# PART C: CERTIFICATION

			sider the functional limitations of the applicable of daily living to be: (please mark with X)			
a. Mild			b. Moderate to severe			
2. If the answer to the impairment(s) on	ne above question is b) "moo your patient `s ability to per	lerate to s form acti	evere", please describe the functional impact of the vities of daily living:			
3. Has the patient `s (please mark with X)	disability lasted, or is it exp	ected to l	ast for a continuous period of more than 12 months?			
a. Yes			b. No			
<ul><li>4. When did the patient for the first time meet the criteria?</li><li>5. If the answer to question 1. is "b. moderate to severe" and the answer to question 3. is "a. Yes", is the disability of a permanent nature? (please mark with X)</li></ul>						
a. Yes			b. No			
6. Considering the above, as a duly registered medical practitioner, I certify that this person is: (please mark with X)						
a. With a disability	y		b. Without a disability			
•	:		Code			
			Medical Practitioner's Stamp			
Signature :						
Signed at place :						



# THE SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL ROADS AGENCY SOC LIMITED (SANRAL) SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL ROADS AGENCY LIMITED AND NATIONAL ROADS ACT, 1998 (ACT NO. 7 OF 1998)

# GAUTENG FREEWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (GFIP): MEDICAL PRACTITIONER'S IMPAIRMENT QUESTIONNAIRE AND CERTIFICATE FORM

# INSTRUCTIONS

- The applicant / guardian to complete Part A of this form. Remember to sign the authorization area below.
- Take this form to a duly qualified medical practitioner, a person required to be registered with the Health Professional Council of South Africa (HPCSA), to complete Part B and C.
- This form is valid for a maximum period of three (3) years.

# PART A: PARTICULARS OF THE APPLICANT

T:41 -	lectrical and	
	Initials :	
Full Name and :	Surname :	
	Number :	
	which applicant is a member (if applicable) :	
	;	
	Code :	
	: Code :	
	Code :	
Tel (Home)	:	
Tel (Work)	:	
Cell	i	
Fax	:	
Email		
	·	
Signature of ap	plicant :	
Date		
	SARA SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL ROADS AGENCY ST	OC
Signature of gu	ardian if applicable :	\
Date	: Reg.No.1986/00	0958

# PART B: IMPAIRMENT QUESTIONNAIRE - DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA

# Notes before completing this section:

- The patient must be a person with a disability as defined in section 18(3) of the Income Tax act....? In this section "Disability" means a moderate to severe limitation of a person's ability to function or perform daily activities as a result of a physical, sensory, communication, intellectual or mental impairment, if:
  - o (a) the limitation has lasted or has a prognosis of lasting more than a year; and
  - o (b) Is diagnosed by a duly registered medical practitioner.
- Persons who qualify as persons with disabilities, being persons who have long term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which, in interaction with various barriers, may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others, Refer to the Exemption and Rebate Regulations of 30 October 2015.
- "Mild" in the context of disability means a significant restriction on a persons` ability to function or perform one or more basic daily activities.
- "Moderate to severe limitation" in the context of disability means a significant restriction on a persons `ability to function or perform one or more basic daily activities after maximum correction, except where indicated.

  Maximum correction in this context means appropriate therapy, medication and use of devices.
- The diagnostic criteria seek to assess the functional impact of the impairment on a person's ability to perform daily activities and not the diagnosis of a medical condition.
- Please complete the section(s) that apply to your patient.
- Remember to complete and sign Part C on this form.

# Disability: To be assessed by a duly registered medical practitioner

- Vision: Practitioner trained to use the Snellen chart (e.g. an optometrist or ophthalmologist).
- Hearing: Practitioner trained to perform or conduct a battery of the Diagnostic Audiometry tests (e.g. an Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist or Audiologist).
- Speech: e.g. Speech-Language Pathologist.
- Physical: e.g. Orthopaedic Surgeon, Neuro Surgeon, Physiotherapist or Occupational Therapist.
- Intellectual: e.g. Psychiatrist or Clinical Psychologist
- Mental: e.g. Psychiatrist or Clinical Psychologist

Disability applicable:	Please mark with X if patient`s impairment is in accordance with criteria:
Vision: The minimum requirement for a person to be classified as blind is as follows:  • Visual Acuity – In the better eye with best possible correction, less than 6/18(0.3).  • Visual Field – 10 degrees or less around central fixation.  "6/18" means that what a person with normal vision can read at 18 metres, the person being tested can only read at 6 metres.  "Best possible correction" refers to the position after a person's vision has been corrected by means of spectacles, contact lenses or intraocular (implanted) lenses.	
Hearing: Hearing disability is defined as the functional limitations resulting from a hearing impairment. Hearing impairment is a sensory impairment that will influence verbal communication between speaker and listener.	
<ol> <li>An adult is considered moderately to severely hearing impaired when the hearing loss is described as follows without the use of an amplification device/s:</li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>Bilateral hearing loss with a pure tone average equal to or greater than 25 dBHL in each ear.</li> <li>Unilateral hearing loss with pure tone average equal to or greater than 40 dBHL in the affected ear.</li> </ul>	
2. A child is considered moderately to severely hearing impaired when the hearing loss is described as follows without the use of an amplification device/s:	
<ul> <li>Bilateral hearing loss with a pure tone average greater than 15 dBHL in each ear;</li> <li>Unilateral hearing loss with a pure tone average equal to or greater than 20 dBHL in the affected ear.</li> </ul>	
	Vision:  The minimum requirement for a person to be classified as blind is as follows:  Visual Acuity – In the better eye with best possible correction, less than 6/18(0.3).  Visual Field – 10 degrees or less around central fixation.  "6/18" means that what a person with normal vision can read at 18 metres, the person being tested can only read at 6 metres.  "Best possible correction" refers to the position after a person's vision has been corrected by means of spectacles, contact lenses or intraocular (implanted) lenses.  Hearing: Hearing disability is defined as the functional limitations resulting from a hearing impairment. Hearing impairment is a sensory impairment that will influence verbal communication between speaker and listener.  1. An adult is considered moderately to severely hearing impaired when the hearing loss is described as follows without the use of an amplification device/s:  Bilateral hearing loss with a pure tone average equal to or greater than 25 dBHL in each ear.  Unilateral hearing loss with pure tone average equal to or greater than 40 dBHL in the affected ear.  A child is considered moderately to severely hearing impaired when the hearing loss is described as follows without the use of an amplification device/s:  Bilateral hearing loss with a pure tone average greater than 15 dBHL in each ear;

#### Notes:

- Hearing impairment is an abnormal or reduced function in hearing resulting from an auditory disorder.
- A child is a person between the ages of 0 to 18 years.
  Amplification devices include hearing aids, implantable devices and assistive listening devices.
- Pure Tone Average (PTA): average of hearing sensitivity thresholds (in decibel hearing level) to pure tone signals at 500 Hz & 1000
- Hz, 2000 Hz & 4000 Hz of each ear.
- Bilateral hearing loss is a hearing sensitivity loss in both ears.
- Unilateral hearing loss is a hearing sensitivity loss in one ear only.

#### **Speech / Communications:**

A person is regarded as having moderate to severe communication disability if he or she has any of one or a combination of the following, which even with appropriate therapy, medication and devices, substantially limits one or more major life activity below that is age appropriate:

- Inability to make self-understood to familiar communication partners using speech in a quiet setting:
- Inability to make self-understood, to familiar and non-familiar communication partners and to meet communication needs as appropriate for his/ her age by using speech, in less than 30 intelligible words:
- Problem in understanding meaningful language by familiar communication partners that lead to substantial difficulty in communicating or,
- The need to rely on augmentative or alternative communication (AAC), including unaided (Sign language or other manual signs) or aided means of communication (ranging from communication boards to speech generating devices).

### Physical:

A person is regarded as a person with a disability if his or her impairment is to such an extent that he or she –

- Is unable to walk, for example, wheelchair user;
- Is only able to walk with the use of assistive devices, for example, callipers, crutches, walking frames and other such devices;
- Is able to walk without the use of assistive devices but with a degree of difficulty, for example, persons with Cerebral Palsy, Polio etc. (that is, requires inordinate amount of time to walk);
- Is functionally limited in the use of their upper limbs.

# Intellectual:

A person is regarded to be a person with an intellectual disability if he or she has a moderate to severe impairment in intellectual functioning that is accompanied by a significant limitation in adaptive functioning in at least two of the following skill areas:

- Communication
- Self-care
- Home living
- Social/interpersonal skills
- Use of community resources
- Self-direction
- · Functional academic skills, work, leisure, health and safety.

# Notes:

Moderate impairment means an Intelligence Quotient (IQ) between 35 and 49; and Severe impairment means IQ of 34 and below.

### Mental:

With the exclusion of intellectual disability, a person is regarded to be A person with a mental disability if he or she has been diagnosed, in terms of accepted diagnostic criteria (Diagnostic and Statistical Manual IV-TR (DSM-IV-TR)) by a mental health care practitioner authorised to make such diagnosis, with a mental impairment that disrupts daily functioning and this impairment moderately or severely interferes or limits the performance of major life activities, such as learning, thinking, communicating and sleeping, among others.

#### Notes:

- Moderate impairment means a Global Assessment Functioning Score (GAF-Score) between 31 and 60: and
- Severe impairment means GAF-Score of 30 and below.