## PST CLASSIFICATION SUMMERY

		INTERNA	JASTA ORIGINAL				
Class	PST-1	PST-2	PST-3	PST-4	PST-5	PST-6	
TAP Category	A1	A1	A	A or B	A or B	В	
Eligible impairment type (Example)	Upper Limb	Upper & Lower Limb	Upper & Lower Limb	Short Stature	Upper & Lower Limb		
	Upper limb amputation or Congnital dediciency • Brachial plexus injury	Below the knee amputation or congnital dediciency • Cerebral Palcy • Stroke	Above the knee amputation or congnital dediciency • Cerebral Palcy • Stroke	achondroplasia or other (older than13 years)	Amputation of bilateral legs or equivalent congenital limb deficiencya • Spinal cord injury, muscular dystrophy • spina bifida • Cerebral palsy • Stroke		
	upper limb moderate involvement but very mild involvement of lower limbs	lower limb moderate involvement but with no or very mild involvement of upper limbs	lower limb marked involvement but with no or only mild impairment of upper limbs		upper and lower limbs marked involvement but lower limbs are more affected		
Court size (singles)	78ft×27ft     60ft×21ft (within the 18.3m×6.       23.8m×8.2m     18.3m×6.						
Ball		Yellow	Orange Ball				
Bounce	1				2		

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION about CLASSIFICATION (reference)

When considering the classification of Para Standing Tennis , it is appropriate to divide the players into classes based on ``how quickly they can get to the point of impact ," which is important in tennis . Therefore , we believe that it is important to pay close attention to the motor function of lower limb impairment when making decisions . Tennis skill does not affect class classification . It is desirable that tournaments that are currently held in mixed gender formats be held separately for men and women in the near future . Since it is difficult to judge for cases other than PST-1 & 4. At present , we have not yet determined classes using classifiers , so JASTA uses the following as a reference to determine classes . We feel that it is especially difficult to diagnose cases of paralysis. (See more detail  $\rightarrow$ https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bfgmPf2HC\_INnEn0bYQuJf6i\_6XxrRDSp4Ymml\_TSts/edit)

	PST-1	PST-2	PST-3	PST-4	PST-5	PST-6
Moving speed	same as abled-body person	same as below the knee prostheses	same as avobe the knee prostheses		slower than PST-3	slower than PST-5
	No involvement of lower limbs		<ul> <li>Involvement of lower limb and also upper limb</li> <li>Hip disartculation prostheses</li> </ul>	Until the age of 18 , need to provide proof of chromosonomal abnomalities	<ul> <li>Amputation of bilateral legs</li> <li>Paraplegia</li> <li>Quadriplegia</li> <li>Trunk impairment</li> <li>Playing tennis with using canes</li> </ul>	
Example		<ul> <li>in case of Hemiplegia</li> <li>Can moves as same as below the knee amputee</li> <li>Use both hands when serving</li> <li>Don' t need orthosis for affected limbs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>in case of Hemiplegia</li> <li>Can moves as same as avobe the knee amputee</li> <li>Use one hand when serving</li> <li>Need orthosis for affected limbs</li> <li>If any of ①~③ does' t apply, it corresponds to PST-2</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>For males</li> <li>Maximum standing</li> <li>height &lt;145cm and</li> <li>Arm length&lt;66 cm</li> <li>and standing height</li> <li>+ arm length&lt;200cm</li> <li>For females</li> <li>Maximum standing</li> <li>height &lt;137cm and</li> <li>Arm length &lt; 63 cm</li> <li>and standing height</li> <li>+ arm length &lt;190cm</li> </ul>		
lmage						
Players Example	Alex Hunt , David Evans Thalita Rodorigues Kenichi Takano	Adam Hills , Eduardo Perez , Harald von Koch , Ivan Corretja , Koya Murayama , Matthew Bulow	Cecilia Ovando , Danny Scrivano , Gregory Leperdi , Javier Bespresvany , Ken Shibatani , Kent Ring , Lemi Foster , Masahiro Asai , Mato Videka , Murray Bartram , Nicky Maxwell , Nicolas Basaez , Luis Vinales , Shun Kishi , Yusuke Hatano	Kai Ryan , Joel Emmett , Lachie Zeuschner , Luke Missen	Anthony Marmont , Jose Luis Huerta	

