Orthopedic Impairment 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, etc.), impairments caused by disease (poliomyelitis, bone tuberculosis, etc.), and impairments from other causes (e.g., cerebral palsy, amputations and fractures, or burns that cause contractures).

Criteria for Initial Determination of Eligibility

A child displays a physical impairment when:
   A. an orthopedic impairment has been diagnosed by a licensed physician, and
   B. the physical impairment adversely affects the child’s educational performance.

Missouri Eligibility Criteria can be found in the Missouri State Plan for Special Education, Regulation III-Identification and evaluation; http://www.dese.mo.gov/divspece/stateplan/index.html