

Orthopedic Impairment Basis for Committee Decision

Student Name _____ ID# _____ Date of meeting _____

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

Consider the data from multiple sources, review the definition, consider the criteria below, and document any additional information. Note that a diagnosis included in a report from a medical professional is not sufficient to make an eligibility determination.

CRITERIA. A student with orthopedic impairment who requires special education will meet **ALL** of the following criteria. For each criterion indicate yes or no and provide additional information as appropriate.

Yes No

A. The student has orthopedic impairment.

Describe:

Yes No

B. As a result of this orthopedic impairment, the student exhibits physical limitations in the school environment (e.g., mobility, sitting, object manipulation, posture, toileting, communicating, eating, etc.).

Describe:

Yes No

C. The orthopedic impairment results in an adverse effect on the student's educational performance.

Describe:

Yes No

D. The student requires specially designed instruction as a result of the orthopedic impairment.

Specify:

Having reviewed all available written and oral information, the committee finds that the criteria for orthopedic impairment ARE met.

Having reviewed all available written and oral information, the committee finds that the criteria for orthopedic impairment ARE NOT met.