

Background

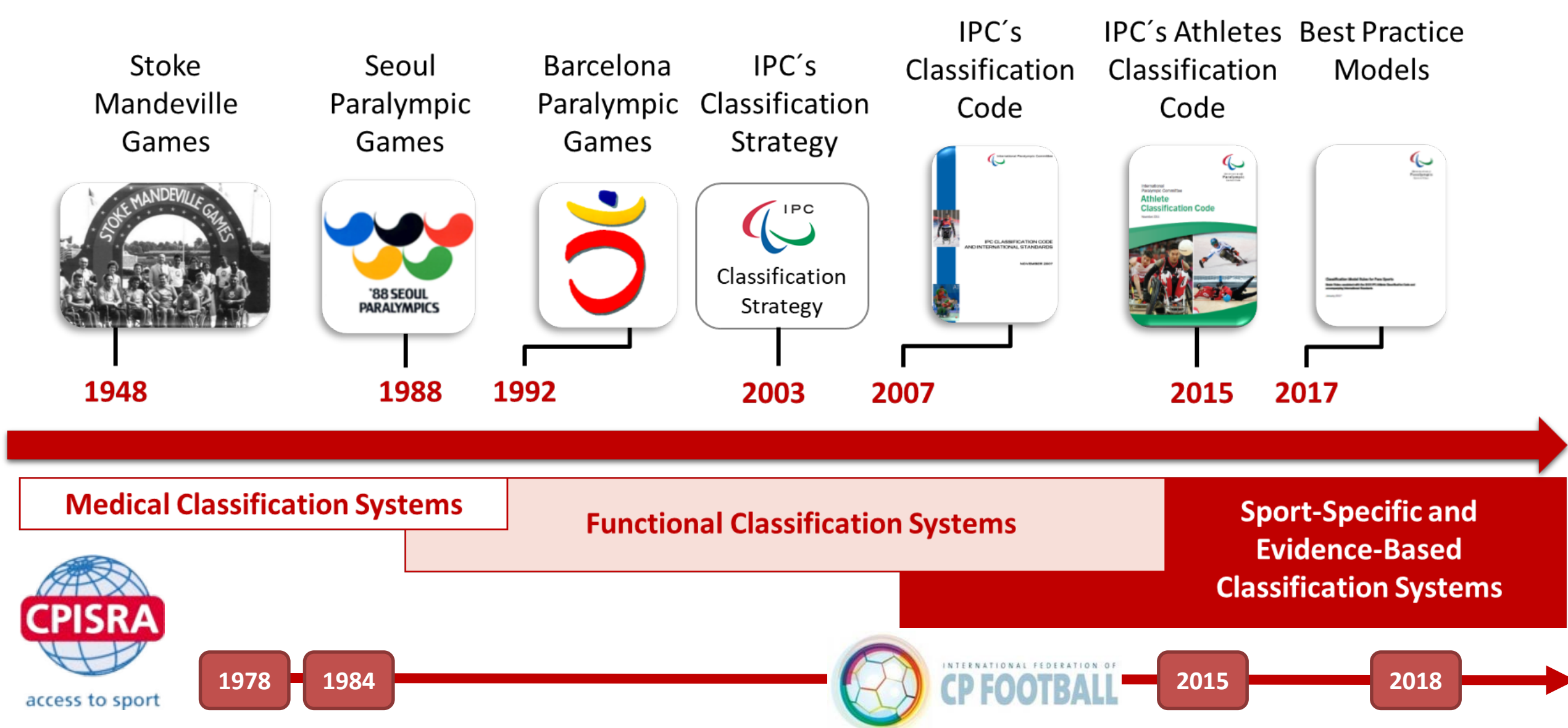


Figure 1. Classification in the Paralympics and its relationships with CP Football (Football-7-a-side)

Reina & Vilanova-Pérez (2017)

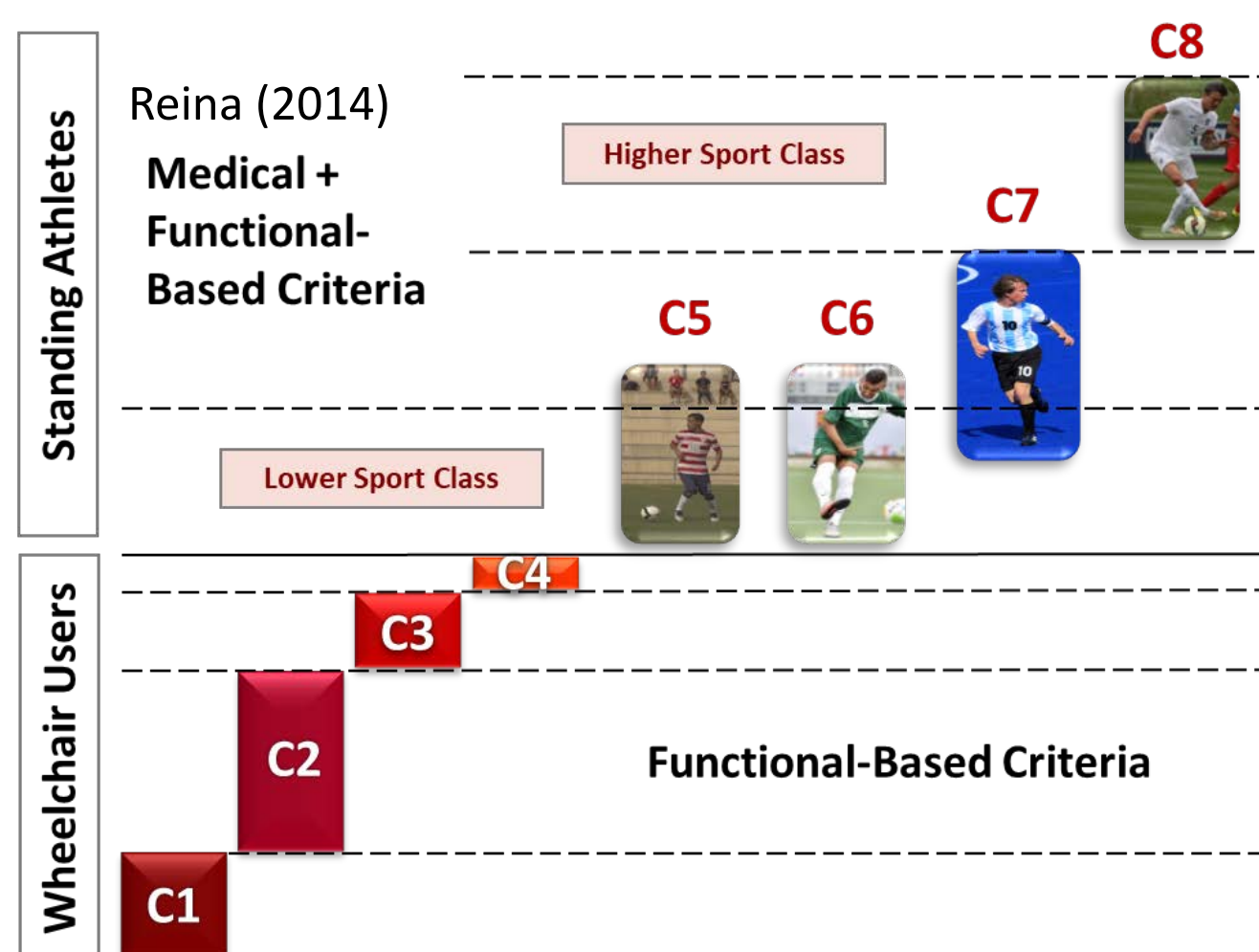


Figure 2. Sport Classes established in the CP-ISR classification system and cut-point problem.

Reina (2014)

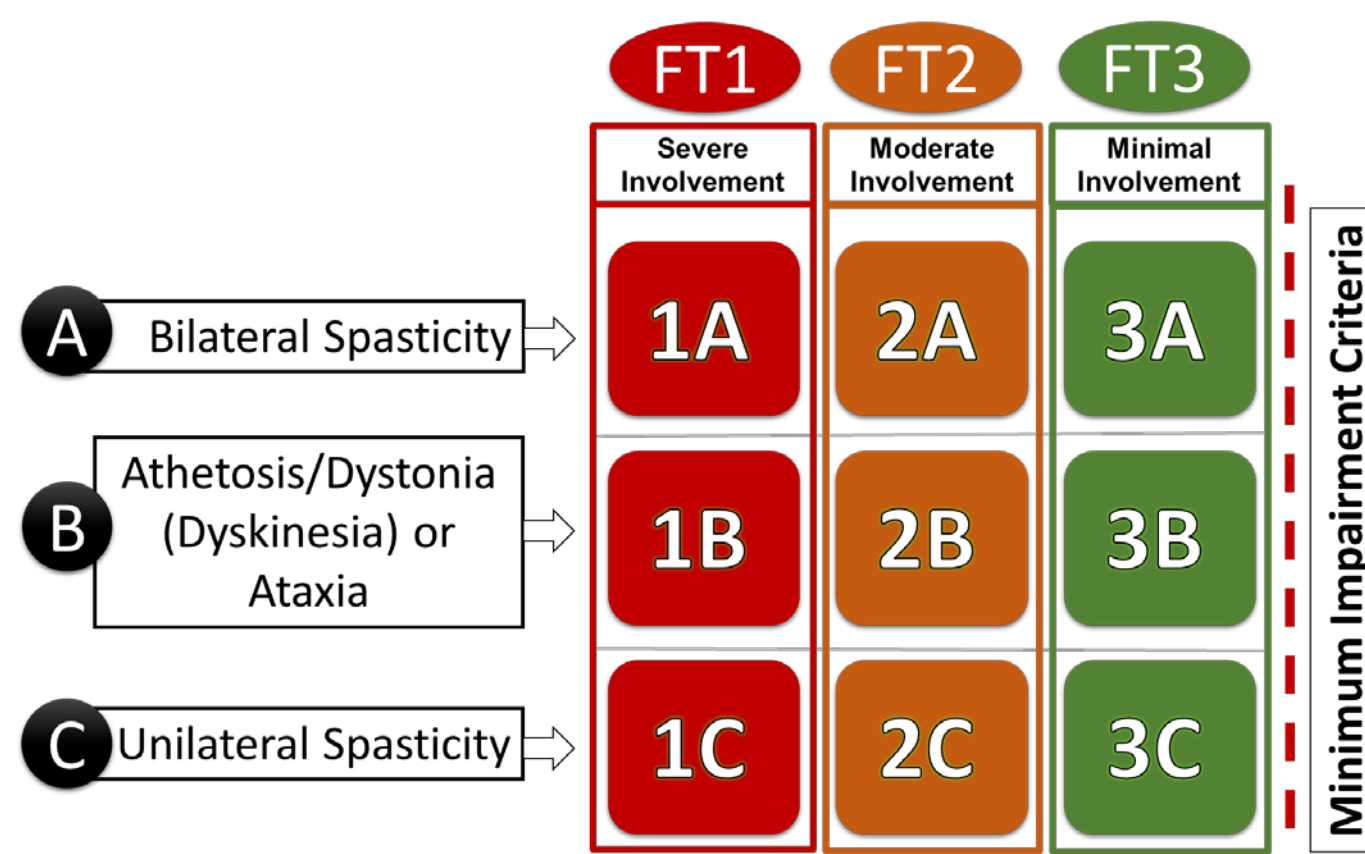


Figure 3. CP-Football classification system established in 2018.

Cans et al. (2000), IFCPF (2018)

Sport-Specific Evidence

- Reina, Sarabia, Yanci, García-Vaquero, & Campayo-Piarnas (2016) *Change of direction ability performance in cerebral palsy football players according to functional profiles. Modified Agility Test vs Illinois Agility Test*
- Reina, Sarabia, Caballero, & Yanci (2017) *How does the ball influence the performance of change of direction and sprint tests in para-footballers with brain impairments? Implications for evidence-based classification in CP-Football. Illinois Agility Test – Straight Sprint – Stop & Go Test*
- Reina, Iturricastillo, Sabido, Campayo-Piarnas, & Yanci (2018) *Vertical and horizontal jump capacity in international cerebral palsy football players. CMJ – Standing Broad Jump – Triple Hop – 4 Bounds for Distance*
- Yanci, J., Castillo, D., Iturricastillo, A., Urbán, T., & Reina, R. (2018) *External match loads of footballers with cerebral palsy: A comparison among sport classes. GPS Metrics during Real Game*
- Pastor D, Campayo-Piarnas, Pastor JT, & Reina (2019) *A mathematical model for decision-making in the classification of para-footballers with different severity of coordination impairments. Illinois Agility Test with ball – Standing Broad Jump – Triple Hop with non-dominant leg – 4 Bounds for Distance – 10 m sprint with ball*

OBSERVATION ASSESSMENTS 80%

Methods

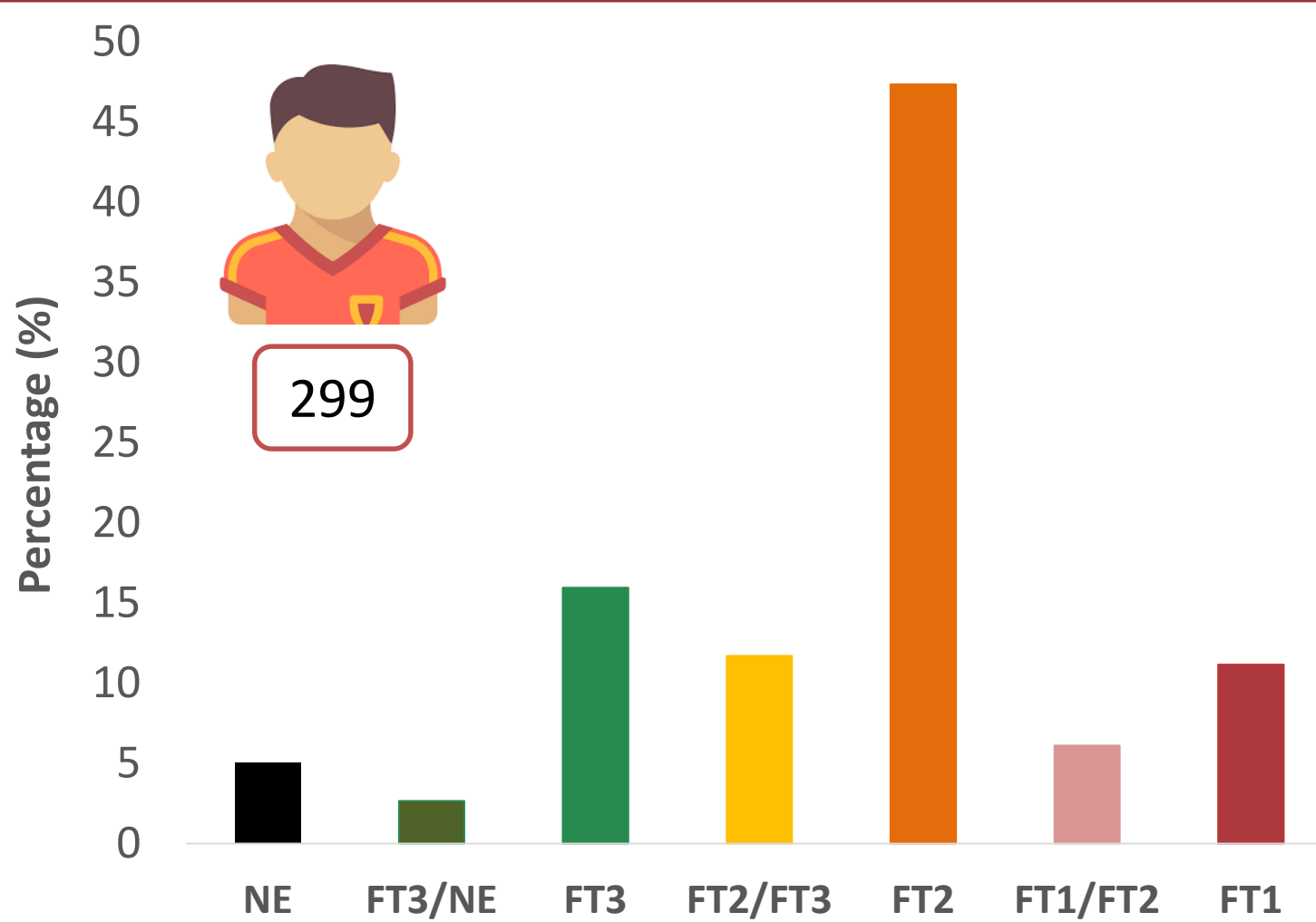


Figure 4. Observation outcomes at competitions in 2016 and 2017.

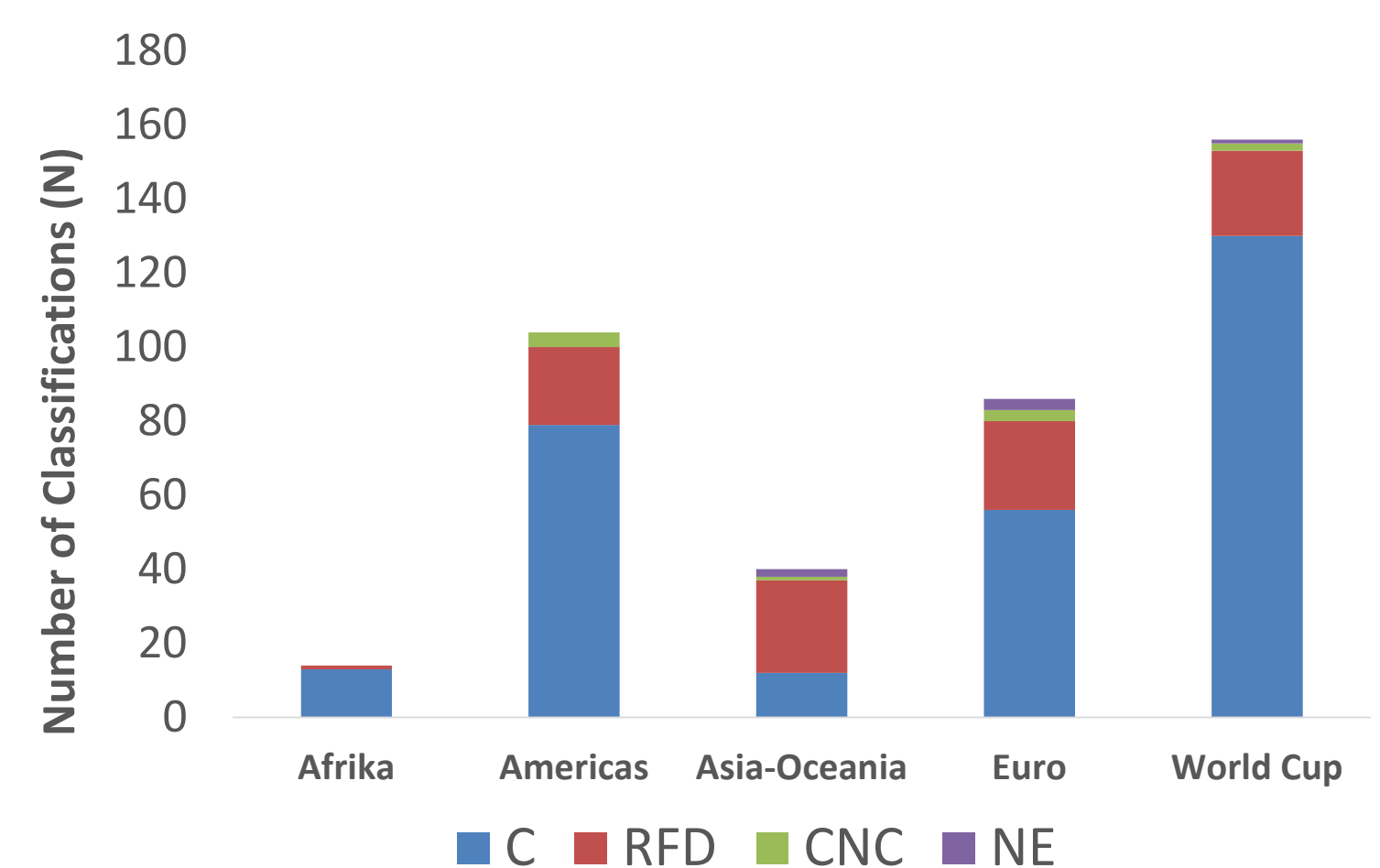


Figure 5. Classifications at regional and world competitions in 2018 and 2019.

Results

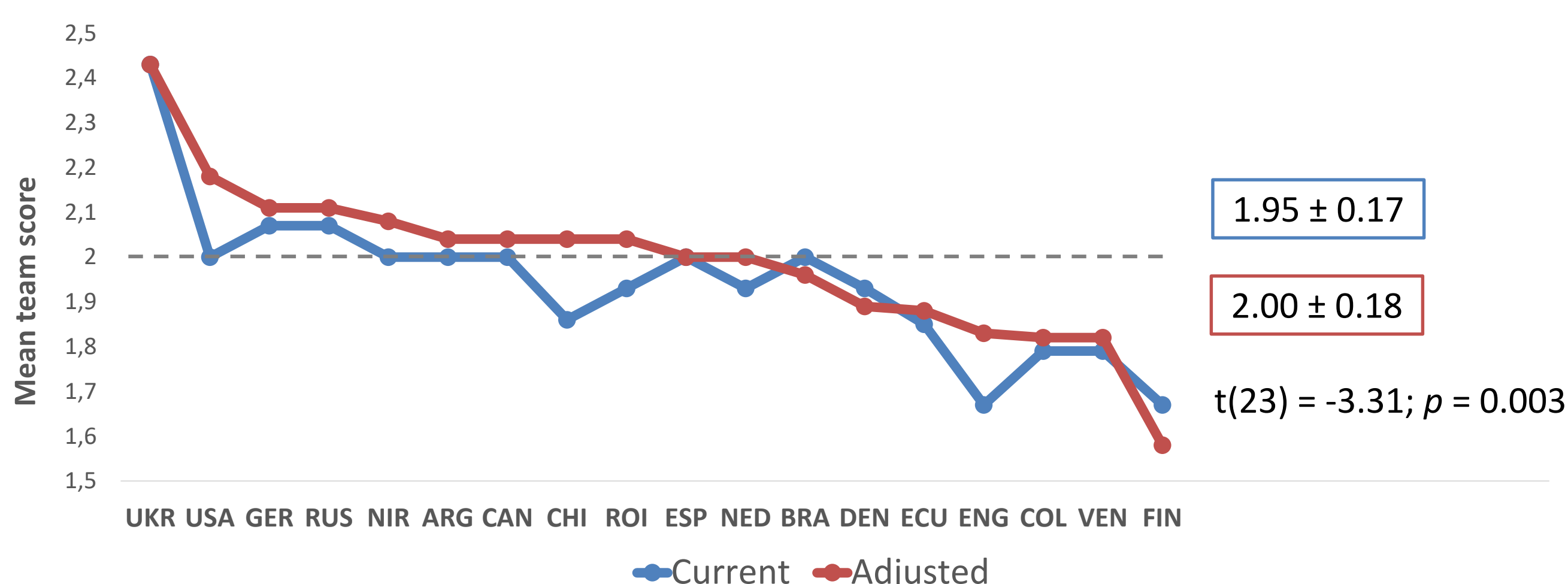
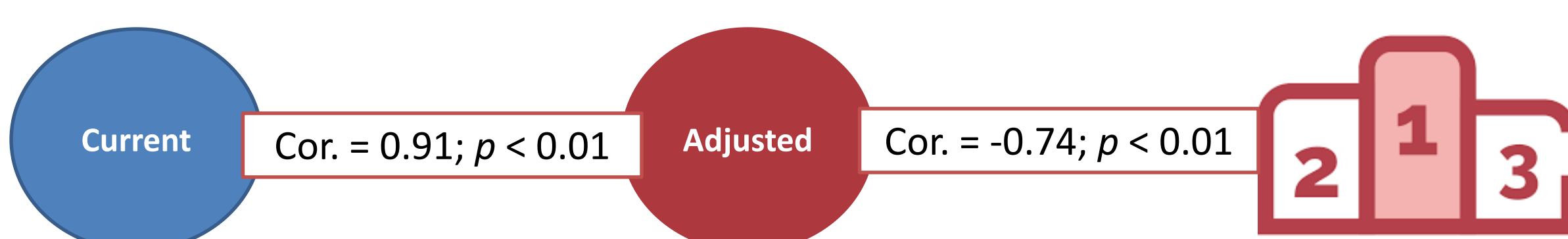


Figure 6. Squad mean scores for all the teams competing in the 2018 Regional Championships.



(New) Point-System Benefits

- Less pressure on classifiers due to each profile could be classified in each of the three sport classes.
- The opportunity of an athlete with hemiplegia to participate as "low class" player.
- The establishment of a new* minimal impairment criteria removing from the game players with very mild impact during the game.
- A point-system may contribute to developing a fairest competition in this para-sport.
- Other para-sport gains:
 - Players identification.
 - Low impact on athlete's career due to technical rules.
 - Coaching development and team management.