



AVMC&H, VMRF-DU
PUDHUCHERRY.



LEARNING DISABILITY WEEK



LEARNING DISABILITY

A LEARNING DISABILITY IS A REDUCED INTELLECTUAL ABILITY AND DIFFICULTY WITH EVERYDAY ACTIVITIES.



What is not a Learning Disability?

learning disability is not:

- | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| • Autism | • A behavioral disorder |
| • Deafness | |
| • Blindness | • An intellectual disability |



HOW IT DIFFERS FROM LEARNING DISORDER?

Learning Disability

Neurological disability that affects the brain directly and can potentially be visible in an MRI scan

Learning disabilities can be genetic or they can be caused at birth, during pregnancy or in an accident where a brain injury occurs.

Learning disability is what makes up a learning disorder.

Learning Disorder

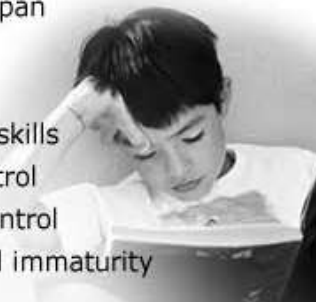
Refers to what a person sees as a problem on the outside (difficulties with reading, writing, math, etc.).

Does not always have "abnormal" brain functionality like children have with learning disabilities.

Typically shows signs of poor balance and coordination and has sensitivity to light, food and sound.

Symptoms of Learning Disabilities

- difficulties with reading, spelling, math
- a limited attention span
- poor memory
- hyperactivity
- poor organizational skills
- poor fine motor control
- poor gross motor control
- emotional and social immaturity



CAUSES:

➤ Might be caused by:

- Hereditary
- Teratogenic
- Medical
- Environmental



ROLE OF SLP's :

- ❖ Speech language therapists helps the patient with the use diagnosing, testing, screening tests and interventions, counselling and behaviour therapy approaches [reward, reinforcement, punishments].
- ❖ Prognosis: depends on the cause, type, age, persistency of the therapy motivation and environmental variables.

"If a child can't learn the way we teach, maybe we should teach the way they learn."



TREATMENT

- ❖ focus a child's attention to the connections between speech sounds and spelling.
- ❖ Improvements were noted on measures of reading accuracy, reading comprehension, reading efficiency, passage reading fluency, and spelling.
- ❖ After individual letter-sound associations have been mastered, remediation can target larger components of reading such as syllables and words.
- ❖ individual education program (IEP).
- ❖ direct practice in spelling and sentence writing.
- ❖ review of grammatical rules.
- ❖ Intensive and continuous administration of individually tailored.
- ❖ one-on-one expressive and creative writing therapy.

