

ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENT

1. Definition

Orthopedic Impairment means a severe orthopedic impairment that adversely affects a child's educational performance. The term includes impairments caused by congenital anomaly (e.g. club foot, absence of some member), impairments caused by disease (e.g., poliomyelitis, bone tuberculosis), and impairments from other causes (e.g. cerebral palsy, amputations, and fractures or burns that cause contractures).

2. Evaluation

The characteristics as identified in the Orthopedic Impairment Definition are present.

Evaluation Procedures

Evaluation of Orthopedic Impairment shall include the following:

- (1) Medical evaluation of the child's Orthopedic Impairment by a licensed physician;
- (2) Social and physical adaptive behaviors (mobility and activities of daily living) which relate to Orthopedic Impairment; and
- (3) Documentation, including observation and/or assessment, of how Orthopedic Impairment adversely impacts the child's educational performance in his/her learning environment.

Evaluation Participants

Information shall be gathered from the following persons in the evaluation of Orthopedic Impairment:

- (1) the parent;
- (2) the child's general education classroom teacher(s);
- (3) a licensed special education teacher
- (4) a licensed physician; and
- (5) other professional personnel as indicated (i.e., Occupational Therapist, Physical Therapist, or Assistive Technology Specialist).