elite level should initially be: hypertonia, ataxia, athetosis (81% consensus)
- Athletes should be unable to functionally run (91% consensus)
- Effort should be directed towards making the description of the classes more precise and standardised (95% consensus)

✓ The number of classes should be informed by research (91% consensus)

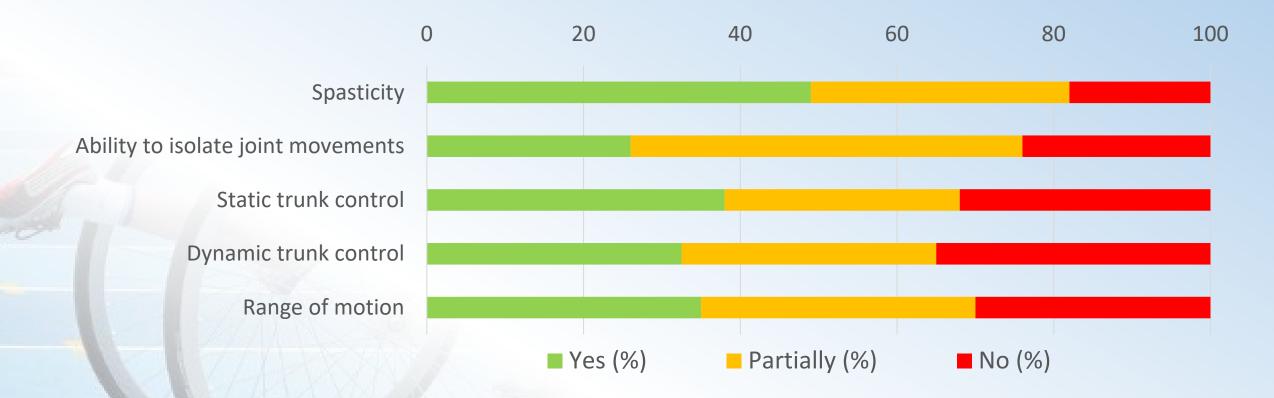
### The Physical Assessment: Quality of the Tests

Are the current components of the physical assessments **objective**?



### The Physical Assessment: Quality of the Tests

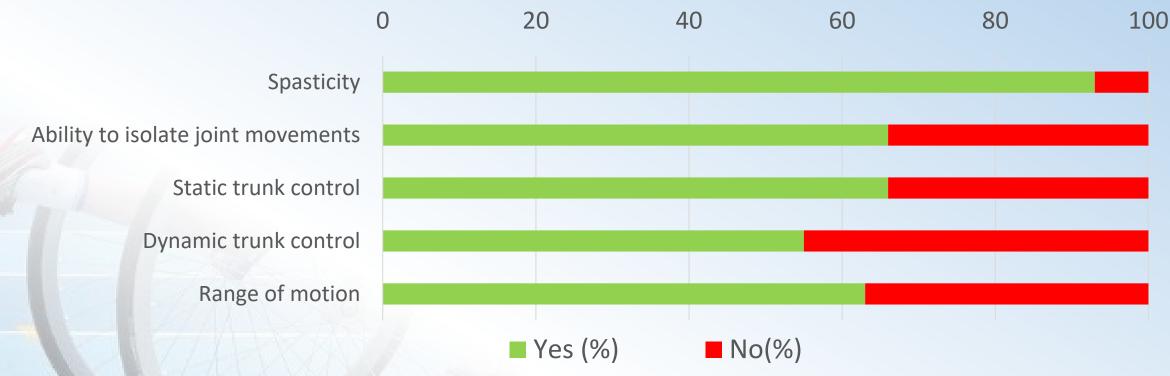
Are the current components of the physical assessments resistant to RaceRunning training?



# The Physical Assessment: Quality of the Tests

Are the current components of the physical assessments sufficiently resistant to RaceRunning

training?





### The Physical Assessment

• Agreement that all assessments are at least partially objective

Concern about resistance to RaceRunning training for all assessments except spasticity

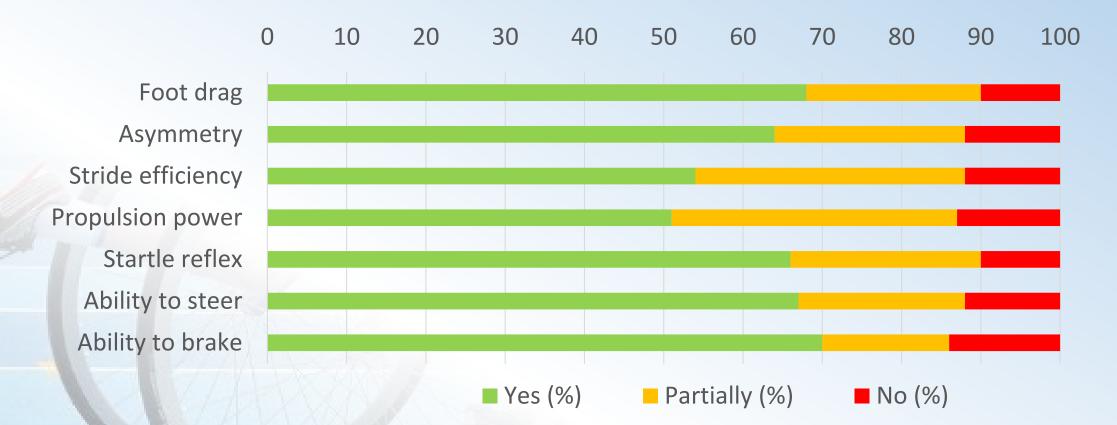
#### The Physical Assessment

- Agreement that all assessments are *at least partially* objective
- Scope for improvement: more use of standardised tests
- Panel agreed on the inclusion of (part of):

Selective Control Assessment of the Lower Extremity (SCALE) (96% agreement) Trunk Control Measurement Scale (TCMS) (88% agreement) Scale for the Assessment and Rating of Ataxia (SARA) (84% agreement) Australian Spasticity Assessment Scale (ASAS) (83% agreement) Passive Range of Motion (85% agreement)

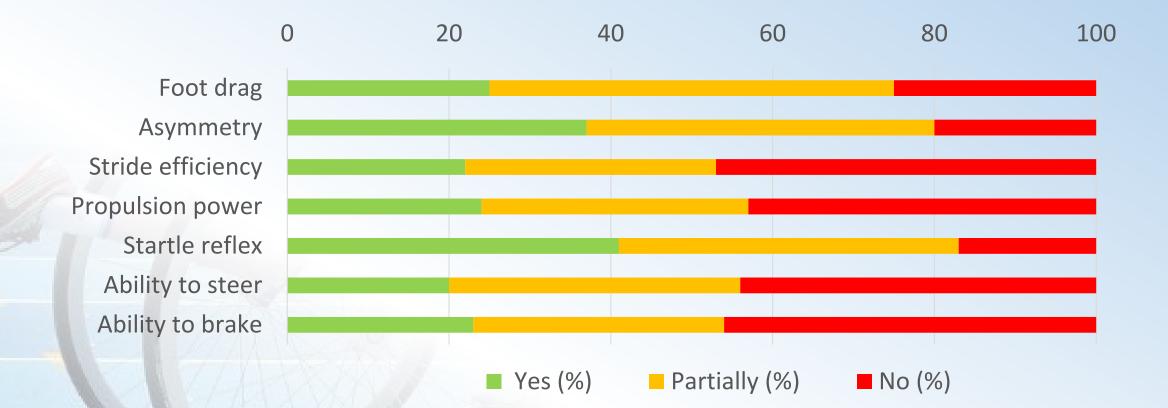
#### The Technical Assessment: Quality of the Tests

Are the current components of the technical assessments **objective**?



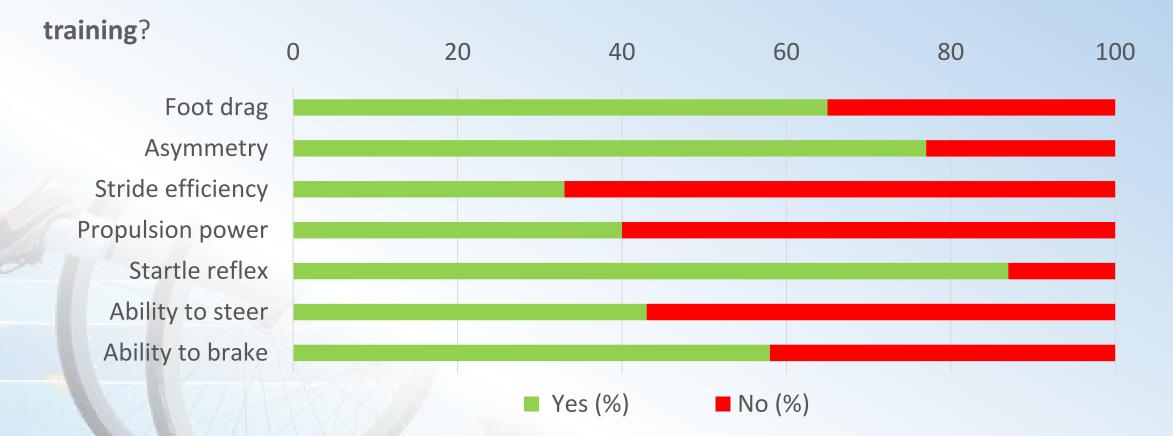
#### The Technical Assessment: Quality of the Tests

Are the current components of the technical assessments resistant to RaceRunning training?



#### The Technical Assessment: Quality of the Tests

Are the current components of the technical assessments sufficiently resistant to RaceRunning



#### The Technical Assessment

• Agreement that all assessments are at least partially objective

Concern about resistance to RaceRunning training for all assessments except the startle reflex

#### **Conclusion RaceRunning Classification**

• WPA Classification should be based on CPISRA classification

• Classification should use standardised tests of impairments that are associated with activity limitation in RaceRunning

Classification test scores should be longitudinally monitored to gain insight into the effect of sport-specific training

• Number of classes should be determined by research



# A massive thank you to the panel!