

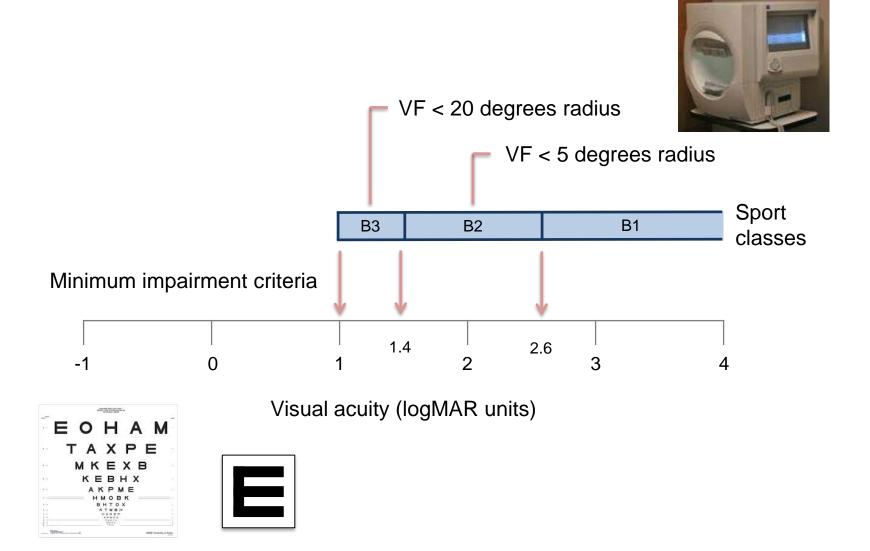
TODAY'S AGENDA

- 1. Introduction evidence-based classification
- 2. Timeline classification research judo
- 3. Summary of preliminary findings
- 4. Explanation of main studies



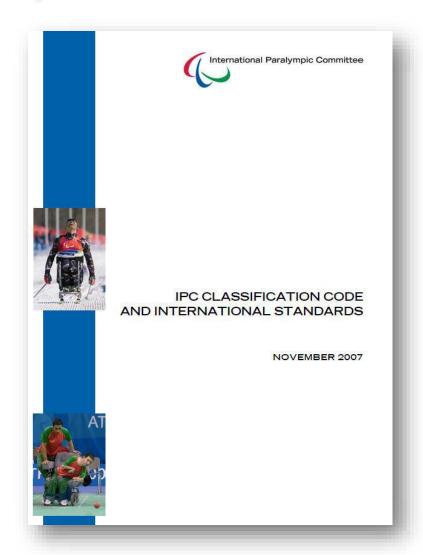


CURRENT VI CLASSIFICATION





IPC CLASSIFICATION CODE



Each para-sport should develop a **sport-specific** system of classification **based on scientific evidence** examining the relationship between impairment and performance in that sport.



IPC CLASSIFICATION RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CENTRES



Intellectual Impairment
University of Leuven
Belgium





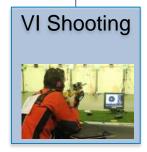
IPC CLASSIFICATION RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CENTRES

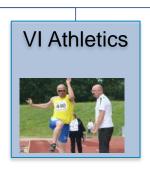


















Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Netherlands









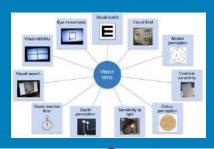


GENERAL APPROACH

STEP 1: Expert consultation

athletes, coaches, administrators, referees, classifiers

STEP 2: Measure vision on tests relevant to the sport



STEP 2: Measure ability on sportspecific tests of performance





STEP 3: Establish the impact of impairment on sport-specific performance



TIMELINE JUDO CLASSIFICATION RESEARCH

2016

Panel of 18 VI judo representatives

Discuss specific needs for new VI judo classification system 2017-2018

50 VI athletes tested at international IBSA judo competitions

52 able-sighted judo athletes tested in simulation studies

2018 - 2019

Reported to representatives of IBSA / IPC / VI judo

Presented at IBSA GA Fort Wayne

2019 - 2020

Additional analyses

Final report and recommendations

2020 - 2021

Implementation of new classification system

Expert consultation

Data collection & analysis

Preliminary results

Final results

Implementation





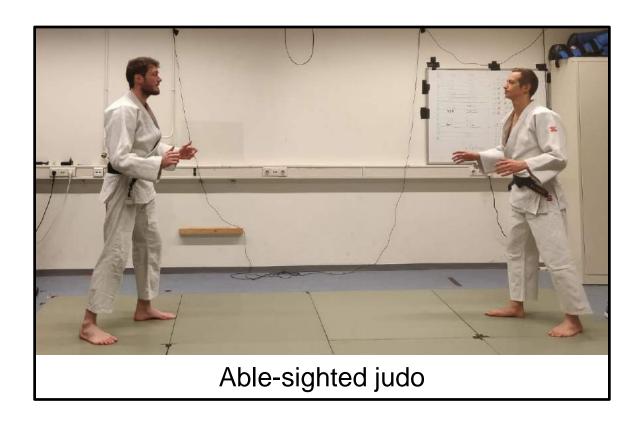
MAIN RESEARCH QUESTION

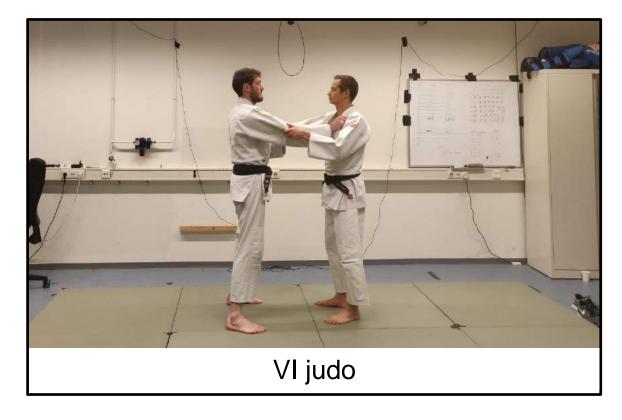
- What is impact of vision impairment on judo performance?
- Consequently, how should judokas with vision impairment be classified for competition, so that the impact of impairment on performance is minimised?





MAIN ADAPTATION: STARTING POSITION







VI JUDO EFFECTIVELY ONLY HAS ONE SPORTS CLASS

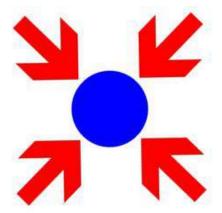
- Athletes are classified as B1, B2 or B3 as in most VI sports
- But in VI judo competition, all athletes compete against each other





DIFFERENT STUDY DESIGNS

- 1. Expert consultation (Delphi) collect opinions from VI judo community
- 2. Simulation study 1 simulate low vision in able-sighted judo athletes
- 3. Simulation study 2 simulate blindness in able-sighted judo athletes
- 4. Database study large scale analysis of existing classification and competition data
- 5. Main study collect data on impairment and performance during VI judo events





SUMMARY OF PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

1. Clear need to change the current classification criteria

- > Impact of impairment on outcome of competition not yet minimised
- > Findings supported by both expert opinions and research studies

2. Results suggest to split VI judo in two classes

- > Athletes with and without functional vision (e.g., "functionally blind" and "partially sighted")
- > Further analyses ongoing to decide optimal cut-off between classes

3. Results suggest more impairment is needed to qualify to compete in VI judo

- > No impact on able-sighted performance for impaired visual acuity simulated at current MIC
- > Further analyses ongoing to decide how much the MIC for visual acuity should shift
- > Research into an MIC for visual field is still ongoing



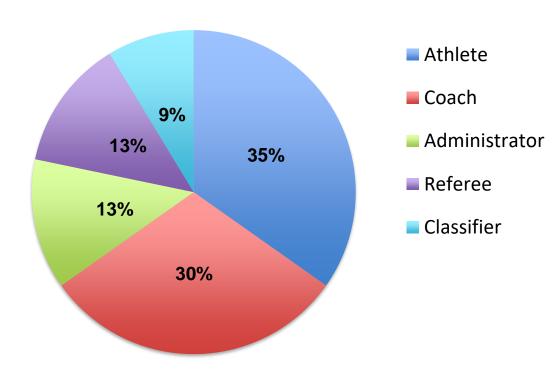


STUDY DESIGN

Aim: establish specific needs of a sport-specific classification system for VI judo

Participants

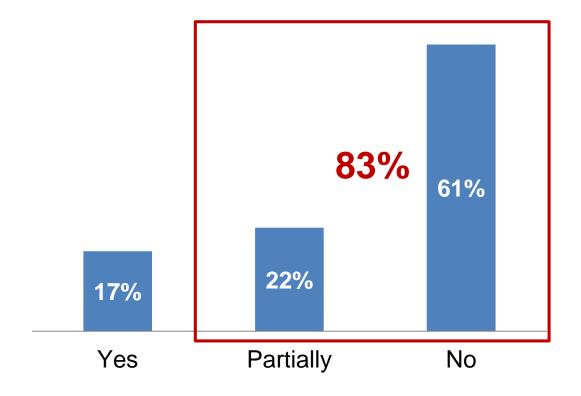
- 18 experts in VI judo
- From across the world
- Three rounds of online surveys





AIM OF CLASSIFICATION

Does the current classification system in VI judo fulfil the aim to minimise the impact of impairment on the outcome of competition?



Why not?

- 1. Unfair that blind and partially sighted athletes compete together.
- 2. Additional measures of visual function might be needed.
- 3. More VI might be needed to qualify to compete.
- 4. The potential for intentional misrepresentation undermines fair competition.

ASPECTS OF VISUAL FUNCTION

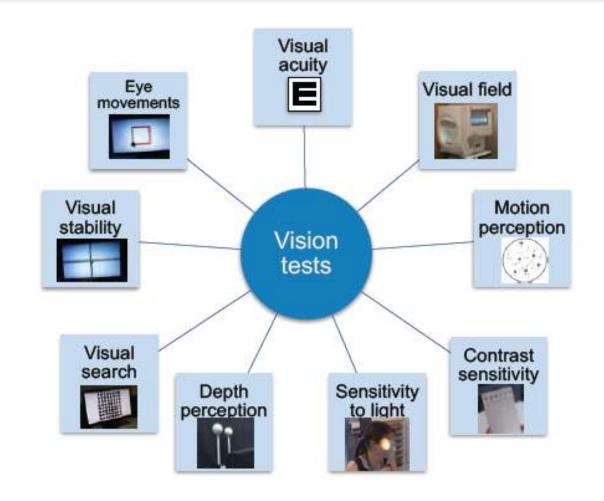
Measure of visual function	Important enough to include in VI judo classification research	Not important enough to include in VI judo classification research
Visual acuity	100%	0%
Visual field	100%	0%
Motion perception	71%	29%
Dynamic visual acuity	69%	31%
Light sensitivity	69%	31%
Depth perception	64%	36%
Ocular coordination	56%	44%
Contrast sensitivity	53%	47%
Colour vision	19%	81%



VISION TEST BATTERY

Which visual functions best predict judo performance?

 Vision test battery developed to test all visual functions of interest





EXPERT CONSULTATION

TESTS OF INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION

Consistency on the existing test of visual acuity







E





Electrophysiological testing



Testing in virtual reality



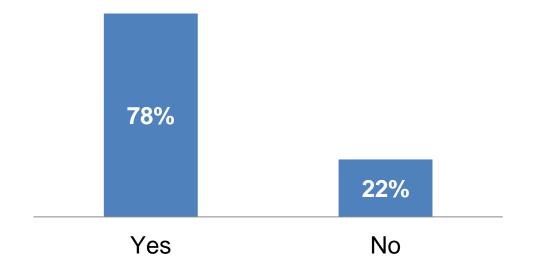


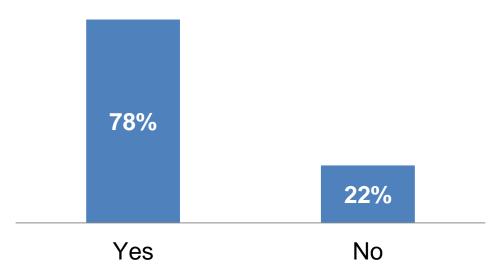


SPORT CLASSES **EXPERT CONSULTATION**

Should VI judo be split into more than one class?

Should there be a separate class for blind judokas?

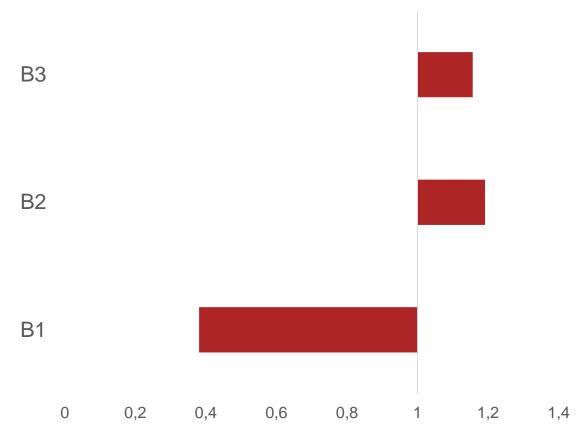






SPORT CLASSES

ANALYSIS OF COMPETITION RESULTS



	IBSA Judo WC 2014				
	Participants		Medals		
B1	45	20%	1	2%	
B2	103	47%	27	52%	
В3	72	33%	24	46%	
Totaal	220	100%	52	100%	

	IBSA Judo WC 2015				
	Participants		Medals		
B1	45	21%	4	8%	
B2	99	47%	29	56%	
B3	68	32%	19	37%	
Totaal	212	100%	52	100%	

Odds ratio (likelihood of winning a medal)



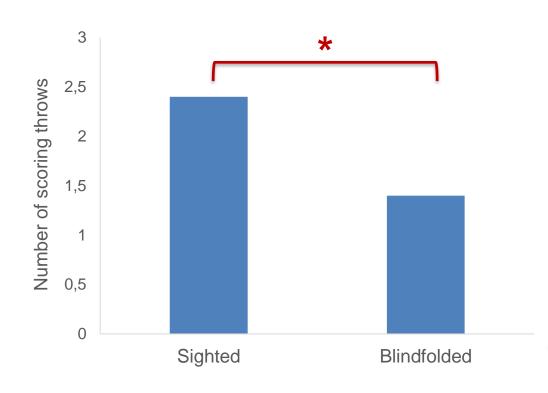
SPORT CLASSES **EXPERIMENTAL STUDY**





24 able-sighted judokas

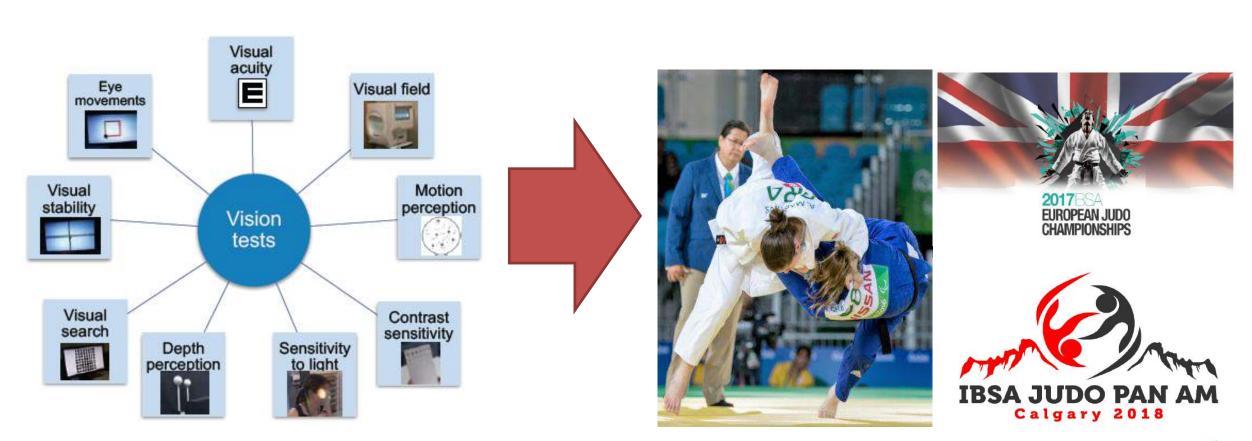
- > Simulation matches under VI judo rules
- > Compete against same opponent sighted and blindfolded
- > Performance: number of scores in 3 minutes





SPORT CLASSES MAIN STUDY

What is the relationship between different measures of VI and judo performance?



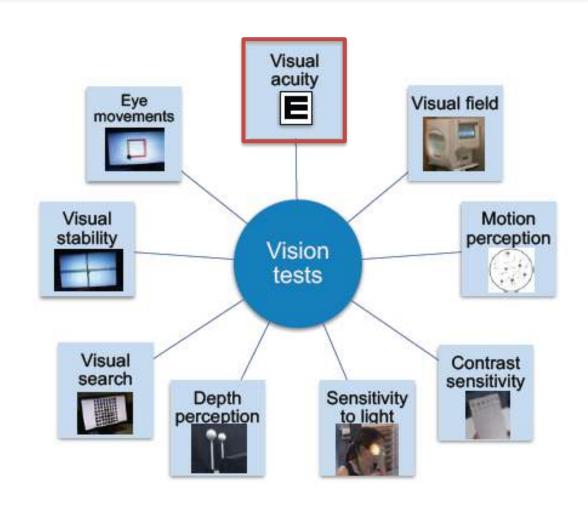


SPORT CLASSES - MAIN STUDY RESULTS

Results of 47 athletes analysed

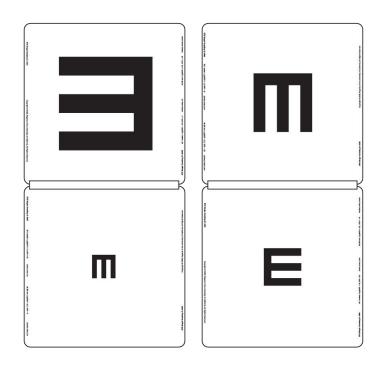
- Visual acuity best predictor of performance
- Other tests do no add anything on top of VA

 Main difference between functionally blind and partially sighted athletes

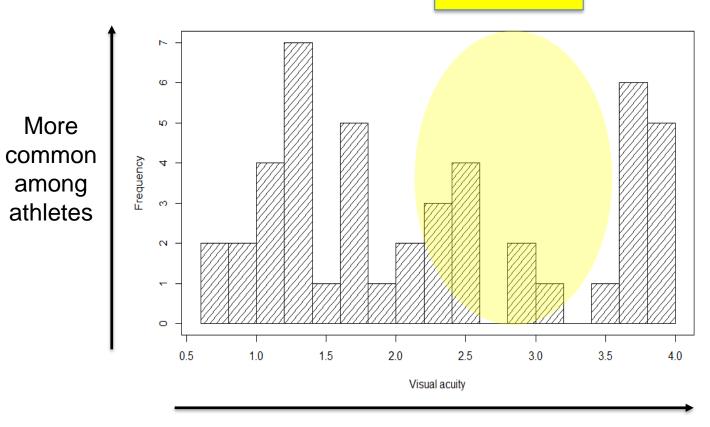




SPORT CLASSES – MAIN STUDY VISUAL ACUITY



Split point







SPORT CLASSES CONCLUSIONS

- Multiple studies suggest to split VI judo into two classes
- Athletes with and without functional vision supporting judo performance
- Further analyses ongoing to decide optimal cut-off between classes

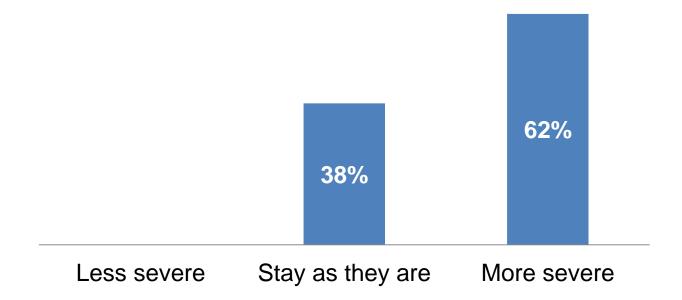




EXPERT OPINION

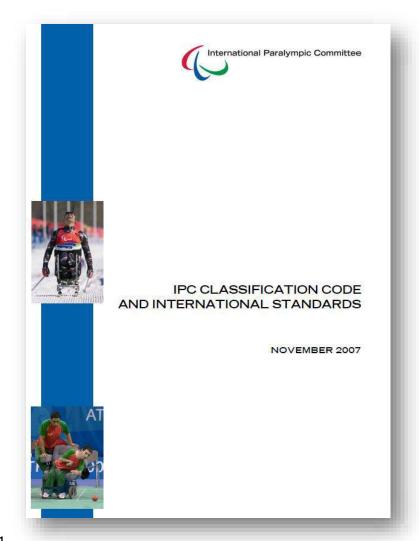
The minimum impairment criteria for judo:

- > should be **less severe**, allowing some to compete who are currently not eligible
- > should stay as they are
- > should be **more severe**, excluding some athletes who are currently eligible to compete





IPC CLASSIFICATION CODE

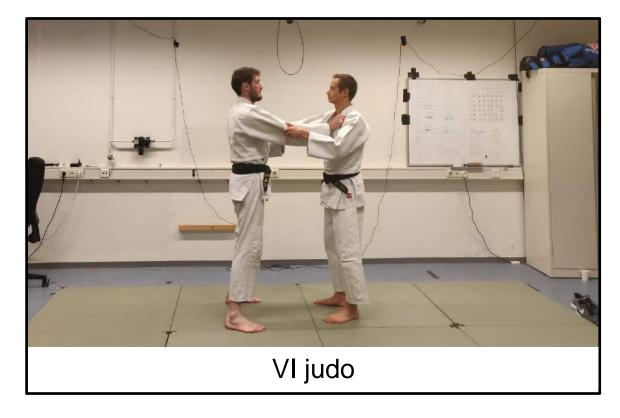


The minimum impairment criteria are defined as the minimum level of impairment that has an impact on performance in that sport.



MINIMUM IMPAIRMENT CRITERIA APPROACH







MINIMUM IMPAIRMENT CRITERIA GRIP FIGHTING



"Gripping is one of the most important and fundamental judo skills"

- Jimmy Pedro, Olympic medallist



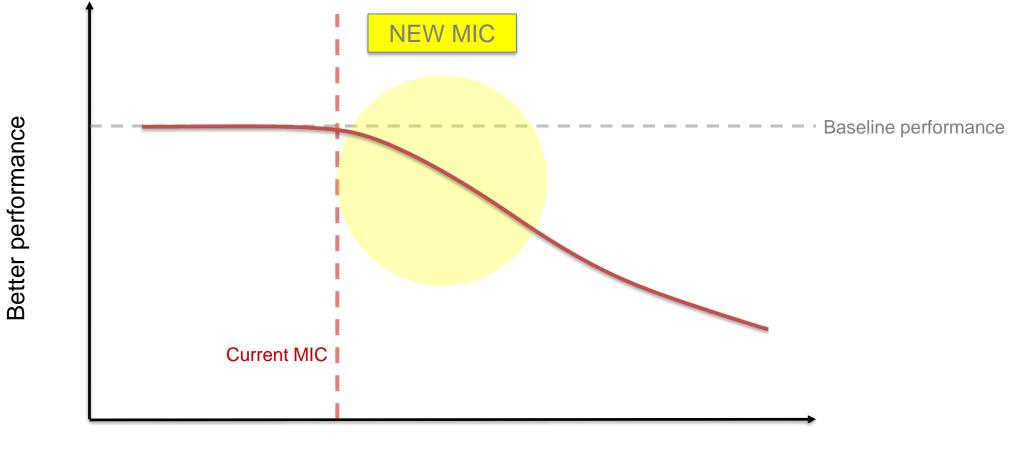
STUDY DESIGN

- 28 able-sighted judo athletes (brown or black belt)
- Competing in pairs in short grip fighting exchanges
- Simulated impaired visual acuity with Bangerter foil attached to swimming goggles





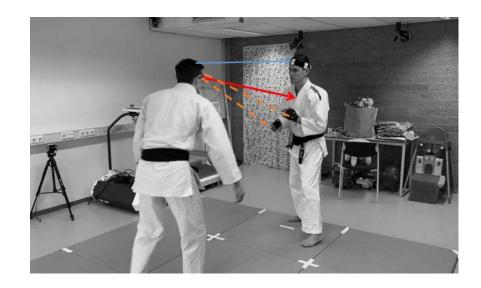
MINIMUM IMPAIRMENT CRITERIA RESULTS: PERFORMANCE

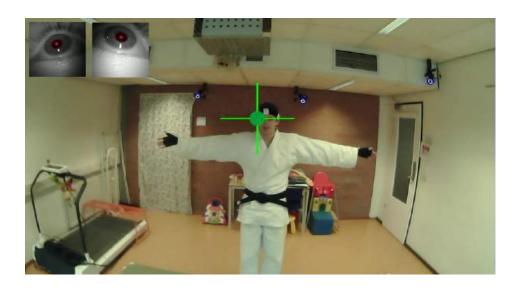




MINIMUM IMPAIRMENT CRITERIA CONCLUSION

- Results suggest current MIC for VA is too mild
- More severe impairment needed to be eligible to compete in VI judo
- Additional analysis in progress to determine how much the MIC should shift
- Additional work to set a MIC for visual field is in progress







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