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ABSTRACT

This guide is intended to assist school authorities in Alberta (Canada) to complete required Student Review Forms for students with severe disabilities. A Special Needs Profile form to determine eligibility for Severe Disabilities funding precedes information specific severe disability categories. These categories are: severe mental disability; severe emotional/behavioral disability; severe multiple disability; severe physical or medical disability, including autism; deafness; and blindness. For each disability category the guide provides the following: (1) a definition (taken from the current state standards); (2) basic questions and answers concerning characteristics, eligibility documentation, needed supports and services, and the individualized program plan; (3) one or more case studies; and (4) one or more sample Student Review Forms. Extensive appendices include a glossary, a completed Sample Review Packages, blank student review forms (in English and French), and a list of resources. (Contains 15 references.) (DB)



Handbook for the Identification and Review of Students with Severe Disabilities

February 2002 Revised

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Introduction

As a result of recommendations in the Shaping the Future for Students with Special Needs: A Review of Special Education in Alberta (November 2000), funding for students with severe disabilities is based on a school jurisdiction's historical profile rather than on an individual student basis. With the release of the historical jurisdiction profiles, Special Programs Branch staff will continue to monitor the numbers of students with severe disabilities identified, but will no longer be reviewing documentation on individual students to determine eligibility for funding. School jurisdictions will continue to be required to report all students with severe disabilities to the Learning Information Exchange Services and develop and implement Individualized Program Plans (IPPs) for each student identified with severe disabilities and ensure that adequate supports and services are in place.

This Handbook for the Identification and Review of Students with Severe Disabilities provides case studies to assist school authorities in completing Student Review Forms. Although in most cases, Alberta Learning no longer monitors individual Student Review Forms, school jurisdictions may continue to use them internally to identify and review students with severe disabilities and the forms will be required when a jurisdiction requests an audit of their profile. Funding for students with severe disabilities in private schools will continue to be based on eligibility and review of students on an individual basis.

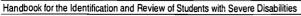
All definitions are taken from the current Funding Manual for School Authorities. Recognition is given to the fact that each school authority sets up the identification and review process according to their resources. Severe Disabilities funding provides for programs that meet the special education needs of students with severe disabilities. Severe Disabilities funding is in addition to the Basic Instruction funding provided for all resident students in a school authority.



Special Needs Profile: Preliminary Screen

This Special Needs Profile may be used as a rough screen to determine eligibility for Severe Disabilities funding and may be used as a preliminary step to completing a Severe Disabilities funding application.

Sc	School Name:							
Stı	udent Name:		Birthdate:					
Al	berta Learning ID:		Teacher:					
M	edical/Educational/Psycho	ological Asses	sments					
•	Sufficient current medical repo	rts on file? O Yes	O No					
•	Diagnosis by appropriate speci	alist on file? O Yes	O No					
	If no, indicate what is needed:							
•	Sufficient current educational r	reports on file?						
•		O Yes	O No					
•	Sufficient current psychologica	al reports on file? O Yes	O No					
	If no, indicate what is needed:							
•	If the condition has not change	d significantly i	s there an undate fro	om a consultant or other				
	professional specializing in the		O No					
	If no, indicate what is needed:			+				





Individualized Program Plan (IPP)

•	 Is there a current IPP on file that 	t includes the follo	owing:
	O Accommodations for the		
	O Areas of strength		
	· O Areas of weakness		
	O Long term goals that refl	lect the student's c	current functioning and disabling condition
	O Objectives that reflect th	e student's curren	t functioning and disabling condition
	O Strategies that reflect the	student's current	functioning and disabling condition
	 Evaluation provision 		
	O Transition plan, when ap	propriate	
	O Signatures of team mem	bers, including the	parents and where applicable, the student
•	 Does the IPP include other agen 	cies involved with	the student?
	1	O Yes	O No
	•		
El	Eligibility		
•	 In your opinion, does the studen 	t meet criteria for	Alberta Learning's Severe Disabilities
	funding?		
		O Yes	O No



Section 1 — Severe Disabilities Categories

Severe Mental Disability (Code 41)

Definition

All definitions are taken from the current Funding Manual for School Authorities.

A student with a severe mental disability is one who:

- has severe delays in all or most areas of development
- frequently has other disabilities including physical, sensory, medical and/or behavioural
- requires constant assistance and/or supervision in all areas of functioning including daily living skills and may require assistive technology
- should have a standardized assessment which indicates functioning in the severe to profound range (standardized score of 30 ± 5 or less).
 Functional assessments by a qualified professional will also be considered in cases where the disabilities of the child preclude standard assessments; and/or
- has scores equivalent to the severe to profound levels on an adaptive behaviour scale (e.g., American Association on Mental Deficiency Adaptive Behaviour scale, Vineland Adaptive Behaviour Scales).

Questions and Answers

What are the main characteristics of a student with a severe mental disability?

- The functional level is less than one third of chronological age on the Adaptive Scale.
- Students may also:
 - be medically fragile
 - require assistive technology
 - have autistic-like, aberrant behaviours
 - have limited, if any, receptive, expressive language
- The student's level of dependency requires mostly one-to-one and hand-over-hand assistance to perform tasks for ambulation or daily living and functioning.
- These students usually require extensive supports and services including one-to-one educational assistant time, assistance with basic care and additional therapeutic services.



What documentation is required for eligibility?

- The use of adaptive behaviour scales to obtain functional ability scores in the "severe to profound" range is required. These students are not usually assessable using WISC III, Stanford-Binet or the McCarthy Scales.
- Once initial approval has been given by Alberta Learning and the student has a chronic disability that has not changed significantly, documentation from the Regional Education Assessment and Consultation Services (REACH), Coordinated Assessment Services for the Exceptional (CASE), Belvedere Consulting Services, or other personnel specializing in the field may be sufficient for programming.

Which of the following supports and services are required?

- A minimum of three out of the five levels of supports must be provided and clearly stated.
- The date that supports were put in place should be clearly identified on the documentation.
- Examples under each level:

(1) Frequent specialized one-to-one instruction/intervention such as:

- .5 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) or greater Teacher/Educational Assistant (TA/EA) time, or a TA/EA working with several students with special needs
- specialized instruction/intervention for more than half the school day
- programming which requires modification, individualization or follow-up on recommendations arising out of an assessment report.

(2) Specialized or adaptive equipment, such as:

- modifications to school buildings, rooms or facilities; e.g.,
 wheelchair ramps, elevators, washroom accessibility or fixtures,
 health care facilities or equipment adaptive communication devices
- specialized computer programming for students with disabilities
- physical or occupational therapy equipment; e.g., walkers, braces, mats, stands, rolls, exercise equipment.

(3) Assistance for basic care, such as:

- personal care assistance, diapering
- catheterizing
- hygiene, changes of clothing
- administration of medications, management of equipment, diet, feeding assistance.

(4) Frequent documented monitoring or medical and/or behavioural status, such as:

- logging, administration, or supervision of medication
- follow-up by physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, behaviour specialist
- behaviour management, anger management, conflict resolution, violence prevention plans or programs.



(5) Therapeutic services at cost to the system and other service providers such as:

- itinerant teacher
- occupational therapist
- physical therapist
- counselling by an outside agency
- assessment, consultation, private practitioners, contract service agencies (REACH, Belvedere Consulting Services, CASE), behaviour specialists.

How is the student's program plan individualized to address the severe mental disability?

- Goals, objectives and strategies should focus on life skills development and address the student's individual needs in areas such as communication, fine motor development and personal care.
- The IPP should include a description of the modifications of the learning environment, ongoing supervision and monitoring, and/or personal assistance that is provided throughout the day in the school setting.
- Follow-up to assessment reports, which recommend individualized strategies and modifications, should be included.
- A transition plan should be included where applicable.

For sample IPPs refer to Alberta Learning's Programming for Students with Special Needs, Book 3: Individualized Program Plans.

What other supporting documentation relevant to the student's disabling condition and programming requirements may be included with the student package?

- Physiotherapy reports, occupational therapy reports, speech-language therapy reports.
- Any current/relevant medical reports.

For additional information please refer to the following case studies and completed Student Review Forms, pages 7 – 12.



Case Study — Brandon

Background information, Description of severe disabling condition(s)	 Brandon is a sixteen-year-old student in a Life Skills Program at Uphill High School. A recent Adaptive Behaviour Scale and the Leiter Scale were completed by S. Adams, Chartered Psychologist, indicating that Brandon's intellectual functioning and adaptive functioning in January 1999, was less than one third of his chronological age. Brandon is ambulatory, non-verbal and requires ongoing assistance with his personal care.
Current supports/ services in place	 Brandon is in a special education class with nine students, a 1.0 FTE teacher and 3 education assistants. Brandon requires assistance for personal care, feeding and communication. In consultation with a speech-language pathologist, a communication PIC symbol board has been developed. Brandon also uses the PIC symbol program on a classroom computer. Brandon is receiving consultation support from an occupational therapist to assist with fine motor skills and feeding issues. His family is also accessing support from Services for Persons with Disabilities (formerly Handicapped Children's Services) and the Assistive Devices Clinic at the Glenrose Rehabilitation Hospital.
Individualized Program Plan	 Brandon's IPP was developed in October by the school team and his parents. Goals reflect his needs in communication, fine motor skills, personal care and life skills development.



Sa	mpl	le Student Review Form –	PLEASE CHECK CODE					
Br	and	lon	■ 41 Severe mental					
			☐ 42 Severe emotional/behavioural					
C _		Dischillities The disc	☐ 43 Severe multiple					
		e Disabilities Funding	☐ 44 Severe physical or medical, including Autism					
20	01-2	2002	☐ 45 Deafness					
			☐ 46 Blindness					
Ju	risdic	ction ABC Jurisdiction						
Scl	hool	Uphill High School						
		Name Brandon						
		ate (yy/mm/dd) 85/07/15	Grade					
		ng 1D <u>0000</u> 0000						
5p	eciali	zed Placement (describe) Life Skills P	rogram					
1.	Sup	pporting documentation from the approp	oriate professionals (please attach copies):					
	a)	Diagnosis(es):						
		i) Intellectual and adaptive functioning	g < 1/3 chronological age					
		ii)						
•	b)	Date of Diagnosis(es): i) Rehavioura	99 – Adaptive Il Scale, Leiter Scale ii)					
	0)	Date of Biagnosis(es). 1) Behavioura	in Seale, Letter Scale in)					
	c)	Professional(s) conducting assessment(s)	S. Adams, Chartered Psychologist					
	d)	University and the condition off and the standard	All de 1					
	u)	How does the condition affect the studen Ambulatory, non-verbal and requires as						
		7 miodratory, non-verbar and requires as	sistance with basic care.					
_								
2.	Ad	lditional information (if required):						
	_							
3.	Sei	rvices provided in accordance with the <i>I</i>	Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities,					
	Sec	ction 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Priva	ite Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports					
	fro	om (a to e) that are being provided to the	e student:					
	a)	Frequent specialized one-on-one instruct	ion/intervention For example.					
	a)	•	•					
		teacher/educational assistant 3 ho						
		small group work with teacher assis	stant (hours per day; staff/student ratio)					
		specialized setting with teacher interpreter	9:4 (hours per day; staff/student ratio)					
		transliterator						
		O other (specify)						
	b)	Specialized or adaptive equipment. For	example:					
		■ communication devices	☐ OT/PT equipment					
		assistive computer technology	☐ specialized furniture					
			☐ FM system					
		other (specify)						



	c)	Assistance for basic care. For example:					
		toileting program grooming diapering catheterizing g-tube feeding administration of medication orientation and mobility training other diapering feeding assistance oxygen OT/PT therapy					
	d)	requent documentation:					
		Behaviour ☐ checklist ☒ anecdotal notes ☐ behaviour plan ☐ other					
		frequency hourly daily weekly monthly					
		Medical ☐ medical logs ☐ medical emergency plan ☐ other ☐ Monitor personal care, feeding and communication					
		frequency hourly daily weekly monthly					
	e)	Cherapeutic services for the student at a cost to the system. For example REACH, CASE, Belvedere Consulting Services; Student Health Initiative Funding:					
		itinerant teacher special education consultant hearing consultant cocupational therapist orientation and mobility specialist counsellor, please specify special education consultant special education consultant special technology consultant chartered psychologist chartered psychologist physical therapist school liaison counsellor/worker school liaison counsellor/worker					
		other					
		Other service providers. For example:					
		Alberta Health and Wellness Alberta Children's Services Alberta Mental Health Board Alberta Justice AADAC Family/community agencies, specify Materials Resource Centre (MRC) other medical professional services Handicapped Children's Services Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) local police authority/RCMP CNIB					
4.	Ind	dualized Program Plan (IPP):					
		A current IPP is on file relevant to the above coding and the individual needs of the student is developed and implemented signed by the school team including the parent/guardian.					
DE	CLA	RATION					
in p	Relevant documentation to support the claim is available, at least three of five supports listed in 3 (a – e) are in place, a current IPP is included in the student's file, and the student meets the Severe Disabilities Funding criteria.						
		8, 2001 T. Jones Signature of School Authority Designate					
Date	e	Signature of School Authority Designate					
Hand	book fo	e Identification and Review of Students with Severe Disabilities					
Febru	агу 200						



Case Study — Natasha

Background information, description of severe disabling condition(s)

- Natasha is a six-year-old student whose program is currently being provided in her home.
- Natasha was born at 20 weeks gestation. Her pediatrician, Dr. O'Toole, diagnosed her in 1999, with severe global developmental delay and severe impairment in all areas of functioning.
- A recent Adaptive Behaviour scale completed by R. Jones, Chartered Psychologist, confirmed that Natasha's adaptive functioning is less than one-third her chronological age.
- Natasha is non-ambulatory, non-verbal and requires one to one assistance for all personal care. Natasha is medically fragile, requires oxygen and a stable environment; therefore, she is in a home program. The school hopes to have Natasha join her class periodically for socialization and peer interaction.

Current supports/services in place

- Natasha's home program consists of the services of a teacher assistant on a daily basis for three hours.
- She also receives the services of an occupational therapist and physiotherapist in the home.
- Natasha and her family are supported by Handicapped Children's Services and Home Care.
- Natasha also receives the services from the Assistive Devices clinic at the community hospital.

Individualized Program Plan

- Natasha's IPP was developed in October with the home-based team and her parents.
- Goals reflect her needs in personal care, sensory stimulation, communication and life skills development.



Sampl	e Student Review Form –	PLEASE CHECK CODE						
Natasl	ha	■ 41 Severe mental						
		☐ 42 Severe emotional/behavioural☐ 43 Severe multiple☐						
Severe	e Disabilities Funding							
2001-2	9	44 Severe physical or medical, including Autism45 Deafness						
4UU1-2	JUU &							
		☐ 46 Blindness						
Jurisdic School	ABC School							
	Name Natasha							
	te (yy/mm/dd) 95/04/06	Grade						
Learning ID 00000000								
Specialized Placement (describe) Home Program								
1. Sup	porting documentation from the appropri	iate professionals (please attach copies):						
a)	Diagnosis(es):							
	i) Global Developmental Delay with sev							
	ii)							
b)	Date of Diagnosis(es): i) 1999	ii)						
c)	Professional(s) conducting assessment(s):	Dr. O'Toole						
								
d)	How does the condition affect the student i							
	Medically fragile; non-ambulatory; non-v	erbal; requires oxygen and one-to-one assistance for all personal						
	Natasha is functioning at less than 1/3 of	her chronological age.						
_								
2. Ad	lditional information (if required):							
3. Ser	evices provided in accordance with the E-	uding Manual For Cohool Authorities Commo Disphilities						
Sec	ction 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private	nding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities, e Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports						
iro	om (a to e) that are being provided to the s	iudent:						
a)	Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction	n/intervention. For example:						
	■ teacher/educational assistant 3 hou	rs (hours per day; staff/student ratio)						
	small group work with teacher assista							
	specialized setting with teacher	(hours per day; staff/student ratio)						
	interpreter interpreter							
	transliterator other (specify) Home program							
	omer (specify) nome program	-						
b)	Specialized or adaptive equipment. For e	xample:						
		OT/PT equipment						
		specialized furniture						
		FM system						
	sensory light box							
	or the Identification and Review of Students with Severe Disab	pilities 11						
February 20	102							



c)	As	sistance for ba	isic o	care. For exar	nple:					
		toileting prog catheterizing g-tube feeding administration orientation an other	g n of id m	obility training)) ! !	☐ d ☐ re 図 n		y therapy ent of equipmer	ıt	 ■ diapering □ feeding assistance ☑ oxygen ☑ OT/PT therapy
d)	Fre	quent docume	entat	ion:						
	•	Behaviour		checklist other	<u> </u>	an	ecdotal n	otes		behaviour plan
		frequency		hourly		da	ily	☐ weekly		monthly
		Medical	×	other Mo	onitori	ng c	communi			
		frequency		hourly	X	da	ily	☐ weekly		monthly
e)		erapeutic servi nsulting Servi							ple F	REACH, CASE, Belvedere
	X X	occupational orientation a specialist counsellor, p	ation ultan then nd n	nt rapist nobility e specify	[] [] []		chartered physical school lia	gy consultant psychologist therapist tison counsellor	-/wor	
		other								
		Alberta Heal Alberta Chilo Alberta Men Alberta Justi AADAC family/comn Materials Re other	th andrental H	nd Wellness 's Services Iealth Board	E E Decify		Handicap Family a	orofessional seroped Children's and Community ce authority/RC	Serv Supp	
4. Indi	vidu	alized Progra	ım F	Plan (IPP):						
								g and the indivi eam including t		needs of the student is arent/guardian.
DECLA	RA	TION								
Relevant of in place, a criteria.	docu cur	imentation to rent IPP is in	sup cluc	port the clair led in the stu	n is av dent's	aila file	ible, at le	east three of five e student meets	ve su s the	pports listed in 3 (a – e) are Severe Disabilities Funding
September	18,	2001	-				Jones			
Date						Si	gnature	of School Auth	ority	y Designate
Handbook for t	he Ide	entification and Rev	iew of	Students with Seve	ere Disat	oilities	3			



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Severe Emotional/Behavioural Disability (Code 42)

Definition

All definitions are taken from the current Funding Manual for School Authorities.

A student with a severe emotional/behavioural disorder is one who:

- displays chronic, extreme and pervasive behaviours which require close and constant adult supervision, high levels of structure, and other intensive support services in order to function in an educational setting. The behaviours significantly interfere with both the learning and safety of the student and other students.
- has a diagnosis of psychosis including schizophrenia, bi-polar disorder, obsessive/compulsive disorders, or severe chronic clinical depression
- displays self-stimulation, self-abusive or aphasic behaviour

or

- is dangerously aggressive, destructive and has violent and impulsive behaviours toward self and/or others such as Conduct Disorder.
- In the most extreme and pervasive instances severe Oppositional Defiance Disorder may qualify.

A clinical diagnosis within the last 2 years by a psychiatrist, chartered psychologist or a developmental pediatrician is required, in addition to extensive documentation of the nature, frequency and severity of the disorder by school authorities. The effects of the disability on the student's functioning in an education setting should be described. An ongoing treatment plan/behaviour plan should be available and efforts should be made to ensure that the student has access to appropriate mental health and therapeutic services.

A clinical diagnosis of a behaviour disorder is not necessarily sufficient to qualify under this category. Some diagnoses not sufficiently severe enough to qualify include: attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (AD/HD) and attention deficit disorder (ADD).

Note: Students diagnosed with fetal alcohol syndrome/fetal alcohol effects (FAS/FAE) in the most severe cases should be reported under Code 44 rather than Code 42.



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Questions and Answers

What documentation is required for eligibility?

- Documentation in the student's file **should include** the following type of information:
 - a behaviour assessment report that includes a specific clinical diagnosis
 - anecdotal notes that describe the nature, frequency and severity of the aberrant behaviour and the impact on the classroom.

What type of information may be included in a behaviour assessment report?

- The type of information typically found in a behaviour assessment report includes:
 - assessment/diagnostic information which clarifies/documents history which may have precipitated the current behaviours
 - recent medical history noting any medication which modifies the student's behaviour and further assessments/follow-up appointments
 - interviews/surveys; e.g., Behavioural Assessment System for Children (BASC) or Conners, filled out by parents, teacher(s), school staff and students, if appropriate, that outline the issues/concerns with the student's behaviour, as well as the nature, frequency and severity of the specific behaviour and steps taken so far to mitigate it
 - observations and assessment results from the psychiatrist/chartered psychologist making the clinical diagnosis.

The student's behaviour has improved significantly with all the programming supports that are in place. Will the student still meet criteria at the time of monitoring?

- It is anticipated that a student's behaviour will improve with appropriate programming and support.
- Student files are monitored to determine if the aberrant behaviour was severe at the time the student was identified by the school authority for the September 30 count.

How can I demonstrate that the student's behaviour was severe?

 In addition to the behaviour assessment report, anecdotal notes/checklists that describe the nature, frequency and severity of the student's behaviour at the time she/he was identified by the school authority should be included.



Should the teacher/parent communication book or the teacher's daily checklist be included in the review package?

- Communication books and daily checklists are useful for sharing information with parents and tracking behavioural incidents, however, they do not usually provide sufficient descriptive information.
- It should be noted on the Student Review Form that these records are kept and available upon request, but are not included in the student information package.

Which of the following supports and services are required?

- A minimum of three out of the five levels of supports must be provided and clearly stated.
- The date that supports were put in place should be clearly identified on the documentation.
- Examples under each level:

(1) Frequent specialized one-to-one instruction/intervention such as:

- .5 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) or greater teacher/educational assistant (TA/EA) time, or a TA/EA working with several students with special needs specialized instruction/intervention for more than half the school day.
- programming which requires modification, individualization or follow-up on recommendations arising out of an assessment report
- examples of instructional support/intervention support may include:
 - strategies to control anger
 - pro-social skill development
 - debriefing after behavioural incident.

(2) Specialized or adaptive equipment, such as:

specialized computer programming for students with disabilities.

(3) Assistance for basic care, such as:

- personal care assistance
- administration of medications.

(4) Frequent documented medical and/or behavioural status, such as:

- logging, administration, or supervision of medication
- follow-up by physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, behaviour specialist
- behaviour management, anger management, conflict resolution, violence prevention plans or programs
- daily recording of behavioural incidents.

(5) Therapeutic services at cost to the system and other service providers, such as:

- itinerant teacher
- behaviour specialist

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- counselling by an outside agency
- assessment, consultation, private practitioners, contract service agencies (REACH, Belvedere Consulting Services, CASE), behaviour specialists.
- Alberta Justice (i.e., probation officer)
- Alberta Children's Services (i.e., social worker, youth worker, care worker)
- Alberta Health and Wellness (e.g., hospital).

How is the student's program plan individualized to address the severe emotional/behavioural disability?

- Goals and objectives should be reflected in strategies developed to address the student's aberrant behaviour, modification of the learning environment and ongoing monitoring and supervision.
- Follow-up to assessment reports that recommend programming strategies should also be included in the IPP.
- A transition plan (e.g., between programs, between grade levels, from high school to post-secondary/world of work) is included where applicable.

For sample IPPs refer to Appendix C, pages 78 – 85 and Alberta Learning's Programming for Students with Special Needs, Book 3: Individualized Program Plans.

For additional information, please refer to the following case study and completed Student Review Form, pages 17 - 20.



Case Study — Harley

Background information, description of severe disabling condition(s)

- Harley is a fourteen-year-old boy in grade 9 at Dry Creek Junior High School.
- Harley currently resides in a foster home near the school.
- Harley was diagnosed as having Bi-Polar Disorder by Dr. Bunton in July 2000.
- Harley's behaviours include emotional instability, over activity and impulsiveness. His manic and depressive episodes have increased over the past several months.
- Harley is currently under the care of Dr. Campbell, a psychiatrist, who has prescribed medication to help control Harley's episodes.

Some of the features of Harley's behaviours include:

- Truancy
- Failure to complete school assignments
- Anxiety attacks
- Depression
- Mood swings, manic episodes (e.g., grandiose talk, agitation, withdrawal)
- Extreme withdrawal, no peer relations, unresponsive, constant crying,
- Self-injurious behaviour.

Current supports/services in place

- Harley is accommodated in a regular grade 9
 program. He has the assistance of an educational
 assistant for three hours each day.
- He receives one-on-one counselling support for onehalf hour each day from the school counsellor, who also is trained in management of emotional and behavioural disorders.
- A special education consultant works with the teachers and educational assistant on a monthly basis to review and revise programming strategies.
- Daily behavioural checklists are completed to track Harley's behaviours.
- The school has regular contact with Harley's psychiatrist, who also is part of Harley's support team.
- Harley meets with his psychiatrist on a monthly basis.
- Harley also has regular meetings with the social worker in charge of his case.



Individualized Program Plan

- Harley's IPP was developed by the school team, in consultation with his legal guardian, psychiatrist, special education consultant and social worker.
- Harley's overall program focuses on helping him cope with social, emotional and academic needs.
- The major behaviour management goals identified are:
 - teaching self regulation strategies
 - increasing organizational skills and reducing offtask behaviours
 - learning coping skills for anxiety episodes.



Sample Student Review Form –	DI EACE CHECK CODE
n.	PLEASE CHECK CODE
Harley	☐ 41 Severe mental ☑ 42 Severe emotional/behavioural
	I
Severe Disabilities Funding	☐ 43 Severe multiple
S	44 Severe physical or medical, including Autism
2001-2002	☐ 45 Deafness
	☐ 46 Blindness
Jurisdiction ABC Jurisdiction	
School Dry Creek Junior High School	
Student Name Harley	
<u></u>	Grade
Learning ID 00000000	
	e 9 program
 Supporting documentation from the appropria a) Diagnosis(es): 	riate professionals (please attach copies):
i) Bi-Polar Disorder ii)	
	ii)
c) Professional(s) conducting assessment(s):	Dr. Bunton
iminumia na habania na damaaalam	in the learning environment? withdrawal, no peer relations, unresponsive, constant crying, self-
2. Additional information (if required):	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ı ·
	(hours per day; staff/student ratio)
small group work with teacher assis	tant (hours per day; staff/student ratio)
specialized setting with teacher	(hours per day; staff/student ratio)
□ interpreter	
transliterator	
■ other (specify) Supervision durin	· ·
b) Specialized or adaptive equipment. For	·
	OT/PT equipment
	specialized furniture
	FM system
other (specify)	
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c)	As	sistance for b	asic (care. For examp	ole:					
	 □ toileting program □ catheterizing □ g-tube feeding ☑ administration of medication □ orientation and mobility training □ other 				☐ grooming ☐ dressing ☐ respiratory therapy ☐ management of equipment				☐ diapering☐ feeding assistance☐ oxygen☐ OT/PT therapy	
d)	Fre	quent docum	entat	ion:						
	•	Behaviour	×	checklist other		anecdo	tal notes		behaviour plan	
		frequency		hourly	×	daily	☐ weekly		monthly	
	•	Medical	×	medical logs other	۵	medica	l emergency plan			
		frequency		hourly	×	daily	☐ weekly		monthly	
e)				for the student a Student Health				nple F	REACH, CASE, Belvedere	
		orientation a specialist	atior sultar l ther and n	nt rapist nobility		technichart chart physicschool	ch therapist sology consultant ered psychologist scal therapist ol liaison counsello	☐ ☐ ☑ r/wor	behaviour specialist ker	
	other				noai	our per day				
	Other service providers. For example									
	N N	Alberta Heal Alberta Chil Alberta Men Alberta Justi AADAC family/comm	Ith andren tal Hice	nd Wellness 's Services	Eify	Hand Fami local	police authority/RO	Serv Supp		
4. Indiv	vidu	alized Progra	am F	Plan (IPP):						
A current IPP is on file relevant to the above coding and the individual needs of the student is developed and implemented signed by the school team including the parent/guardian.										
DECLA	RA	TION	_							
Relevant of in place, a criteria.	locu cur	mentation to rent IPP is in	sup iclud	port the claim i led in the stude	is av ent's	ailable, file, and	at least three of fiv I the student meets	ve su s the	pports listed in 3 (a – e) are Severe Disabilities Funding	
September	18,	2001	_			B. Mo	ore			
Date			-		-		are of School Auth	ority	Designate	



Severe Multiple Disability (Code 43)

Definition

All definitions are taken from the current Funding Manual for School Authorities.

A student with multiple disabilities is one who:

- has two or more non-associated moderate to severe mental and/or physical disabilities which, in combination, result in the student functioning at a severe to profound level; and
- requires special programs, resources and/or therapeutic services.

Students with a severe disability and another associated disability should be identified under the category of the primary severe disability.

A student with a severe emotional/behavioural disability and another associated disability is not designated under this category, but is designated under severe emotional/behavioural disability.

The following mild/moderate disabilities cannot be used in combination with other disabilities to qualify under code 43:

- Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (AD/HD)
- Learning Disability (LD)
- Emotional Behavioural disabilities
- Speech and Language related disabilities

Questions and Answers

What are the main characteristics of a student with a severe multiple disability?

A student with a severe multiple disability may exhibit two or more of the following:

- moderate mental disability (standardized score of $30 50 \pm 5$)
- bilateral hearing loss in the moderate to severe range; 56 70 decibels over 500 – 4000 Hz
- visual impairment moderate to severe (20/100 in the better eye), but not legally blind, degeneration prognosis
- moderate to severe autistic-like behaviour
- moderate to severe physical disability or medical condition.
- Low cognitive ability in the mild/moderate mental disability ranges combined with severe receptive/expressive language deficits do not qualify.



- If a student has a severe primary disabling condition, the student should be identified in the primary category. Students who have two or more non-associated moderate to severe physical disabling conditions should be identified in the severe multiple disability category.
- Students with two mild/moderate associated or non-associated conditions such as Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) or AD/HD and a Learning Disability do not qualify under this category.

What documentation is required for eligibility?

- Diagnoses by professionals for each of the two or more disabling conditions. This may include reports from chartered psychologists, audiologists, ophthalmologists and medical professionals.
- Documentation, which is less than three years old, should be available on the student's file.
- If a student has two or more non-associated disabilities that have not changed significantly, a current functional assessment from REACH, CASE, Belvedere Consulting Services, school jurisdiction specialists or other contracted consulting agencies may be sufficient.
- A diagnosis of each of the disabling conditions is required but not necessarily sufficient to qualify. Eligibility is dependent on the student's current level of functioning (performance given his/her disability) primarily within the learning environment.
- If a student has a moderate to severe cognitive disability combined with a hearing impairment, hearing loss is calculated by averaging the unaided responses in the better ear at:

500hz + 1000hz + 2000hz or 1000hz + 2000hz + 4000hz For example:

55 dBs (500hz or 1000 hz) + 50dBs (1000hz or 2000hz) + 70 (2000hz or 4000hz) = 175 dB 175 dBs divided by 3 = 58.33 dBs

 Hearing level classification equivalent should be: Moderate-Severe Loss 56-70 dBs

Which of the following supports and services are required?

- A minimum of three out of the five levels of supports must be provided.
- The date that supports were put in place should be clearly identified on the documentation.
- Examples under each level:
 - (1) Frequent specialized one-to-one instruction/intervention, such as:
 - .5 FTE or greater Teacher/Educational Assistant (TA/EA) time, or a TA/EA working with students with severe special needs
 - specialized instruction/intervention for more than half the school day



 programming which requires modification, individualization or follow-up on recommendations arising out of an assessment report.

(2) Specialized or adaptive equipment, such as:

- modifications to school buildings, rooms or facilities; e.g., wheelchair ramps, elevators, washroom accessibility or fixtures, health care facilities or equipment
- adaptive communication devices
- specialized computer programming for students with severe disabilities
- physical or occupational therapy equipment; e.g. walkers, braces, mats, stands, rolls, exercise equipment, ambulation devices.

(3) Assistance for basic care, such as:

- toileting assistance, diapering
- catheterizing
- hygiene, changes of clothing
- administration of medications, management of equipment, diet, feeding assistance.

(4) Frequent documented monitoring of medical and/or behavioural status, such as:

- logging, administration, or supervision of medication
- follow-up by physician, psychiatrist, psychologist.

(5) Therapeutic services at cost to the system and other service providers, such as:

- itinerant teacher
- audiologist/vision specialist/hearing specialist
- counselling by an outside agency
- assessment, consultation, private practitioners, contract service agencies (REACH, Belvedere Consulting Services, CASE).

How is the student's program plan individualized?

- Goals, objectives and strategies should address modifications of the learning environment, ongoing supervision, monitoring and/or personal assistance throughout the day in the school setting.
- Follow-up to assessment reports that recommend programming strategies such as modifications to curriculum, individualization, should be included in the IPP.
- A transition plan (e.g., between programs, between grade levels, from high school to post-secondary/world of work) should be included where applicable.

For sample IPPs refer to Alberta Learning's Programming for Students with Special Needs, Book 3: Individualized Program Plans.



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Which other supporting documentation relevant to the student's disabling condition and programming requirements may be included with the student package?

- Physiotherapy, occupational therapy, speech-language therapy reports
- Sensory consultant reports
- Any current/relevant medical reports
- Any documentation including anecdotal information reflecting the students needs in the learning environment.

For additional information please refer to the following case studies and completed Student Review Forms, pages 25 - 31.



Case Study — Sabindar

Background information, description of severe disabling condition(s)

- Sabindar is a twelve-year-old student who is included in a regular grade 6 program at Happy School.
- A recent cognitive assessment in June 2000, by S.
 Smith, Chartered Psychologist, indicates that
 Sabindar's intellectual functioning and adaptive functioning is less than one half of her chronological age. Sabindar's full scale IQ is 48.
- Sabindar has moderate to severe binaural sensorineural (63dB unaided in the better ear) hearing loss diagnosed by Roy Dean, audiologist, in May 1999 and wears hearing aides.
- Sabindar is ambulatory, has fine motor difficulties and requires cueing for personal care.

Current supports/services in place

- Sabindar is in a class with 22 students, a teacher and
 5 FTE educational assistant.
- She works in a small group setting for an additional hour each day.
- Sabindar requires cueing and sometimes needs assistance, for grooming and personal care.
- In addition to purchasing an individual FM system for Sabindar's teacher to use during options, a free field sound system also has been purchased and installed in the classroom.
- Sabindar is receiving services from a private speechlanguage pathologist once a week. She is also receiving consultation support from an occupational therapist, to assist her with fine motor difficulties and a hearing consultant.
- Sabindar meets with an audiologist for her yearly audiogram and check up.



Individualized Program Plan

- Sabindar's IPP was developed in October in consultation with a student support team, including her parents, the chartered psychologist, reading specialist, speech-language pathologist, occupational therapist and hearing consultant.
- The goals of her education program address her needs resulting from the combination of disabling conditions and are reflected in the classroom accommodations.
- A transition plan has been put in place for Sabindar's move to a junior high setting for next year.
- Sabindar's parents have visited the junior high school and observed the program Sabindar will be in.
- Sabindar also had the opportunity to meet her new teachers and will be in a class with two other students with similar needs.



Sample Student Review Form –	PLEASE CHECK CODE
Sabindar	☐ 41 Severe mental ☐ 42 Severe emotional/behavioural
	■ 42 Severe emotional/benavioural ■ 43 Severe multiple
Severe Disabilities Funding	☐ 44 Severe physical or medical, including Autism
2001-2002	45 Deafness
2001-2002	☐ 46 Blindness
	U 40 Dimuness
Jurisdiction ABC Jurisdiction	
School Happy School	
Student Name Sabindar Birthdate (yy/mm/dd) 89/01/06	Grade 6
Learning ID 00000000	Grade 0
Specialized Placement (describe) Inclusion in a	regular grade 6 program
1. Supporting documentation from the appropr	iate professionals (please attach copies):
a) Diagnosis(es):i) F.S. IQ 48	
ii) moderate to severe binaural (63dB) se	ensorineural hearing loss.
b) Date of Diagnosis(es): i) June 2000;	ii) May 1999
c) Professional(s) conducting assessment(s): R. Dean, Audiologist	S. Smith, Chartered Psychologist
d) How does the condition affect the student Difficulty accessing information through	
Difficulty accessing information unough	verbai instruction.
2. Additional information (if required):	
	r's move to a junior high for the next school year.
	
	unding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities, e Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports student:
a) Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction	on/intervention. For example:
	(hours per day; staff/student ratio)
small group work with teacher assist	ant 1 hour (hours per day; staff/student ratio)
specialized setting with teacher	(hours per day; staff/student ratio)
☐ interpreter ☐ transliterator	
b) Specialized or adaptive equipment. For e	
☐ communication devices ☐	OT/PT equipment
	s of the tequipment of tequipment of the tequipment of tequipment of the tequipment of tequipmen
	FM system
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 ☑ toileting program ☐ catheterizing ☐ dressing ☐ feeding assistance ☐ g-tube feeding ☐ respiratory therapy ☐ oxygen 					
□ administration of medication ☑ management of equipment ☑ OT/PT therapy □ orientation and mobility training □ other ☑					
d) Frequent documentation:					
Behaviour □ checklist □ anecdotal notes □ behaviour plan □ other □					
frequency hourly daily weekly monthly					
frequency hourly daily weekly monthly					
e) Therapeutic services for the student at a cost to the system. For example REACH, CASE, Belvede Consulting Services; Student Health Initiative Funding:					
itinerant teacher special education consultant technology consultant special education consultant technology consultant technology consultant nursing services hearing consultant chartered psychologist cocupational therapist physical therapist behaviour specialist orientation and mobility specialist counsellor, please specify other	special education consultant				
Other service providers. For example:					
Alberta Health and Wellness Alberta Children's Services Alberta Mental Health Board Alberta Justice AADAC AA	Alberta Health and Wellness Alberta Children's Services Alberta Mental Health Board Alberta Justice AADAC family/community agencies, specify Materials Resource Centre (MRC) medical professional services Handicapped Children's Services Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) local police authority/RCMP CNIB				
▼ other Speech-language therapist (private)					
4. Individualized Program Plan (IPP):					
A current IPP is on file relevant to the above coding and the individual needs of the student is developed and implemented signed by the school team including the parent/guardian.					
DECLARATION					
Relevant documentation to support the claim is available, at least three of five supports listed in 3 (a – e) are in place, a current IPP is included in the student's file, and the student meets the Severe Disabilities Funding criteria.					
September 18, 2001 A. Jonson					
Date Signature of School Authority Designate					



Case Study - Zachary

Background information, description of severe disabling condition(s)

- Zachary is a seven-year-old student currently in grade
 2 at Caldwell School.
- Dr. Brown diagnosed Zachary in 1999 as having Kabuki Make-Up Syndrome and a moderate cognitive delay.
- He presents with generalized low muscle tone, decreased physical strength, delays in gross and fine motor development, poor social skills and mild to moderate bilateral hearing loss.
- The occupational therapist and physical therapist both report Zachary's need for assistance with toileting, dressing, feeding and constant supervision, as he has a danger of falling, especially on the stairs.

Current supports/services in place

- Zachary currently receives support from a half-time teacher assistant and also from a teacher assistant who is assigned to the classroom.
- Zachary receives small group instruction for mathematics and pro-social skills. He also receives ongoing individual assistance to maintain attention to task and to complete all tasks in the classroom environment.
- Zachary receives assistance with dressing and toileting. He receives stand by assistance for all transitions and walking the stairs.
- Zachary receives individual assistance at lunch and recess times.
- Zachary requires an augmented communication system and has been referred to the Assistive Devices Clinic.

Individualized Program Plan

- Zachary's IPP was developed in October in consultation with a student support team, including his parents, the speech-language pathologist, occupational therapist, physical therapist, behaviour specialist and hearing consultant.
- The goals of Zachary's education program address his needs and result from the combination of disabling conditions and are reflected, in the classroom accommodations and level of supervision.



Sample Student Review Form –	PLEASE CHECK CODE			
Zachary	☐ 41 Severe mental			
·	☐ 42 Severe emotional/behavioural			
Savana Disabilitica English	■ 43 Severe multiple			
Severe Disabilities Funding	☐ 44 Severe physical or medical, including Autism			
2001-2002	☐ 45 Deafness			
	☐ 46 Blindness			
Jurisdiction ABC Jurisdiction				
School Caldwell School				
Student Name Zachary				
Birthdate (yy/mm/dd) 94/08/30	Grade 2			
Learning ID 0000000	1.0			
Specialized Placement (describe) Included in a r	regular grade 2 program			
1. Supporting documentation from the appropr	iate professionals (please attach copies):			
a) Diagnosis(es):				
i) Kabuki Make Up Syndrome				
ii) Moderate cognitive delay; (F.S. IQ 39	<u> </u>			
b) Date of Diagnosis(es): i October 1999) ii)			
c) Professional(s) conducting assessment(s):	Dr. Brown			
d) How does the condition affect the student	in the learning environment?			
	, delays in gross and fine motor development, poor social skills.			
and a mild to moderate hearing loss. He	requires assistance with basic care and is at danger of falling.			
2. Additional information (if required):				
• •				
3. Services provided in accordance with the Fu	anding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities,			
-	e Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports			
from (a to e) that are being provided to the s				
a) Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction	on/intervention. For example:			
E teacher/educational assistant 3 hou	rs (hours per day; staff/student ratio)			
small group work with teacher assist	 ` ' ' '			
specialized setting with teacher	(hours per day; staff/student ratio)			
interpreter				
□ transliterator				
other (specify)5 TA assigned to 6	class in p.m.			
b) Specialized or adaptive equipment. For e	example:			
	OT/PT equipment specialized furniture			
	FM system			
other (specify)	· In System			
	· ·			



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c)	Assistance for basic care. For exam	ple:			
·	toileting program catheterizing g-tube feeding administration of medication orientation and mobility training other	 grooming dressing respiratory therapy management of equipment 	☐ diapering ☑ feeding assistance ☐ oxygen ☑ OT/PT therapy		
d)	Frequent documentation:				
	Behaviour		behaviour plan		
	Frequency ☐ hourly • Medical ☐ medical logs	•	monthly		
	other	☐ medical emergency plan			
	frequency hourly	•	monthly		
e) Therapeutic services for the student at a cost to the system. For example REACH, CASE, Belvedere Consulting Services; Student Health Initiative Funding:					
	itinerant teacher special education consultant hearing consultant coccupational therapist orientation and mobility specialist counsellor, please specify other	technology consultant chartered psychologist			
	Other service providers. For examp	le:			
	 □ Alberta Health and Wellness □ Alberta Children's Services □ Alberta Mental Health Board □ Alberta Justice □ AADAC □ family/community agencies, specific Materials Resource Centre (MR other		vices port Services (FCSS)		
4. Indi	vidualized Program Plan (IPP):				
A current IPP is on file relevant to the above coding and the individual needs of the student is developed and implemented signed by the school team including the parent/guardian.					
DECLARATION					
Relevant documentation to support the claim is available, at least three of five supports listed in 3 (a–e) are in place, a current IPP is included in the student's file, and the student meets the Severe Disabilities Funding criteria.					
September Date	25, 2001	M. Thompson Signature of School Authorit	y Designate		
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Severe Physical or Medical Disability, including Autism (Code 44)

Definition

All definitions are taken from the current Funding Manual for School Authorities.

A student with a severe physical, medical or neurological disability is one who:

- has a medical diagnosis of a physical disability, specific neurological disorder or medical condition which creates a significant impact on the student's ability to function in the school environment (note: some physical or medical disabilities have little or no impact upon the student's ability to function in the school environment)
- requires extensive personal assistance and modifications to the learning environment in order to benefit from schooling.

A student with severe autism or other severe pervasive developmental disorder is included in this category. A clinical diagnosis by a psychiatrist, clinical psychologist, chartered psychologist, or medical professional specializing in the field of autism is required. A clinical diagnosis of autism is not necessarily sufficient to qualify under this category. Eligibility is determined by the functioning level of the student with autism.

In order for a diagnosis of autism to be made, the student needs to demonstrate difficulties in three broad areas:

- social interaction
- communication; and
- stereotyped pattern of behaviour (i.e., hand flapping, body rocking, echolalia, insistence on sameness and resistance to change).

A student diagnosed with severe Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) or Fetal Alcohol Effects (FAE), including Alcohol-Related Neurodevelopmental Disorder (ARND), is included in this category. A clinical diagnosis by a psychiatrist, clinical psychologist with specialized training, or medical professional specializing in developmental disorders is required. A clinical diagnosis of FAS/FAE is not necessarily sufficient to qualify under this category. Eligibility is determined by the functioning level of the student with FAS/FAE. Students with severe FAS/FAE exhibit significant impairment in many of the following areas: social functioning, life skills, behaviour, learning, attention and concentration, resulting in the need for extensive intervention and support.



Questions and Answers

What documentation is required for Severe Physical or Medical Disability eligibility?

- A medical diagnosis of a physical, medical or neurological disability dated within the last three years.
- Once the initial approval has been given by Alberta Learning and the student has a chronic disability that has not changed significantly, a current functional assessment from REACH, CASE, Belvedere Consulting Services, or other personnel specializing in the field, may be sufficient.

How is the student's program plan individualized to address the severe medical or physical disability?

- Goals, objectives and strategies should be specific to the disabling condition and be reflected in the modifications of the learning environment, ongoing supervision, monitoring and/or personal assistance throughout the day in the school setting.
- Follow-up to assessment reports, which recommend individualized strategies and modifications, should be included.
- A transition plan is included where applicable.

For sample IPPs refer to Alberta Learning's Programming for Students with Special Needs, Book 3: Individualized Program Plans.

What other supporting documentation relevant to the student's disabling condition and programming requirements may be included with the student package?

- Physiotherapy reports, occupational therapy reports, speech-language therapy reports.
- Any current/relevant medical reports.

What are some examples of severe medical or physical disability?

Students who are diagnosed with the following are included in, but are not limited to Code 44:

- Tourettes Syndrome
- Celebral Palsy
- FAS/FAE/ARND
- Autism
- Brain injury
- Cancer patient



What documentation is required for eligibility for Autism?

- A clinical diagnosis by a psychiatrist, clinical psychologist, chartered psychologist, or medical professional specializing in the field of Autism is required.
- A functional assessment or anecdotal information that documents the degree of difficulty in social interaction, communication and stereotypic pattern of behaviours.

How is the student's program plan individualized to address the diagnosis of Autism?

- Goals, objectives and strategies must address the student's difficulties with social interaction, communication and stereotypic pattern of behaviour.
- Follow-up to assessment reports that recommend programming strategies such as, modifications to curriculum and individualization should be reflected on the IPP.
- A transition plan is included where applicable.

For sample IPPs refer to Alberta Learning's Programming for Students with Special Needs, Book 3: Individualized Program Plans.

What other supporting documentation relevant to the students disabling condition and programming requirements may be included with the student package?

- Intellectual assessment reports, speech-language therapy reports.
- Any current/relevant medical reports.
- Anecdotal records reflecting ongoing monitoring of identified behaviours.

Which of the following supports and services are required for Severe Physical or medical, including Autism?

- A minimum of three out of the five levels of supports must be provided.
- The date that supports were put in place should be clearly identified on the documentation.
- Examples under each level:

(1) Frequent specialized one-to-one instruction/intervention such as:

- .5 FTE or greater Teacher/Educational assistant (TA/EA) time, or a TA/EA working with several students with special needs
- specialized instruction/intervention for more than half the school day.
- programming which requires modification, individualization or follow-up on recommendations arising out of an assessment report.



(2) Specialized or adaptive equipment, such as:

- adaptive communication devices
- specialized computer programming for students with disabilities
- physical or occupational therapy equipment.

(3) Assistance for basic care, such as:

- personal care assistance
- hygiene, changes of clothing
- administration of medications, management of equipment, diet, feeding assistance.

(4) Frequent documented monitoring or medical and/or behavioural status, such as:

- logging, administration, or supervision of medication
- follow-up by physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, behaviour specialist
- behaviour management, anger management, conflict resolution, violence prevention plans or programs.

(5) Therapeutic services at cost to the system and other service providers, such as:

- itinerant teacher
- occupational therapist, physiotherapist
- counselling by an outside agency
- behaviour consultant
- assessment, consultation, private practitioners, contract service agencies (REACH, Belvedere Consulting Services, CASE), behaviour specialists.

For additional information please refer to the following case studies and completed Student Review Forms, pages 36 - 41.



Handbook for the Identification and Review of Students with Severe Disabilities

Case Study — Kayla

Background information, description of severe disabling condition(s)

- Kayla is a seven-year-old grade 2 student.
- Kayla is new to the school this year.
- Kayla has a diagnosis of Spina Bifida (myelomeningocele) and shunted hydro-cephalus by Dr. Smith, in February 1998.
- Kayla uses a walker and a wheelchair during the school day. Kayla also has leg splints, which she must wear for a certain period of time each day.
- Kayla requires daily catheterizing and also is diapered in the event of a bowel accident.
- Kayla has a shunt.
- Kayla recently had a WISC III and has an intelligence quotient of 127, which is in the gifted and talented range. Her program requires modifications to ensure she is challenged.

Current supports/services in place:

- Kayla is in a regular grade 1/2 combined class with 20 students.
- Kayla requires ongoing assistance for toileting, supervision at recess/lunch time to ensure her safety, assistance getting off and on the bus and in the classroom setting. She has 6 hours per day of educational assistant time.
- Kayla receives consultation and ongoing program support from a special education consultant.
- One of the washrooms in the school was modified to be wheelchair accessible. A commode also is provided.
- Kayla has very slow motor skills (printing) and is being introduced to a lap top computer for classwork.

Individualized Program Plan

- Kayla's IPP was developed in October with the school team, her parents and in consultation with the occupational and physiotherapist.
- Goals reflect Kayla's physical modifications and needs, her safety issues and her need for a more challenging class curriculum.



Sample Student Review Form –	PLEASE CHECK CODE							
Kayla	☐ 41 Severe mental							
	☐ 42 Severe emotional/behavioural							
Severe Disabilities Funding								
2001-2002	☐ 43 Severe multiple ☑ 44 Severe physical or medical, including Autism							
	□ 45 Deafness							
	U 46 Blindness							
Jurisdiction ABC Jurisdiction								
School Riverdale Elementary								
Student Name Kayla								
Birthdate (yy/mm/dd) 94/02/06	Grade 2							
earning ID 00000000 pecialized Placement (describe) Included in a regular grade 2 program								
Specialized Placement (describe) Included in a	regular grade 2 program							
1. Supporting documentation from the appropr	riate professionals (please attach copies):							
a) Diagnosis(es):								
i) Spina Bifida (myelomeningocele) wi								
ii)								
b) Date of Diagnosis(es): i) February 19	98 ii)							
c) Professional(s) conducting assessment(s):	Dr. Smith							
d) How does the condition affect the student	in the learning environment? leting needs, is unable to maneuver independently through the							
school and is at risk of injury or falls (pe								
2. Additional information (if required):								
	unding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities, te Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports student:							
a) Frequent specialized one-on-one instructi	on/intervention. For example:							
■ teacher/educational assistant 6	(hours per day; staff/student ratio)							
	tant (hours per day; staff/student ratio)							
specialized setting with teacher	(hours per day; staff/student ratio)							
interpreter								
Transliterator								
other (specify)								
b) Specialized or adaptive equipment. For	example:							
	OT/PT equipment							
	☐ Specialized furniture ☐ FM system							
☐ Free Field Amplification ☐ ☐ where (specify) Wheelchair access								
- one (eposity)	orie, manifolia, commone							
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c)	Assistance for	basic care. For exam	ple:			
	orientation	ng	☐ manage		ent	☐ diapering ☐ feeding assistance ☐ oxygen ☐ OT/PT therapy
d)	Frequent document	mentation:				
	• Behaviour	□ checklist □ other	anecdota	l notes	<u> </u>	behaviour plan
	Frequency	☐ hourly	☐ daily	☐ Weekly		monthly
	Medical			emergency plan		
	frequency	☐ hourly	☐ daily	☐ weekly		monthly
e)		rvices for the student rvices; Student Health			mple R	EACH, CASE, Belvedere
	hearing co ccupation orientation specialist counsellor other Other service p	ucation consultant	techno charter physic school	therapist logy consultant ed psychologist al therapist liaison counsello	or/work	behaviour specialist
	Alberta Ch Alberta M Alberta Ju AADAC family/con	hildren's Services Tental Health Board	☐ Handid ☐ Family ☐ local p ☐ CNIB	apped Children'	s Servi / Suppo	ces ort Services (FCSS)
4. Indi	ividualized Prog	gram Plan (IPP):				
		PP is on file relevant and implemented sign		•		needs of the student is rent/guardian.
DECLA	RATION		-			
						ports listed in 3 (a – e) are Severe Disabilities Funding
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Date			Signatu	re of School Aut	thority	Designate
Handbook for February 200		Review of Students with Seve	re Disabilities			38



Case Study — William

Background information, description of severe disabling condition(s)

- William is a ten-year-old student grade 5 student.
- William was diagnosed with Severe Autistic Disorder in November 1999 by Dr. Gold, at the Autism Clinic.
- He has extreme difficulties with:
 - social interaction and peers
 - expressive/receptive communication
 - sterotypic behaviour including resistant to change in routine/ transitions.
- William uses some Picture Communication Symbols to enhance communication (expressive and receptive).
- William also exhibits compulsive and obsessive behaviours.
- William requires assistance in the classroom setting and in a more social setting including the playground.

Current supports/services in place

- William is in a regular grade 5 classroom.
- William receives pull-out, into a small group work setting for language arts and math.
- William has 4.5 hours of Educational Assistant/Teacher Assistant support daily to assist him with some academics in the classroom setting and to provide support on the playground at recess and during lunch breaks.
- William is supervised during eating.
- William's school team monitors and records daily his behaviours including:
 - initiated social interactions
 - oral communication usage and communication board usage
 - temper outbursts
 - obsessive compulsive behaviours.
- William has been assessed by an occupational therapist and receives on-going consultative support.
- William's teacher's and staff meet bi-monthly with his parents and home support worker to review his program.

Individualized Program Plan

- William's IPP was developed in September with the school team, his parents, home support staff and occupational therapist.
- Goals reflect William's need for routine, communication goals, social/behavioural goals and academic progress goals.



~									
Sai	mpi	le Student Review Form –	PLEASE CHECK CODE						
Wi	llia	ım	☐ 41 Severe mental						
			☐ 42 Severe emotional/behavioural						
_		To 1 111/1 77 11	☐ 43 Severe multiple						
Sev	vere	e Disabilities Funding							
200	1-2	2002	☐ 45 Deafness						
			☐ 46 Blindness						
Jur	isdic	etion ABC Jurisdiction	<u> </u>						
		Valley School							
		Name William							
Bir	thda	te (yy/mm/dd) 90/12/16	Grade 5						
Lea	rnin	ng ID 000000000							
Spe	eciali	ized Placement (describe) Included in a	regular grade 5 program						
1.	Sun	pporting documentation from the appropr	riota professionale (planes attach appies).						
1.	Sup	porting documentation from the appropr	rate professionals (piease attach copies):						
	a)	6 ,							
		i) Severe Autistic Disorder							
	b)	Date of Diagnosis(es): i) November 1	999 ii)						
	c)	Professional(s) conducting assessment(s):	Dr. Gold, Autism Clinic						
	d)	How does the condition affect the student	in the learning environment?						
			ssive/receptive communications; stereotype behaviour; compulsive						
		and obsessive behaviours.							
2	A .1								
2.	Ad	dditional information (if required):							
			<u>-</u>						
3.	Ser	rvices provided in accordance with the Fi	unding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities,						
•	Sec	ction 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Privat	e Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports						
		om (a to e) that are being provided to the							
	a)	Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction	on/intervention. For example:						
		teacher/educational assistant 4.5							
		small group work with teacher assist							
			(hours per day; staff/student ratio)						
		interpreter							
		☐ Transliterator ☐ other (specify)							
		other (specify)							
	b)	Specialized or adaptive equipment. For e	example:						
		☑ communication devices □	OT/DT aguinment						
			OT/PT equipment						
			specialized furniture						
			FM system						
		- other (specify)							



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	c)	Ass	sistance for ba	isic (care. For ex	ample	:					
		0000	toileting prog Catheterizing g-tube feedin administratio orientation ar other Super	g n of ıd m	medication obility traini			_	y th	erapy of equipme	nt	☐ diapering☐ feeding assistance☐ oxygen☐ OT/PT therapy
	d)	Fre	quent docume	entat	ion:							
		•	Behaviour	×	checklist other O	ngoinį		anecdotal r			×	behaviour plan
			frequency		hourly		י נ	daily		weekly		monthly
		•	Medical		medical logother			medical en				
			frequency		hourly		1	daily		weekly		monthly
	e)		erapeutic serv nsulting Servi							n. For exam	ple I	REACH, CASE, Belvedere
			special educ hearing cons occupational orientation a specialist	ation sultant	nt rapist			chartered physical	gy c l psy ther	onsultant chologist		behaviour specialist
			counsellor, p	oleas	e specify							
		Oth	ner service pro	vide	ers. For exam	nple:						
			Alberta Heal Alberta Chil Alberta Men Alberta Justi AADAC family/comm Materials Re other Auti	dren tal H ce nuni	's Services Health Board ty agencies, rce Centre (N	specif	XX CC C	Handicar Family a	ped nd C	essional ser Children's Community authority/RC	Serv Supp	
4.	Indi	vidu	alized Progra	am I	Plan (IPP):							
												needs of the student is arent/guardian.
DE	CLA	RA	TION					 -	**			
Rele	lace, a	locu cur	mentation to	sup Iclud	port the cla	im is : udent	ava 's f	ilable, at l	east e sti	three of fi	ve su s the	pports listed in 3 (a – e) are Severe Disabilities Funding
Sept Date	ember	12,	2001	-			_	M. Walke Signature		ichool Auti	norit	y Designate
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Febru	ary 2002											



Deafness (Code 45)

Definition

All definitions are taken from the current Funding Manual for School Authorities.

A student with a profound hearing loss is one who:

 has a hearing loss of 71 decibels (dB) or more unaided in the better ear over the normal speech range (500 and 4000 hertz (Hz)) which interferes with the use of oral language as the primary form of communication

or

- has a cochlear implant preceded by at least a 71 dB hearing loss unaided in the better ear; and
- requires extensive modifications and specialized educational supports
- has a diagnosis by a clinical or educational audiologist. New approvals require an audiogram within the past 3 years.

If a student has a severe to profound sensori-neural hearing loss that has not changed significantly since the initial approval by Alberta Learning, documentation from a qualified specialist in the field of deafness outlining the severity of the hearing loss and modifications to the learning environment may be sufficient to support eligibility.

Questions and Answers

What are the main characteristics of a student with a severe to profound hearing loss (deafness)?

- Hearing loss of 71 decibels or more unaided in the better ear over the normal range of speech on an audiogram.
- Hearing loss interferes with the use of oral language as the primary form of communication.
- Students require extensive modifications and specialized educational supports.

What documentation is required for eligibility?

- Current audiogram from an audiologists must be in the student's file.
- If a student has a severe to profound hearing loss that has not changed significantly, an updated audiogram is not necessary. A recent functional assessment from REACH, CASE, Belvedere Consulting Services or other personnel specializing in the field may be sufficient for programming purposes.

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Handbook for the Identification and Review of Students with Severe Disabilities

- A functional assessment report specifies the amount and type of personal assistance, specialized programming and/or equipment required by the student.
- Average hearing loss is calculated by averaging unaided hearing readings at:

500hz + 1000hz + 2000hz or 1000hz + 2000hz + 4000hz

For example:

70 dBs (500hz or 1000 hz) + 80 dBs (1000hz or 2000hz) + 85 dBs (2000hz or 4000hz) = 235 dBs 235 dBs divided by 3 = 78.33 dBs

• Hearing level classification equivalents:

_	Normal	10-15 dB
_	Minimal	16-25 dB
_	Mild Loss	26-40 dB
_	Moderate Loss	41-55 dB
	Moderate-Severe Loss	56-70 dB
_	Severe Loss	71-90 dB
_	Profound Loss	90+ dB

Which of the following supports and services are required?

- A minimum of three out of five levels of supports must be provided.
- The date that supports were put in place should be clearly identified on the documentation.
- Examples under each level:

(1) Frequent specialized one-to-one instruction/intervention, such as:

- .5 FTE or greater Teacher/Educational assistant (TA/EA) time, or a TA/EA working with several students with special needs.
- .5 FTE or greater interpreter or transliterator
- specialized instruction/intervention for more than half the school day; e.g. auditory training, cued speech, sign language.
- programming which requires modification, individualization or follow-up on recommendations arising out of an assessment report.

(2) Specialized or adaptive equipment, such as:

- FM Systems
- free field sound systems
- acoustics modifications to schools building, rooms or facilities
- adaptive communication devices.

(3) Assistance for basic care, such as:

- administration of medication, monitoring/management of equipment; e.g. hearing aides/FM system.

(4) Frequent documented monitoring of medical and/or behavioural status, such as:

- logging, administration, or supervision of medication.



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(5) Therapeutic services at cost to the system and other service providers, such as:

- itinerant teacher
- audiologist
- hearing consultant or specialist
- speech-language pathologist
- assessment, consultation, by specialists in private practice, contract service agencies (REACH, Belvedere Consulting Services, CASE), Regional Health Authorities
- medical practitioner.

How is the student's program plan individualized to address a severe to profound hearing loss?

- Goals, objectives and strategies should reflect modification of the learning environment, ongoing supervision and monitoring, and/or personal assistance throughout the day in the school setting and address the programming needs of a student with a severe to profound hearing loss.
- Follow-up to assessment reports that recommend programming strategies such as modifications to the curriculum, individualization, should be reflected on the IPP.
- A transition plan is included where applicable.

For sample IPPs refer to Alberta Learning's Programming for Students with Special Needs, Book 3: Individualized Program Plans.

Which other supporting documentation relevant to the student's disabling condition and programming requirements may be included with the student package?

- Additional reports from hearing specialists, speech-language therapy reports or other professionals working with the student.
- Any current/relevant medical reports.
- Any documentation including anecdotal records reflecting the students needs in the learning environment.

For additional information, please refer to the case study and completed Student Review Form, pages 45 - 47.



Case Study — Trevor

Background information, description of severe disabling condition(s)	 Trevor is an eight-year-old boy in a regular grade 3 classroom. Trevor has a severe (74dB) binaural (involving both ears) sensorial-neural hearing loss diagnosed by Rob Ring, Audiologist in September 1999. It has resulted in academic, language and articulation delays. An update by S. Town, hearing consultant, was provided in September 2001 for programming. Trevor's hearing loss was identified early and he uses sign language.
Current supports/services in place	 The teacher wears an FM microphone, which transmits to Trevor's receiver and feeds into his binaural hearing aides. Trevor receives ongoing support from a speech-language pathologist provided by the Regional Health Authority. Trevor's learning environment and presentation of materials is modified to suit his needs. A hearing consultant supports Trevor in his school program and assists the teacher in the development of his IPP. An interpreter/transliterator is available throughout the day to work with Trevor.
Individualized Program Plan	 Trevor's IPP was developed in September with the school team, parents, hearing consultant and speechlanguage therapist. Goals reflect Trevor's hearing impairment and the need for modified lesson presentation, modified classroom setting and additional program supports.



Sampl	e Student Review Form –	PLEASE CHECK CODE							
[revo	r	☐ 41 Severe mental							
		☐ 42 Severe emotional/behavioural							
Severe	e Disabilities Funding	☐ 43 Severe multiple							
2001-2	9	☐ 44 Severe physical or medical, including Autism							
		■ 45 Deafness							
		□ 46 Blindness							
Jurisdic	tion All Jurisdictions								
	South School								
	Name Trevor te (yy/mm/dd) 93/05/13	C1- 2							
	g ID 00000000	Grade 3							
	Specialized Placement (describe) Included in a regular grade 3 classroom								
1 C									
1. Sup	porting documentation from the appropr	tate professionals (please attach copies):							
a)	Diagnosis(es):								
	i) Severe binaural sensorial-neural heari ii)	ng loss							
	·· /								
b)	Date of Diagnosis(es): i) September 19	999 ii) September 2001							
c)									
•)	c) Professional(s) conducting assessment(s): Rob Ring, Audiologist; S. Town, Hearing Consultant								
d)	How does the condition affect the student	in the learning environment?							
·	Trevor has academic, language and articulation delays. Trevor is not able to access auditory instruction.								
2. Ad	lditional information (if required):								
	revor uses sign language								
	Tever uses of a ranguage								
		anding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities, e Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports							
	om (a to e) that are being provided to the s								
a)	Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction	n/intervention. For example:							
	☐ teacher/educational assistant	(hours per day; staff/student ratio)							
	small group work with teacher assist	(hours per day; staff/student ratio) (hours per day; staff/student ratio)							
	specialized setting with teacher	(hours per day; staff/student ratio)							
	☑ interpreter☑ Transliterator								
	_								
b)	Specialized or adaptive equipment. For e								
U)		•							
		OT/PT equipment							
		specialized furniture FM system							
		Twi system							



Handbook for the Identification and Review of Students with Severe Disabilities February 2002

c)	Ass	sistance for ba	sic c	are. For examp	ole:					
	0000		g n of:	medication obility training	[×		g ory the	erapy of equipme	nt 	☐ diapering ☐ feeding assistance ☐ oxygen ☐ OT/PT therapy
d)	Fre	quent docume	entat	ion:						
	•	Behaviour		checklist other		anecdota			<u> </u>	behaviour plan
		frequency		hourly		daily		weekly		monthly
	•	Medical		medical logs other				ency plan		
		frequency		hourly		daily		weekly		monthly
e)								. For exan	nple F	REACH, CASE, Belvedere
		 ■ special education consultant ■ hearing consultant □ occupational therapist □ orientation and mobility specialist □ counsellor, please specify 				techno charter physic school	logy co red psy al thera liaison	onsultant rchologist apist n counsello	□ ☑ or/wor	<u> </u>
	Oth	ner service pro	vide	rs. For exampl	e:		•			
	000	Alberta Men Alberta Justi AADAC family/comm	dren ital H ice nuni	's Services		Handid Family local p	apped and C	essional ser Children's Community authority/R	Serv Supp	
4. In	dividu	alized Progra	am J	Plan (IPP):						
				n file relevant to plemented signo						needs of the student is arent/guardian.
DECL	ARA	TION								
Relevar	nt docu e, a cur	imentation to				file, and M. Sin	the stu	ident mee	ts the	pports listed in 3 (a – e) are Severe Disabilities Funding y Designate
Handbook February 2		entification and Rev	view o	f Students with Sever	e Disab	ilities			_	47



Blindness (Code 46)

Definition

All definitions are taken from the current Funding Manual for School Authorities.

A student with severe vision impairment is one who:

- has corrected vision so limited that it is inadequate for most or all instructional situations and information must be presented through other means
- has a visual acuity ranging from 6/60 (20/200) in the better eye after correction, to having no usable vision or field of vision reduced to an angle of 20 degrees

If a student has a severe to profound visual impairment that has not changed significantly since the initial approval by Alberta Learning, documentation from a qualified specialist in the field of vision outlining the severity of the disability and modifications to the learning environment may be sufficient to support eligibility.

For those students who may be difficult to assess (e.g. cortical blindness – developmentally delayed), a functional visual assessment by a qualified specialist in the field of vision or a medical professional may be sufficient to support eligibility.

Questions and Answers

What are the main characteristics of a student with a severe visual disability?

- Students who require and receive specialized instruction; e.g., braille, orientation and mobility.
- Students who require instruction material and assignments scribed, transcribed or taped.

Are there other considerations?

- These students could be registered with Alberta Learning's Materials
 Resource Centre for the Visually Impaired (MRC) and schools would
 be able to receive materials from the MRC (check with the designated
 school authority personnel for registration procedures).
- For designation under this category, a student would be eligible for registration with the Canadian National Institute for the Blind (CNIB).



What documentation is required for eligibility?

- Reports or results from a medical doctor, ophthalmologist, vision consultants or other medical professionals specializing in the field and documenting the severity of the disability must be in the student's file.
- Once the initial approval has been given by Alberta Learning and the student has a severe to profound visual disability that has not changed significantly, a current functional assessment from REACH, CASE, Belvedere Consulting Services or other contracted consulting agencies with specialists in vision may be sufficient.
- Documentation contained in the student's file should be dated within the previous three years.

What of the following supports and services are required?

- Supports and services need to be in place for the student. A minimum
 of three out of the five levels of supports must be provided and clearly
 stated.
- The date that supports were put in place should be clearly identified on the documentation.
- Examples under each level:

(1) Frequent specialized one-to-one instruction/intervention, such as:

- .5 FTE or greater Teacher/Educational assistant (TA/EA) time, or a TA/EA working with several students with special needs
- specialized instruction/intervention for more than half the school day
- programming which requires modification, individualization or follow-up on recommendations arising out of an assessment report.

(2) Specialized or adaptive equipment, such as:

- brailler
- enlarged print
- audiotape
- specialized computer programming/equipment.

(3) Assistance for basic care, such as:

- toileting assistance
- hygiene, changes of clothing
- administration of medications, management of equipment; e.g., brailler.

(4) Frequent documented monitoring of medical and/or behavioural status, such as:

- logging, administration, or supervision of medication
- follow-up by medical doctor, ophthalmologist, vision specialist.

(5) Therapeutic services at cost to the system and other service providers, such as:

- itinerant teacher
- vision specialist
- orientation and mobility specialist



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 assessment, consultation, private practitioners, contract service agencies (REACH, Belvedere Consulting Services, CASE, or other agencies with specialists in vision).

How is the student's program plan individualized to address the educational needs of a student with a severe visual disability?

- Goals, objectives and strategies should reflect modifications of the learning environment, ongoing supervision and monitoring, personal assistance throughout the day in the school setting and address the programming needs of a student with a severe to profound visual disability.
- Follow-up to assessment reports, which recommend programming strategies such as modifications to the curriculum and individualization, should be reflected on the IPP.
- A transition plan should be included where applicable.

For sample IPPs refer to Alberta Learning's Programming for Students with Special Needs, Book 3: Individualized Program Plans.

Which other supporting documentation relevant to the student's disabling condition and programming requirements may be included with the student package?

- Additional reports from vision specialists, orientation and mobility specialists or other professionals working with the student.
- Any current/relevant medical reports.
- Any documentation including anecdotal information reflecting the student's needs in the learning environment.

For additional information, please refer to the following case study and completed Student Review Form, pages 51 - 53.



Case Study — Shannon

Background information, description of severe disabling condition(s)

- Shannon is an eight-year-old girl who moved from Saskatchewan this school year.
- She was diagnosed at age 4 in June 1997, with Ocular Albinism by Dr. Lee
- Visual acuity was recorded at that time as 6/60 in either eye. This is consistent with the definition of legal blindness.
- Shannon is of above average intelligence and is integrated for most of her school day in a regular grade 2 classroom.
- An update in March 2000 by Tom Brown, vision specialist, includes programming recommendations.

Current support/services in place

- Shannon is supported with a fulltime educational assistant who, in addition to supporting her in the classroom, provides one-to-one instruction in the Literary Braille Code and Nemeth Braille Code.
- Itinerant consultation/teaching services for the visually impaired are provided on a monthly basis.
- Shannon is provided with braille and tactile modifications, preferred seating and the use of magnification equipment.
- In addition she is being provided with speechlanguage and hearing consultation for speech and articulation difficulties.

Individualized Program Plan

- Shannon's IPP was developed in October, in consultation with her student support team, including her mother, the itinerant consultant and the speech-language pathologist.
- The goals of her educational program reflect her needs for the development of tactile discrimination, braille reading and print reading. Shannon's primary medium for reading is braille, due to fatigue factors associated with print reading.
- Shannon is also working on language/articulation development.



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	le Student Review Form –	PLEASE CHECK CODE						
ann	on	☐ 41 Severe mental						
		☐ 42 Severe emotional/behavioural						
ver	e Disabilities Funding	□ 43 Severe multiple						
	_	☐ 44 Severe physical or medical, including A	ution					
W1-2	2002	☐ 45 Deafness	LULISIII					
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	etion BC Jurisdiction Battner School							
	Name Shannon							
	ite (yy/mm/dd) 93/06/30	Grade 3						
earning ID _000000000								
	zed Placement (describe) Included in a	a regular grade 3 classroom						
Sup	porting documentation from the approp	oriate professionals (please attach copies):						
a)	Diagnosis(es):							
a)	i) Ocular Albinism; visual acuity 6/60	in both eyes after correction						
	ii)	in both eyes after correction						
	´ 							
b)	Date of Diagnosis(es): i June 1997	ii) March 2000						
c)	Professional(s) conducting assessment(s)							
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	Dr Lee June 1997: Tom Brown Vision		<u> </u>					
	Dr. Lee, June 1997; Tom Brown, Vision	n Specialist – programming recommendations March 200	0					
d)	How does the condition affect the studen	n Specialist – programming recommendations March 200 t in the learning environment?	00					
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Se Se fro	How does the condition affect the studen Shannon requires one-to-one assistance Iditional information (if required): rvices provided in accordance with the Fection 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Privatom (a to e) that are being provided to the Frequent specialized one-on-one instruct teacher/educational assistant 6 small group work with teacher assistant specialized setting with teacher	t in the learning environment? at all times during the school day. Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilite Schools). Identify three or more of the following sets student: ion/intervention. For example:	lities,					
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	c)	Assistance for basis	c care. For example	le:				
		toileting program Catheterizing g-tube feeding administration of orientation and other	of medication	<u>_</u>	grooming dressing respiratory manageme		t	☐ diapering ☐ feeding assistance ☐ oxygen ☐ OT/PT therapy
	d)	Frequent document	ation:			•		
		• Behaviour C	checklist other		anecdotal n	otes		behaviour plan
		frequency	1 hourly		daily	☐ weekly		monthly
		<u> </u>	medical logs other Moni	tor n	nedical statu	ıs/condition		
		frequency [hourly .		daily	☐ Weekly		monthly
	e)	Therapeutic service Consulting Service					ple F	REACH, CASE, Belvedere
		itinerant teache special educati hearing consul occupational th orientation and specialist counsellor, ple other	on consultant tant nerapist I mobility ase specify		technolog chartered physical school lia	gy consultant psychologist therapist nison counsellor	 wor	
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		□ Alberta Health □ Alberta Childra □ Alberta Menta □ Alberta Justice □ AADAC □ family/commu	and Wellness en's Services I Health Board	ify	Handicar Family an local poli	orofessional servoped Children's and Community (ce authority/RC	Serv Supp	
4.	Indiv	vidualized Progran	n Plan (IPP):					
			on file relevant to mplemented signed					needs of the student is trent/guardian.
DEC	CLA	RATION						
in pla	ace, a ria.	current IPP is incl		nt's f	file, and the	e student meets		pports listed in 3 (a – e) are Severe Disabilities Funding
Septe Date		30, 2001		_	S. Clari Signature	c of School Auth	ority	y Designate
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Appendix A — Glossary

Refer to Funding Manual for School Authorities for the 2001/2002 School Year for additional Glossary of Terms.

Count date	refers to the specific date on which students should be counted, which is currently September 30 or the last school day of September.
Current documentation	documentation dated within the last two to three years of the count date
Designated school authority personnel	person(s) identified in the district office as being responsible for coding/funding/reviewing
Edulink	a data exchange software package that assists Alberta schools, district offices and Alberta Learning to electronically exchange (transmit and receive) student registration, course/mark data and other types of data; e.g., grants, transportation, etc.
Individualized Program Plan (IPP)	a concise plan of action that is designed to address the student's specific special needs and is based on diagnostic information which provides the basis for intervention strategies
Learning Information Exchange Services (LIES), Alberta Learning	the goal of LIES is to provide a student data and information service that reflects a commitment to excellence, cooperation, mutual benefit and innovation
Remote Credit Enrolment Reporting (RCERs)	is an update provided to school authorities that includes financial information
Resident student	a student is a resident student of the board, district or division in which the student's parent/guardian reside
School authority	includes school jurisdictions, funded private schools and charter schools
Sensory Multi- handicapped Services (SMH)	three specialized consulting teams located in Grande Prairie, Edmonton and Calgary, provide regional assessment and consultation services to assist school authorities and private ECS operators in the provision of educational support services for students with complex learning needs

Appendix B — Completed Sample Review Package

(Code 42) Case Study — Scott

Background information, description of severe disabling condition(s)

- Scott is nine years six months of age and is currently enrolled as a grade 4 student at Wolf Park Elementary.
- In March 2000, Alison Smith, Chartered Psychologist diagnosed Scott as having severe Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder, Oppositional Defiant Disorder and Conduct Disorder Severe.
- Scott's aberrant behaviours have increased in intensity and severity over the past three years.
- Scott is currently under the care of Dr. Jones, Child Psychiatrist, who prescribed medication to help control Scott's behaviour.
- Scott also is receiving private counselling related to attachment issues.
- Some of the features of Scott's behaviour include:
 - refusal to cooperate with authority figures
 - disruptive classroom behaviour including swearing and yelling
 - destruction of property
 - threatening students and staff with physical violence
 - aggressive behaviour including physical violence causing injury.

Current supports/services in place

- Scott is accommodated in a Behaviour Management class.
- The classroom consists of 13 students and two full-time teachers trained in non-violent crisis intervention.
- Curriculum pace and content are modified to meet Scott's academic needs.
- Pro-social skills and anger management are taught daily.
- A token economy involving a checklist of daily behaviour is in place to reinforce appropriate behaviour.
- Daily anecdotal records and a daily communication booklet are kept.
- A behaviour management consultant works with the teachers on a monthly basis to review and revise programming strategies.
- Scott is supervised throughout the school day, including lunch and recess.
- Telephone contact with the grandparents is maintained on a weekly basis.



Individualized Program Plan (IPP)

- Scott's IPP was developed by his teacher, in consultation with his grandparents and a behaviour management consultant.
- Scott's overall program focuses on helping him cope with social, emotional and academic difficulties.
- Scott's long-term goals are to stay focused and on task in class and to improve, in math and written language.
- The major behaviour management goals identified by Scott's teachers include:
 - increasing appropriate behaviour
 - reducing aggressive behaviour
 - increasing attention.
- Individual strategies have been identified to help Scott reach each of these goals.



Sample Student Review Form –	PLEASE CHECK CODE
Scott	☐ 41 Severe mental
·	■ 42 Severe emotional/behavioural
Severe Disabilities Funding	43 Severe multiple
2001-2002	44 Severe physical or medical, including Autism45 Deafness
2001-2002	
	☐ 46 Blindness
Jurisdiction ABC Jurisdiction	
School Wolf Park Elementary Student Name Scott	
Birthdate (yy/mm/dd) 92/03/23	Grade 4
Learning ID 00000000	Oraut
Specialized Placement (describe) Behavioural Ma	anagement Class
1. Supporting documentation from the appropria	ate professionals (please attach copies):
a) Diagnosis(es):	Noonder and Conduct Discusses Co
i) Severe ADHD, Oppositional Defiant Dii)	VISOIGET AND CONQUEL DISOTGET Severe
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
b) Date of Diagnosis(es): i <u>March 2000</u>	ii)
c) Professional(s) conducting assessment(s):	Alison Smith, Chartered Psychologist
d) How does the condition affect the student in Refusal to cooperate with authority figures threatening students and staff with physical	s, disruptive classroom behaviour; destruction of property;
2. Additional information (if required): Under the care of Dr. Jones, Child Psychiatrist.	·
3. Services provided in accordance with the Fun Section 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private from (a to e) that are being provided to the st	nding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities, Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports udent:
a) Frequent specialized one-on-one instruction	/intervention. For example:
☐ teacher/educational assistant	(hours per day; staff/student ratio)
small group work with teacher assistant	nt (hours per day; staff/student ratio)
specialized setting with teacher 13:	
interpreter	
transliteratorother (specify)	•
other (specify)	
b) Specialized or adaptive equipment. For ex	sample:
	OT/PT equipment
	specialized furniture
	FM system
other (specify)	
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c)	Assistar	nce for ba	sic c	are. For exar	nple:				
	☐ cathe☐ g-tul ☑ adm☐ orien	ntation an	g n of n d mo	nedication obility training n at lunch and	<u> </u>	1 manager		nt	☐ diapering ☐ feeding assistance ☐ oxygen ☐ OT/PT therapy
d)	Frequer	it docume	ntati	on:					
	• Beha	aviour		checklist other	×	anecdotal	notes	×	behaviour plan
	frequ	uency		hourly	×	daily	☐ weekly		monthly
	• Med	ical		medical logs other			mergency plan		
	frequ	iency		hourly		daily	☐ weekly		monthly
e)				for the studen Student Healt				nple I	REACH, CASE, Belvedere
	spe hea occ	ring cons upational entation a cialist unsellor, p	ation ultar ther nd m	apist nobility		chartered physical school	ogy consultant ed psychologist Il therapist liaison counsello	□ □ I/woi	
	Other se			rs. For exam					
	☐ Alt☐ Alt☐ Alt☐ Alt☐ AA	perta Heal perta Chilo perta Men perta Justi DAC nily/comn terials Re	th andrenital H	nd Wellness S Services Jealth Board S agencies, sp Ce Centre (Mounselling	c c c pecify	Handic Family	l professional ser apped Children's and Community alice authority/Ro	Serv Supp	
4. In	dividualiz	ed Progra	am F	Plan (IPP):					
							ing and the indiv		needs of the student is arent/guardian.
DECL	ARATIO)N					·		
in place criteria	, a current	IPP is in				file, and t	he student meet	s the	pports listed in 3 (a – e) are Severe Disabilities Funding y Designate
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SAMPLE BEHAVIOURAL ASSESSMENT REPORT — SCOTT

This report is confidential and should be used by qualified professional staff only. The information is for current use. With time, students demonstrate change and at some future point, the information given may no longer be valid.

NAME: Scott

BIRTHDATE: AGE:

SCHOOL: GRADE: Four

TEACHER: DATE OF ASSESSMENT: March 21, 2000

PARENTS EXAMINER:

Scott began attending *school X* in September of this year and was referred for behavioural assessment by *principal*, as there have been many concerns regarding Scott's behaviour.

The following report is based on classroom observations, cumulative record reviews, anecdotal notes, behaviour rating scales, case conferences, meetings with grandparent, principal and teacher.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Scott attended *school* Y for Kindergarten to grade 2. His non-compliance and behaviour tantrums at home have increased in intensity and severity for the past three years. Scott resides with his grandmother and older brother who also has attended a behaviour management class for the past four years. Scott has been a patient of several physicians including Dr. B, who diagnosed Scott with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder and Oppositional Defiant Disorder. Dr. B prescribed medication to Scott and referred him to Dr. G, Child Psychiatrist. Dr. G described the features of Scott's disorder as a refusal to cooperate with authority figures, disruptive classroom behaviour including swearing and yelling, aggression, fighting with peers and frustration with learning. Scott has also received counselling for attachment issues from a therapist at *L* and *M* Associates.

Scott is currently registered in a regular grade 4 classroom at school X. A teacher assistant was initially assigned for 3 ½ hours per day but that time was increased because of the level of inappropriate and disruptive behaviours Scott exhibited. Within the first few weeks of this school year, concerns about Scott's behaviour arose. There were many incidents of refusal to do work, crying, losing his temper, crumpling paper and tipping over desks and chairs, when demands were made on him. Significant use of profanity as well as physical aggression (hitting, kicking, throwing chairs) toward his teacher, teacher assistant, principal and other students were reported.

Several suspensions have been issued since the beginning of the school year. On October 4, 1999 Scott was suspended as a result of an incident where he kicked a hole in the wall in the school office area and used excessive profanity towards his teacher and teaching assistant. On December 10, Scott was sent home for punching the teaching assistant, calling his teacher names, using profanity toward the principal and throwing a chair in the principal's office. On December 15, a 2 ½ day suspension was issued for non-compliance including, taking a swing at the teacher assistant, using profanity towards the teacher, teaching assistant and principal and kicking the principal. Within the class Scott has made a number of threats to other students. On one occasion Scott stated that he was "going to take a knife and stab someone's eyes out because they are stupid."



The school has tried various strategies to help Scott modify his behaviour. These include the provision of aide time, developing an IPP to address his academic and behavioural needs, and ongoing phone calls and meetings with Scott's grandparent. However, due to the escalation in frequency and severity of Scott's outbursts, *principal* is arranging for placement in a behaviour management class. He has requested a behaviour assessment to assist with programming.

EVALUATION PROCEDURES

The behavioural assessment consisted of a variety of means including checklists, anecdotal records, rating scales Behaviour Assessment System for Children (BASC) and classroom observations.

CLASSROOM OBSERVATION

On the morning of March 21, 2001 Scott was observed for a two-hour period during the language and social studies lessons. Within the first 15 minutes of beginning his assignment Scott demanded "Why are we doing this f____ stuff?" The teacher ignored Scott's comment and attempted to provide him with some individual assistance with his assignment. Scott appeared to be frustrated with the work and pushed his book and papers off the desk stating "You can't make me do this f___ work." At this point the *teacher* tried to remove him from the room. Scott responded by yelling "Let me stay here for God's sake!" The *teacher* proceeded to escort Scott from the room when he freed his arm and took a swipe at her, but missed. The teacher assistant tried to restrain Scott who began to kick and flail his arms violently. It took approximately five minutes for Scott to calm down sufficiently to be escorted from the room.

BEHAVIOUR ASSESSMENT SYSTEM FOR CHILDREN (BASC)

The BASC was completed separately by the teacher and teacher assistant (Teacher Rating Scale - TRS) and by Scott's grandparent (Parent Rating Scale - PRS). The BASC examines many aspects of behaviour and personality including positive (adaptive) behaviour and clinical dimensions, which identify areas of concern. All forms of the BASC contain validity scales to examine the overall honesty and consistency of the individuals who complete the forms, a composite score that measures the overall level of problem behaviours, area scores measuring both adaptive and clinical dimensions and sub-scale scores within each area.

The TRS completed by the teacher and teacher assistant appear to be valid for interpretation. The PRS completed by the grandparent shows an elevated level of negativity in the responses, but due to overall consistency with the other raters, can be accepted as valid.

Results of the BASC are summarized in the Table 1. There were several areas of concern identified by staff and grandparent. Areas in which all three respondents rated Scott in the clinically significant (indicating a high level of maladaptive behaviour) or at risk (presence of significant problems) ranges included the following:

- Behavioural Symptoms Index
 - This index is a combination of clinical scales that reflects the overall level of problem behaviour.
- Externalizing Problems Composite
 - This composite consists of hyperactivity, aggression and conduct problems and is characterized by the disruptive nature of a child's behaviour.



- Adaptive Skills Composite
 - Low scores on this composite indicate difficulty with pro-social, organizational and study skills as well as other adaptive characteristics.
- Aggression
 - High scores on this scale reflect the tendency to act in a verbal or physical way that is threatening to others.
- Conduct Problems
 - This scale relates to the tendency to engage in antisocial and rule-breaking behaviour, including destroying property.
- Depression
 - High scores on this scale reflect feelings of unhappiness or sadness.
- Attention Problems
 - This reflects the tendency to be easily distracted and have difficulty sustaining concentration.
- Adaptability
 - Low scores on this scale indicate difficulty in adjusting to changes in routine or shifting from one task to another.

Other areas in which two of the three raters placed Scott in the clinically significant or at risk range included:

- Internalizing Problems Composite
 - This composite consists of the anxiety, depression and somatization scales and other difficulties not marked by acting-out behaviour.
- Anxiety
 - This scale looks at the tendency to be nervous, fearful or worried about real or imagined problems.
- Atypicality
 - This reflects the tendency to behave in ways that are "odd" or immature.
- Leadership
 - Low scores reflect difficulty with the skills associated with accomplishing goals, especially the ability to work well with others.



TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF BASC SCORES

Clinically Significant Scores (*) are 70 or greater on Clinical Scales and 30 or less on Adaptive Scales

At Risk Scores are 60 to 69 on Clinical Scales and 31 to 40 on Adaptive Scales Average Scores are 41 to 59 on Adaptive Scale

	TRS Teacher	TRS T. Assistant	PRS Grandparent
CLINICAL SCALES:			
Hyperactivity	Clinically Significant	Clinically Significant	Clinically Significant
Aggression	Clinically Significant	Clinically Significant	Clinically Significant
Conduct Problems	Clinically Significant	Clinically Significant	At Risk
Externalizing Composite	Clinically Significant	At Risk	Clinically Significant
Anxiety	Clinically Significant	At Risk	Average
Depression	Clinically Significant	Clinically Significant	At Risk
Somatization	Average	At Risk	Average
Internalizing Composite	Clinically Significant	Clinically Significant	Average
Atypicality	At Risk	Average	At Risk
Withdrawal	Clinically Significant	Clinically Significant	Average
Attention Problems	Clinically Significant	Clinically Significant	Clinically Significant
Behavioural Symptoms Index	Clinically Significant	At Risk	Clinically Significant
ADAPTIVE SCALES:			
Adaptability	Clinically Significant	At Risk	Clinically Significant
Social Skills	At Risk	Average	Average
Leadership	At Risk	At Risk	Average
Study Skills	At Risk	At Risk	Average
Adaptive Skills Composite	At Risk	• At Risk	At Risk
School Problems Composite	At Risk	Average	Average



SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings from the BASC, behavioural observations, anecdotal records and behavioural checklists are very consistent and demonstrate significant areas of concern. On the basis of the present investigation, Scott presents sufficient symptoms for a diagnosis of severe Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder, combined type (DSM-IV, 314.01) Oppositional Defiant Disorder, (DSM-IV, 313.81) and conduct disorder severe (DSM-IV, 312.8 Child-Onset Type). Scott also demonstrates several symptoms of depression. Presently, from the school perspective, the greatest concern is the safety of those around him, including other students, his teacher, teaching assistant and principal.

The following suggestions are provided:

- 1. A behaviour management system for in-class and out-of-class deportment and compliance is necessary. Scott needs to clearly know the consequences for infractions of this nature. Timeout, loss of school privileges and in-school suspensions may be necessary on an infrequent basis.
- 2. Scott requires monitoring and supervision, especially in unstructured situations such as recess and noon hour.
- 3. Clearly, students with Scott's behavioural difficulties do not benefit from frequent negative consequences, i.e., detentions, out-of-school suspensions, etc. Scott will generally respond better to positive behaviour management strategies, i.e., point system, contracting, incentives, goal setting counselling and teaching of pro-social skills.
- 4. Placement in an alternate setting, such as a behaviour management class for students with behavioural disorders should be considered. My understanding is that the principal in this regard, is currently making arrangements.
- 5. Scott needs to receive intensive and ongoing counselling with a practitioner who has expertise in working with aggressive and troubled children. It is positive to note that Scott has been involved with a private therapist and it is recommended that he continue to receive counselling.
- 6. Consistency between home and school environments will be necessary for significant changes in Scott's behaviour. Techniques utilized can be reinforced in both settings.
- 7. Dealing with Scott's needs can be very draining on the family. Family counselling may be helpful to address the many issues that arise as a result of parenting a child with emotional/behavioural issues.
- 8. If the time comes when it is feasible to reintroduce Scott to a regular classroom environment, it is essential that a transition plan be established to allow successful reintegration.

Thank you for the opportunity to consult regarding Scott. Should there be further questions or concerns, please contact the undersigned.

Alison Smith, M.Ed, Chartered Psychologist

February 2002



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Sample Anecdotal Records — Scott

Date & Time	Location	Other People Involved	Behaviour	Severity	Intervention Strategy Used	Result of Intervention on Student's Behaviour
January 5 9:00 a.m.	Classroom		Singing inappropriate songs (Mr. Hanky Pooh likes to eat pooh).	Disruption of class and lesson.	Reminder to Scott of appropriate behaviour.	Twice today Scott had time outs in the hallway. As well he had to work at the time out desk.
	_		Singing out just "Mr. Hanky Pooh, Mr. Hanky Pooh".		Take token away, stand by Scott and continue.	
			Attempted to sing again.		Removed Scott to the time out desk.	
January 6 10:35 a.m.	Classroom		Singing out and smiling, saying "Sorry" in a baby's voice when I looked his way or spoke to him.	Completely interrupted social studies lesson.	Reminder of appropriate behaviour. I took away a token.	Quieted Scott for a few minutes. Scott sat there grinning at me.
			Refusal to stop talking nonsense and listen.	Disruption of students. Other students engaging in the dialogue with Scott.	Asked Scott to step into the hallway and compose himself. When he was ready to learn he was welcome to come back. One minute later he came back.	
			Other students all on task - Scott began fooling around trying to engage other students.		Once students were working on a task Scott began fooling around. Scott was moved to the time out desk to work. After about 10 minutes he asked to return to his desk.	Not much accomplished in time out desk. On returning to his desk Scott worked fairly well for the last 10 minutes of the day.
			Discussion of inappropriate material. "Going to take a knife and stab someone's eyes out because they are stupid."		Reminder to Scott about appropriate things to discuss. Take tokens away from students who are laughing or engaging in the conversation with Scott.	Laughing minimized when other students were losing tokens. Other students not willing to enter discussion with Scott.

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Sample Anecdotal Records Continued — Scott

Date & Time	Location	Other People Involved	Behaviour	Severity	Intervention Strategy Used	Result of Intervention on Student's Behaviour
January 13 9:15 a.m.	Classroom	Female student	Scott had problems after each recess and at lunch with other students.	Huge disruption to students	Scott was asked to sit in his desk to calm down. He refused to talk to me	Scott was very angry when he was sent home. Said 'he wasn't coming back to this f
			He appeared angry and became agitated with most classroom activities. He began to cry.		Tried to provide individual assistance.	school.' Called his grandparent to let her know what to expect.
			He had a temper tantrum in class and hit another student in the face with his fist.	Very hostile and aggressive.	Removed Scott from the room. Scott was given a 1 day out of school suspension.	When Scott returned we discussed the consequences of fighting. He insisted that it was not his fault.
January 17 11:00 a.m.	Library	Mrs. G.	Interrupting Mrs. G calling out silly comments to the book being read.	Disruption to other students.	Quietly asked Scott to come sit next to me.	
			Running around library all crazy and being silly.	Disturbing classes around library.	Immediately removed Scott from the library. Had to sit by himself outside library.	Sat and banged heels on floor in hallway. Had a very angry hostile look on his face.
			Very angry yelled at me that 'he had not gotten any books out.'		Quietly reminded him that going to the library was a privilege.	
January 18 8:35 a.m.	Classroom	Male student	Scott came yelling into the classroom "I did not."	Huge disruption to class.	Approached Scott, said good morning and asked him to go get his shoes on. He ignored me.	
			Scott yelling right in B's face as loud as he could "I did not." Scott seemed ready to push B	Hostility growing between Scott and Blair.	Asked B to sit down. Asked Scott what was wrong. He told me "Nothing." I asked Scott to step into	Came back into class and yelled.
			Other student piped up and said Scott was calling kids assholes in the park. Scott very angry, yelled		hallway. We discussed the situation. He refused to admit he was swearing. Reminder of	
			again.		expectations and consequences of swearing.	

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Section 2 — Appendix B Completed Sample Review Package — 42

Sample Anecdotal Records Continued — Scott

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Date & Time	Location	Other People Involved	Behaviour	Severity	Intervention Strategy Used	Result of Intervention on Student's Behaviour
January 18 a.m. recess	Hallway	Two grade 4 female students	Two students came to me complaining that Scott has been pushing them down at recess.	One student crying because knee hurt.	Pulled Scott aside and asked him what happened.	
			Scott yelled the girls are liars when asked about situation.	Refusal to take responsibility.	Discussing situation – eventually Scott agreed to apologize.	Scott apologized and then proceeded to mutter loudly, "But I did nothing."
January 18 p.m. recess	Field	Two students in my class	Complaint Scott was pushing girls around and when they ignored him he swore at them. Unwilling to discuss situation.	Refusal to take responsibility.	Attempt to discuss with Scott. Refused to talk. I let it go for now. Discussed with Scott before he went home.	Very disruptive for the rest of the day. He was off task.
January 20 3:20 p.m.	Classroom		Singing Spice Girl songs while I was trying to explain homework assignment.	Disruptive.	Reminder. Token taken awav	
			tinue		Time out in hallway.	Came back into the class all smiles ready to go home.
					assignment.	Shock. Copied assignment down very messily.
January 22 p.m. recess	Playground	Mr. J., Female students	Girls complained to Mr. J. that Scott was swearing.	Refusal to accept responsibility.	Mr. J. reminded Scott of the consequences and suggested he go play away from these girls.	Scott hostile and mad.
January 22 2:32 p.m.	Hallway outside classroom	Female students	I heard Scott yelling at the girls for telling on him. He called them assholes.	Breaking school discipline policy.	School conduct report completed.	Scott very disruptive and unproductive for the rest of the day.
January 25 p.m. recess	Playground	Ms. N.	Ms. N. related the story to me. Scott was arguing with a number of students in my class.	Extreme hostility and aggression.	Ms. N. approached Scott and attempted to discuss situation in a jovial manner.	Scott very hostile when returned
	·		Displaying extreme hostility and aggression towards peers and teacher.		Ms. N. had to restrain Scott for two minutes to allow him to cool down.	disruptive and unproductive for the rest of the day.

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Result of Intervention on Student's Behaviour	Scott very upset when he went home. He came to school the next day very quiet but could not tell me why he was suspended.	Scott showed no understanding of his own actions and how the consequences are related.	Scott laughed hysterically. Scott had a difficult time settling down for the afternoon.		Scott calmed down.
Intervention Strategy Used	Scott was placed in the classroom and allowed 10 minutes to calm down. I came in to talk to him. He was very hostile. Mrs. S. was brought in due to the violent nature. Scott was given a one day in school suspension. He was also banned from playing in the field.	Tried to empathize with him, explaining why he needed to stay at the park. Reminded him this was temporary. Did not engage further. Walked away and monitored him from a distance.	Politely asked him to stop. Reminder of rules.	Called home to make sure Grandmother aware of Scott's mood when he left.	Called Scott in to sit down. He sat in his desk. He refused to talk to me. He kept turning his back to me. I left him alone and began the lesson. Before recess I reminded Scott of my expectations of where he is to play at recess and the consequences of not following through.
Severity	A had a bleeding nose and lip. Failure to read a social situation.	Very hostile and aggressive.	Very disruptive to students coming in from lunch.	Disruptive to students exiting classroom	Pushing and shoving students. Provoking his peers to fight.
Behaviour	Scott had one hand around A's neck and he was violently punching him in the face with the other hand. A was crying and saying, "I'm sorry it was an accident, stop."	Scott was yelling at me telling me he should be allowed in the field to play. He yelled, 'I hate this school!" He violently kicked the snow and ice chunks.	Screaming a high-pitched squeal.	Left class at end of day yelling, "T hate this school and everybody here. Everybody's stupid." He ran out of the school.	Scott was pushing and shoving with classmates in field. Scott was not allowed to be playing in the field.
Other People Involved	Male student				
Location	Outside school doors	Playground	Hallway and classroom	Classroom	Field
Date & Time	January 26 after school	January 29 p.m. recess	February 1 12:40 p.m.	February 1 3:30 p.m.	Rebruary 2

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Result of Intervention on Student's Behaviour			Scott had completely calmed down. I discussed strategies and why he is not allowed in the field. Asked Scott to pick consequence. He chose to miss 10 days of recesses. I said this was not reasonable. I decided one more day of not being allowed in the field.	Scott laughed at me but then he completed the assignment with no problem.
Intervention Strategy Used	He left. I called his Grandmother to inform her of the situation.	Attempted to talk to him. He got more upset.	Asked to come to the office. Left him in time out for 10 minutes.	Pulled the three students aside. During PE asked students to do a behaviour plan.
Severity	Disrespectful, disruptive, disregard for school rules (running).	Disregard for school rules and behaviour contract.		Disregard for classroom rules.
Behaviour	Scott packed up to leave. He yelled across the room at me. He would 'never listen to me again' and ran out of the school.	Scott pushing and shoving the two girls. I called him in. Came into class and threw his bag across the room. Very upset. Yelled he would 'never listen to me again.'	Upset, hostility escalating, Reluctantly came to the office. He muttered all the way down the hall, swearing under his breath.	I returned to the classroom to find Scott, A and J running around the classroom screaming.
Other People Involved		Female students		Male students
Location	Classroom .	Classroom		Classroom
Date & Time	February 2 3:32 p.m.	February 3 8:25 a.m.		February 3 12:40 p.m.

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Result of Intervention on Student's Behaviour			Scott was very angry. He sat on the floor banging his heels.				Comes back like nothing has happened.
Intervention Strategy Used	Talked to him. Reminded him of safety concerns. Asked him to get off equipment. Explained task and rules. Told him that is 1.	Immediately removed Scott from the equipment and had him sit out for five minutes.	He sat out for the rest of the class.	Take token. Take another token. Verbal	warning. Thank him for his answer. Remind to put hand up and wait.	Non-verbal cues. Take token and given a verbal	warning. Time out in hallway.
Severity	Potential danger to other students. Defiant and total disregard for gym rules.		•	Disruptive to class.		Disruptive to other students. Disrespectful to	teacher.
Behaviour	While doing warm up laps Scott bumped and pushed other students. While explaining task – Scott crawled all over the equipment and laughed hysterically.		When he returned to the equipment he refused to follow instructions. I blew my whistle and he continued to play around.	Calling out ridiculous answers and laughing. Banging on desk. The banging	continues. Still calling out, but not with silly answers.	Mimic me as I read out answers to homework. He smiles. He continues to mimic	me. Chooses to continue.
Other People Involved							
Location	Gym			Classroom		Classroom	
Date & Time	February 3 1:45 p.m.			February 4 11:00 a.m.		February 9 10:30 a.m.	

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Result of Intervention on Student's Behaviour	On returning from office Scott worked quite well for an hour.	Scott refused to see what he had done wrong. He just blamed the other students.
Intervention Strategy Used	Quietly asked him to stop. Refocus him on his task. I sit next to him and attempt to help him. Read questions to him. Refocus on story. Give choices. Complete work here or in the office. Ask to come with me to the office. Either way he is going to the office. He can come quietly, or Mrs. S. will come down.	I asked Scott to quietly take his jacket off and come talk to me. I would like to hear his side of the story. I suggested he step out of the classroom and pull himself together. I followed him into the hallway. I asked him why would they all lie. I told Scott that when he was ready to talk to me properly I would be willing to continue this. Scott remained in the hall for five minutes. We discussed the situation
Severity	Disruptive to other students.	Disregard for school and classroom rules.
Behaviour	Students doing a reading test. Scott was scribbling and humming to himself. After two minutes he starts to kick his desk. Responds "I don't know" to every question I read. Defiant doesn't want either choice. Refuses. He gets up. Kicks a few desks on his way out.	4 male students came running into the classroom after recess to tell me Scott had been pushing other students and swearing. Scott entered the room very quietly, but as soon as he saw the boys talking to me he flipped. He started screaming "I didn't do it. Everyone hates me." He threw his jacket across the back of the room. Scott began crying uncontrollably. He stopped crying. He told me all the other students were lying. He screamed at me "Because." He came to the door and asked to talk to me.
Other People Involved		4 male students
Location	Classroom	Classroom
Date & Time	February 10 10:40 a.m.	February 11 p.m. recess

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	SAMPLE — INDIVIDUALIZED PROGRAM PLAN — SCOTT					
Student	Student Scott Student ID#					
Birthdate		Parents				
School		Program	Behaviour Management Class – District Site			
Teacher(s)		Grade	Four			

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM

The Behaviour Management program was developed in response to a demand for the teaching of students who have been diagnosed by a psychiatrist or psychologist as exhibiting Severe Behaviour Disorders. Programming focuses on helping students to cope with their social, emotional, and academic difficulties. The students are provided with a highly structured behavioural and academic program, which is designed to improve students' functioning so they return successfully to a learning group with same age peers.

The classroom consists of 13 boys (grades 4-6) in the class with 2 teachers. One time-out room is located inside the classroom.

LONG TERM GOALS

Teachers: To show determination and commitment to improve his behaviour and academic performance.

Student: My goal is to keep on track (stay focused and on task in class). I want to get better in math. I want to improve my writing.

Grandparent: To remain on school bus with no infractions until the end of June. To maintain an interest in his classes and stay focused while in school. To try and not act silly to impress his classmates and to be accepted by them.

TESTS ADMINISTERED	JUNE 2000	SEPTEMBER 2000	JUNE 2001
Achievement Tests	Language Arts Reading - 22/40 Writing - 15/35 Mathematics Knowledge - 20/43 Skills - 8/24		
Spelling		14 th percentile	
KTEA			



Reading word Recognition	34 th percentile
WRMT-R	
Reading Comprehension WRMT-R	28 th percentile
Written Language TOWL-2	24 th percentile
Math Computation	10 th percentile

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
 Is able to get along with most students in a structured situation Enjoys talking about his own world Works well with hands-on-operations Works well in a group situation with supervision Displays enthusiasm when participating in a variety of activities 	 Has difficulty talking about his feelings Has difficulty listening to instructions Has difficulty accepting constructive criticism Has difficulties with math Makes disrespectful comments to students and staff Has consistent off task behaviour

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR INSTRUCTION

- Time-out room, table and chair at the back of the room, desk in hallway
- Enhanced pupil ratio
- Staff trained to provide required procedures (e.g., non-violent crisis intervention)
- Modified math, language arts, social studies and science programs to accommodate his level of achievement



BEHAVIOUR MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

1. Create an Environment to Increase Appropriate Behaviour

- provide a predictable environment, with clear cut boundaries, expectations and consequences
- use high levels of structure, routine and supervision in all settings
- post established rules in the classroom and review frequently
- ensure appropriate behaviour by using modelling
- reinforce appropriate behaviour (anecdotal records, token economy, checklists)
- utilize a daily communication book
- have an incentive plan to modify behaviour
- use low key teaching strategies such as eye contact, proximity, student's name
- teach anger management
- maintain a calm demeanor, apply consequences in a calm manner, avoid escalating a situation
- reduce the number of transitions and have clear routines for transitions
- · recognize and reward compliance and on task behaviour

2. Increase Attention

- see #1: creating a safe environment
- minimize distractions, area of visual calm, seat near teacher
- use frequent changes in activities, with calming time before new activity
- allow legitimate movement (brief exercise or other manipulative)

3. Reduce Aggressive Behaviour

- see #1 and #2 above
- teach strategies for identifying and preventing situations
- avoid placement with multiple teachers
- reinforce small levels of appropriate behaviour
- allow for cool down time
- debrief after behavioural incidents



${\tt SAMPLE-INDIVIDUALIZED\ PROGRAM\ PLAN-CONTINUED}$

LE.	GEND
1 – consistently demonstrates behaviour	3 – behaviour demonstrated less than 50%
2 – behaviour demonstrated more than	of time
50% of time	4 – behaviour never demonstrated

ATTITUDE AND WORK HABITS	NOVEMBER REVIEW	MARCH REVIEW	JUNE REVIEW
Scott will listen to instructions	3		
Scott will work independently	3		
Scott will participate as a productive group member	2 (in teacher facilitated groups)		
Scott will show respect for students, teachers and administrators	2		

OBJECTIVES FOR AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOUR	NOVEMBER REVIEW	MARCH REVIEW	JUNE REVIEW
Scott will comply with adult's requests or rules	2		
Scott will not argue with adults	2		
Scott will not lose his temper	2		
Scott will not deliberately annoy other people	3	-	
Scott will not blame others for own mistakes or misbehaviour	3		
Scott will not bully or threaten others	3	_	
Scott will not initiate physical fights	3		
Scott will not swear at staff or students	2		

OBJECTIVES FOR READING INSTRUCTION	NOVEMBER REVIEW	MARCH REVIEW	JUNE REVIEW
Scott will develop reading fluency when reading aloud from books at an appropriate reading level	2		
Scott will complete comprehension activities following assisted reading from books at his instructional level	2		
Scott will recognize the key features of a story (main character, setting, problem, solution)	2		

LEGEND

1 - consistently demonstrates behaviour

3 – behaviour demonstrated less than 50%

2 - behaviour demonstrated more than

of time

50% of time

4 – behaviour never demonstrated

OBJECTIVES FOR READING INSTRUCTION	NOVEMBER REVIEW	MARCH REVIEW	JUNE REVIEW
Scott will use context clues to determine unfamiliar words when reading	2		
Scott will use decoding as a secondary resource when monitoring reading	2		
Scott will place story events in sequence following reading	3		
Scott will use headings, boldface, and other textual clues to predict what information an article may contain	3		

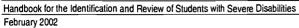
OBJECTIVES FOR WRITING INSTRUCTION	NOVEMBER REVIEW	MARCH REVIEW	JUNE REVIEW
Scott will follow the steps of the writing process from planning, through rough copies, to the final draft	2 (needs to be reminded)		
Scott will spend time editing his own writing for punctuation, spelling, and grammatical errors between drafts	3		
Scott will revise his writing for clarity and completeness of ideas between drafts	4		
Scott will respond to written questions with grammatically correct sentences that incorporate words from within the original question	3		
Scott will demonstrate an understanding of the plot structure required for story writing	3		
Scott will write stories that progress in a logical manner	2		

LEGEND

- 1 consistently demonstrates behaviour
- 2 behaviour demonstrated more than 50% of time
- 3 behaviour demonstrated less than 50% of time
- 4 behaviour never demonstrated

OBJECTIVES FOR SPELLING INSTRUCTION	NOVEMBER REVIEW	MARCH REVIEW	JUNE REVIEW
Scott will use dictionaries to locate correct spelling, pronunciation, and meaning	3		
Scott will correctly spell common two-syllable words	2		
Scott will correctly spell three and four-syllable words	2		
Scott will identify and correctly use word endings s, es, ies, ves, ing, er, est, ed, y.	2		
Scott will use combination vowel patterns to spell words	2		
Scott will correctly spell words with double consonants	2		
Scott will use double middle consonants before adding the <i>ed</i> ending	2		

OBJECTIVES FOR SCIENCE INSTRUCTION	NOVEMBER REVIEW	MARCH REVIEW	JUNE REVIEW
Scott will ask questions that lead to exploration and investigation	3		
Scott will record observations and measurements accurately, from activities and experiments done in class	3 (only when teacher led)		
Scott will evaluate the findings of the experiment	3 (only when asked to by teacher)		
Scott will work independently or cooperatively with others in planning and carrying out the identified procedures	3		
Scott will communicate with group members showing ability to contribute and receive ideas	3		







LEGEND

1 - consistently demonstrates behaviour

2 – behaviour demonstrated more than 50% of time

3 – behaviour demonstrated less than 50%

of time

4 – behaviour never demonstrated

OBJECTIVES FOR SOCIAL STUDIES INSTRUCTION	NOVEMBER REVIEW	MARCH REVIEW	JUNE REVIEW
Scott will identify Canada's provinces, territories and capitals	3		
Scott will understand and identify differences between continents, countries, provinces and territories	3		
Scott will understand how Albertans relate to their environment	3		
Scott will identify the natural resources in the regions of Alberta	3		

OBJECTIVES FOR MATHEMATICS	NOVEMBER REVIEW	MARCH REVIEW	JUNE REVIEW
Scott will recall multiplication facts to 81 (9 x 9 on a multiplication grid)	3		
Scott will verify solutions to multiplication and division problems, using estimation and calculators	2		
Scott will demonstrate an understanding of addition of decimals (tenths and hundredths), using concrete and pictorial representations	3		
Scott will demonstrate an understanding of subtraction of decimals (tenths and hundredths), using concrete and pictorial representations	3		

TRANSITION PLANS
NOVEMBER REVIEW Scott is responding well to the structured setting. He is striving to reduce the number of conflicts and control his anger with self-initiated time-outs. However, he needs to be continually reminded to stay on task. Scott needs to be given high expectations in the quality of work that he presents during class activities. This often results in him redoing his assignments to meet these expectations. Scott's learning abilities are strengthened through hands on activities.
MARCH REVIEW
PROGRAM/GRADE PLACEMENT FOR NEXT SCHOOL YEAR
SUMMARY OF STUDENT PROGRESS
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE INSTRUCTION

Signature of Parent/Guardian:

L. Campbell

Signature of Teacher(s):

B. Smith

Signature of Principal:

S. Simpson



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Appendix C — Completed Sample Review Package (Code 43)

Sample Student Review Form – Jonathan Severe Disabilities Funding 2001-2002	PLEASE CHECK CODE 41 Severe mental 42 Severe emotional/behavioural 43 Severe multiple 44 Severe physical or medical, including Autism 45 Deafness 46 Blindness
Jurisdiction ABC Jurisdiction School	
Student Name Jonathan	
Birthdate (yy/mm/dd) 85/06/15	Grade
Learning ID 00000000	
Specialized Placement (describe) Specialized	setting.
a) Diagnosis(es): i) CP (Spastic Quadriplegia), Seizure ii) Developmental Delay	
b) Date of Diagnosis(es): i) August 199	99 ii)
c) Professional(s) conducting assessment(s): Dr. Simpson
d) How does the condition affect the studer Requires modified environment, assista	nt in the learning environment? nnce to ensure safety, modified curriculum, special class placement.
2. Additional information (if required):	· ·
	Funding Manual For School Authorities, Severe Disabilities, ate Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports e student:
a) Frequent specialized one-on-one instruc	tion/intervention. For example:
small group work with teacher ass	(hours per day; staff/student ratio) istant 4 (hours per day; staff/student ratio) 2:1 TMD 3/1 (hours per day; staff/student ratio)
b) Specialized or adaptive equipment. Fo	r example:
 □ communication devices □ assistive computer technology □ Free Field Amplification □ other (specify) Facility modification 	 ☑ OT/PT equipment ☑ Specialized furniture ☑ FM system ation – washroom



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	c)	Ass	sistance for ba	asic	care. For examp	ple:				
		X C	_	g n of nd m		<u> </u>	⊠ dre □ res ⊠ ma	oming ssing piratory therapy nagement of equipme	nt	☐ diapering ☐ feeding assistance ☐ oxygen ☑ OT/PT therapy
	d)	Fre	quent docum	entai	tion					
		⊖]	Behaviour		Checklist Other	<u> </u>	aneo	dotal notes		behaviour plan
		1	frequency		Hourly		dail	weekly		monthly
			Medical .		Medical logs Other		_	ical emergency plan		
		1	frequency		Hourly		dail	weekly		monthly
	e)				for the student a Student Health				nple 1	REACH, CASE, Belvedere
			itinerant tead special educ hearing cons occupationa orientation a specialist counsellor, p	ation sulta l the and r	nt rapist nobility		ter ch ph	eech therapist chnology consultant artered psychologist ysical therapist hool liaison counsello	or/wo	
		Oth		vide	ers. For example	e:				
			Alberta Hea Alberta Chil Alberta Men Alberta Justi AADAC family/comr	lth a dren ital I ice muni	nd Wellness 's Services	cify	Ha Fa lo	edical professional secundicapped Children's mily and Community cal police authority/RNIB	Serv Supp	vices port Services (FCSS)
4.	Indi	vidu	alized Progr	am]	Plan (IPP):					
								coding and the indiverselved team including		needs of the student is arent/guardian.
DE	CLA	RA'	TION							
in pl crite Sept	ace, a eria. ember	cur	rent IPP is ir	sup iclu	port the claim ded in the stude	is av ent's	file, a	and the student meet Paterson	ts the	pports listed in 3 (a – e) are Severe Disabilities Funding
Date	2						Sigr	ature of School Aut	horit	y Designate
•										
	ook for tary 2002		ntification and Rev	view o	f Students with Severe	e Disat	oilities			81
	,									



SAMPLE LETTER FROM FAMILY DOCTOR

DR. SIMPSON FAMILY MEDICINE

RE: DOB: Home #: To whom it may concern: Jonathan is a patient who suffers with cerebral palsy of the spastic quadriplegia type, a seizure disorder and developmental delay. For this reason he should be considered eligible for the necessary funding to allow him to participate to the full extent of his capabilities in a school setting. Sincerely, Dr. Simpson	•	
RE: DOB: Home #: To whom it may concern: Jonathan is a patient who suffers with cerebral palsy of the spastic quadriplegia type, a seizure disorder and developmental delay. For this reason he should be considered eligible for the necessary funding to allow him to participate to the full extent of his capabilities in a school setting. Sincerely,		
DOB: Home #: To whom it may concern: Jonathan is a patient who suffers with cerebral palsy of the spastic quadriplegia type, a seizure disorder and developmental delay. For this reason he should be considered eligible for the necessary funding to allow him to participate to the full extent of his capabilities in a school setting. Sincerely,	August 28, 1999	
DOB: Home #: To whom it may concern: Jonathan is a patient who suffers with cerebral palsy of the spastic quadriplegia type, a seizure disorder and developmental delay. For this reason he should be considered eligible for the necessary funding to allow him to participate to the full extent of his capabilities in a school setting. Sincerely,		DE.
Home #: To whom it may concern: Jonathan is a patient who suffers with cerebral palsy of the spastic quadriplegia type, a seizure disorder and developmental delay. For this reason he should be considered eligible for the necessary funding to allow him to participate to the full extent of his capabilities in a school setting. Sincerely,		RE.
To whom it may concern: Jonathan is a patient who suffers with cerebral palsy of the spastic quadriplegia type, a seizure disorder and developmental delay. For this reason he should be considered eligible for the necessary funding to allow him to participate to the full extent of his capabilities in a school setting. Sincerely,		DOB:
Jonathan is a patient who suffers with cerebral palsy of the spastic quadriplegia type, a seizure disorder and developmental delay. For this reason he should be considered eligible for the necessary funding to allow him to participate to the full extent of his capabilities in a school setting. Sincerely,		Home #:
Jonathan is a patient who suffers with cerebral palsy of the spastic quadriplegia type, a seizure disorder and developmental delay. For this reason he should be considered eligible for the necessary funding to allow him to participate to the full extent of his capabilities in a school setting. Sincerely,		
Jonathan is a patient who suffers with cerebral palsy of the spastic quadriplegia type, a seizure disorder and developmental delay. For this reason he should be considered eligible for the necessary funding to allow him to participate to the full extent of his capabilities in a school setting. Sincerely,		
disorder and developmental delay. For this reason he should be considered eligible for the necessary funding to allow him to participate to the full extent of his capabilities in a school setting. Sincerely,	To whom it may cond	cern:
Sincerely,	disorder and development of the disorder and development of th	mental delay. For this reason he should be considered eligible for the
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Community High School

SAMPLE ASSESSMENT — JONATHAN
Summary of Adaptive Behaviour Scale-School (second edition)

Student: Jonathan

Birthdate:

Date of Rating:

January 5, 2001

Date of Summary: January 7, 2001

The Adaptive Behaviour Scale is designed to provide a reasonably comprehensive assessment of a student's ability to cope with their environment.

This scale is divided into two parts. Part One focuses on personal independence and is designed to evaluate coping skills considered important to personal independence and responsibility in daily living. The behaviours within Part One are grouped into nine behaviour domains. Part Two of the scale is concerned with social behaviours. These are grouped into seven domains and are measures of those adaptive behaviours that relate to the manifestation of personality and behaviour disorders.

The Non-Mental Retardation Norms were used to calculate percentile ranks, standard scores and age equivalents. The standard scores provide the clearest indication of a person's adaptive behaviour at the time of the assessment. Domain standard scores are based on a distribution having a mean of 10 and a standard deviation of 3. Factor standard scores are based on a distribution having a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 15.

Part One Domain Scores:

	Percentile	Standard Score	Age Equivalent
Independent Functioning	<1	1	<3
Physical Development	2	4	<3
Economic Activity	<1	1	-<3
Language Development	<1	1	<3
Number and Time	<1	1	<3
Prevocational/	5	5	3-9
Vocational Activity		•	
Self-Direction	<1	2	<3
Responsibility	1	3	<3
Socialization	<1	2	<3

Part Two Domain Scores:

	Percentile	Standard Score
		Standard Score
Social Behaviour	91	14
Conformity	75	12
Trustworthiness	84	13
Stereotyped &		
Hyperactive Behaviour	5	5
Self-Abusive Behaviour	63	11
Social Engagement	63	11
Disturbing Interpersonal Behaviour	84	13

Part One Factors:

	Standard Scores	Age Equivalent
Personal Self-Sufficiency	<60	<3
Community Self-Sufficiency	<60	<3
Personal-Social Responsibility	<60	<3

Part Two Factors:

Social Adjustment	112	
Personal Adjustment	72	

Summary of Findings: Age equivalent scores indicate he is functioning significantly below his same-age peers in a number of areas of adaptive behaviour. He displays severe delays in all areas of development, which greatly impedes his ability to cope with the demands of his environment.

Special Education Coordinator / Chartered Psychologist



SAMPLE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY REPORT — JONATHAN Name: Jonathan Date of Birth: School: Teacher: Occupational Therapist: B.M.R., O.T. Date of Report: June 25, 2000 DIAGNOSIS Cerebral palsy, spastic quadriplegia, seizure disorder.
Date of Birth: School: Teacher: Occupational Therapist: B.M.R., O.T. Date of Report: June 25, 2000
School: Teacher: Occupational Therapist: B.M.R., O.T. Date of Report: June 25, 2000
Teacher: Occupational Therapist: B.M.R., O.T. Date of Report: June 25, 2000
Occupational Therapist: B.M.R., O.T. Date of Report: June 25, 2000 DIAGNOSIS
Occupational Therapist: B.M.R., O.T. Date of Report: June 25, 2000 DIAGNOSIS
B.M.R., O.T. Date of Report: June 25, 2000 DIAGNOSIS
B.M.R., O.T. Date of Report: June 25, 2000 DIAGNOSIS
<u>DIAGNOSIS</u>
Cerebral palsy, spastic quadriplegia, seizure disorder.
SUMMARY OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY INVOLVEMENT:
1. The Occupational Therapist assisted the Physical Therapist in reviewing the wheelchair-
seating system. 2. Observations of feeding in the classroom were initiated. It was not possible to complete the
assessment regarding feeding and self-care. This will be followed up on in the coming school year.
B.M.R., O.T.
Occupational Therapist .



SAMPLE PHYSICAL THERAPY ASSESSMENT REPORT — JONATHAN

STUDENT:

Jonathan

DATE OF BIRTH:

REPORT DATE:

March 30, 1999

SCHOOL: TEACHER:

A joint referral for physical and occupational therapy services was received. In relation to physical therapy referral questions included:

- a. request for appropriate flexibility exercises;
- b. instructions regarding use of standing frame;
- c. suggestions to enhance independence and self-care.

Date of Visits to Standard School in Relation to Student

Assessment and management recommendations were provided during visits to the classroom on the following days:

January 16, February 13, February 26, February 27, March 20 and March 26, 1999.

<u>Significant Past History – Diagnosis of Spastic Quadriplegic Cerebral Palsy from Glenrose</u> <u>Rehabilitation Hospital Reports:</u>

It is indicated that student has a seizure disorder, which is controlled. Student has had an occasional grand mal seizure. He is currently medicated with Depakane. Student has had previous tendo-achilles lengthening performed by doctor. In addition, student has been assessed at the Glenrose Feeding and Swallowing Clinic. Student's mother indicated in a telephone conversation that student had been reviewed by Dr. Smith in the last year and that he had recommended that the student not be provided with ankle/foot orthosis at present. She also reported that student had been provided with new tires, footrests and a new back for his wheelchair in late 1998.

General Observations:

Student presents as a pleasant, social boy who enjoys interacting with his teacher, classroom assistant and classmates. He was quite anxious during my initial visits. He apparently is very fearful of medical people who might have needles. He became more comfortable as he was handled more and had more contact during my follow-up visits. Once student was more comfortable, he was very keen to demonstrate his abilities. He was observed to be distractible during activities, but responded to reminders to stay focused on a task. This has been emphasized during classroom activities and it is my impression that student's ability to focus on task has improved somewhat.

Student was observed to finger feed independently with some drooling evident. He was able to wipe his face independently. Student was observed to use a pencil grip with his right hand during paper and pencil skills. He uses both oral communication and signing.



Neurological Testing

Muscle tone was assessed on the basis of resistance to passive movement and showed increases in all four limbs. Increases in tone are marked in the legs and moderate in the arms. On observation, spastic movement synergies were evident in all four limbs, but more in the legs than the arms. Quite marked increases in tone in the legs were observed during active movements of the arms. Clonus was evident at both ankles on testing.

Cardiopulmonary/Circulatory Status

Student's hands and feet were cold to touch. There were no other obvious signs of any respiratory or circulatory issues.

Skin Condition

The skin is in very good condition.

Range of Motion and Skeletal Alignment

It was noted that when lying in a supine position, the lower extremities were positioned with the hip's adductor and internally rotated with the feet positioned in marked planter flexation and inversion. When assessed in a sitting position, it was the impression of the examiner that a lateral curvature of the spine was evident. This appeared to be a long C-curve that was concave on the left side. This curve appeared to be quite mobile. The ribs were observed to be quite symmetrically anteriorlly.

Hip flexion, Right Full, Left Full	Right	Left
Hip extension (Thomas position)	Approx. – 30	Approx. – 30
Internal rotation with hip extended	+ 60	+ 55
External rotation with hip extended	+ 25	+ 5 + 10
Hip abduction with hip extended	+ 15	+ 15
Knee	Right	Left
Flexion with hip flexion	Full	Full
Extension	-25	-25
Ankle, planter flexion	Full	Full
Ankle dorsaflexion with the knee extended. Possible to achieve a plantargrade position of the foot with knee flexion and with compensation in mid-foot area. Gastrocnmeus-soleus spasticity is marked.		



Shoulder	Right	Left
Flexion/elevation	+ 180	+ 180
Abduction	+ 170	+ 170
Internal rotation	Full	Full
External rotation	Full	Full
Elbow	Right	Left
Flexion	Full	Full
Extension	- 25	- 30
Forearm	Right	Left
Supination	+ 70	+ 70
Pronation	+ 45	+ 70
Wrist	Right	Left
All motions were assessed within normal limits		

Motor Activities

Head Control

Student was observed to demonstrate the ability to lift his head in a back-lying position. He was also able to lift his head fully to a 90-degree angle in the prone position when supporting on his forearms. Lateral righting reactions were observed to be present but slow with sideways tilting of the trunk in sitting and were observed in side lying with propping of the arm. The head was observed to be often inclined to the left when student is sitting in his wheelchair.

Protection Extension of the Upper Limbs

Some slow incomplete response was observed with trunk displacements in sitting. The response does not appear to be complete enough or fast enough to be of a functional quality.

Crawling and Creeping

Student demonstrated the ability to crawl on all fours slowly but not consistently in a reciprocal pattern.

Sitting

When observed sitting in his wheelchair, student's posture is quite symmetrical. Some asymmetry is evident; the left shoulder is lower and head is observed to tilt to the left. When observed sitting in his wheelchair, the student's feet are positioned in planter flexion and inversion. His hips are adducted and internally rotated. His pelvis is positioned in a posterior tilt. Since the student's pelvis is frequently tilted posteriorly, his thighs are not consistently supported. When in his wheelchair, student's feet are observed to be in a in a crossed position at



times. Student was able to demonstrate the ability to get to a W-sitting position on the mat. When he was positioned in sitting astride a chair seat, Student was able to lift his arms and to momentarily control his trunk.

Two Point Kneeling

Student demonstrated the ability to assume this position independently from a W-sitting position on a mat. His hips appeared to be almost fully extended in this position. Some internal rotation was evident at the hip. Student controls his position quite well and appears to have the potential to learn more control in this position.

Upper Extremity Movements

Student is able to actively flex his upper extremities into a position of elevation with some elbow extension. He is also able to abduct and bring his arms forward in front of his body. He controls his upper extremities quite well during these movements but does demonstrate some consistent influence of spastic synergies.

Standing

Student requires maximal assistance to assume a standing position. When assisted to stand during transfers, there is quite marked scissoring of his hips (i.e., adduction and internal rotation). Marked planter flexion and inversion of the feet is also evident. Demonstrates quite good ability to use his arms on a support to assist with assuming a standing position. Currently student is positioned in a standing frame in the classroom for ten to fifteen minutes at a time. Because of the fixed flexion contraction at the knees and hips, it is not possible for student to stand in this device, except in a semi-crouched position. Enjoys this activity and it likely contributes to maintenance of range of motion at the hips and knees. It is possible to get student's feet in a planter grade position in this device. There is, however, compensation at the mid-foot in order to achieve this plantar grade position. During my last visit to the classroom, student wanted to stand in the standing frame. He demonstrated the ability to move from sitting on the floor to a two-point kneeling position and then to pull to a standing position in front of the standing frame.

Walking

Student does not use a walker and can only demonstrate reciprocal movements of his legs with maximal assistance. There is marked hip adduction and internal rotation as well as plantar flexion and inversion of the feet with knee flexion. This results in student crossing his feet over each other as he attempts to make the steps.

General Independence/Locomotion/Mobility/Transfers

Wheelchair Independence

Student demonstrated the ability to apply and release wheelchair brakes and seat belt. He is able to wheel his chair at a somewhat slow but functional velocity on vinyl flooring. He demonstrated the ability to steer through doorways when concentrating. Steering his chair in some of the more crowded areas in the classroom is somewhat more challenging. Student has learned to transfer independently from his wheelchair to the floor since January 1999. He will now begin learning to transfer back to his chair. Demonstrated the ability to transfer to and from the toilet independently using grab bars with standby supervision. He has become independent



with this skill since January 19, 1999. He is not yet able to adjust his clothing during toilet activities. Is not able to negotiate ramps independently at present, but demonstrates sufficient upper extremity control to begin to learn this skill. Distractibility will be a factor in the learning task. Outdoor wheelchair mobility has not been observed at this point in the assessment/consultation process.

Pain/Tenderness/Discomfort

None was reported.

Equipment

- 1. Quickie wheelchair with a J-back and a combie cushion.
- 2. Standing frame.
- 3. Bathroom transfer bars.

Recreational Activity:

Student enjoys watching hockey. He enjoys swimming in the school program. His teacher reports that he did very well with floating. It is also reported to enjoy Nintendo games.

Recommendations

Please see attached detailed description of activities that were recommended. The following is a summary of recommendations.

- 1. Institute movement/positioning program to assist with maintenance of range of motion in the upper and lower extremities in the trunk. This should include use of the standing frame to assist with lower extremity range of motion maintenance. Pressure areas related to stabilization in the standing frame need to be monitored in terms of skin integrity.
 - Continued practice with independence in relation to wheelchair skills.
 - Ramp mobility.
- 2. Transfer from floor back to his wheelchair with wheelchair manually stabilized.
- 3. Activity suggestions to encourage upper extremity range of motion control and trunk balance in sitting.
- 4. Suggestions for activities to include in student's physical education class.
- 5. Since student's motor abilities and needs in the classroom would be expected to change, it is recommended that physical therapy consultation occur on an ongoing basis to provide program and equipment suggestions and recommendations.



SAMPLE PHYSICAL THERAPY ASSESSMENT REPORT — CONTINUED **CHILD SERVICES SUMMARY**

PHYSIOTHERAPY REPORT

Name:

Jonathan

D.O.B.:

Parent:

Teacher:

School:

Program:

Date:

June 7, 1998

Physical Therapy Students:

INTERVENTION PROVIDED: (Modified) S.I. Therapy

- Neuro-Developmental Training for postures and transitions
- Practice of transfers to and from wheelchair to mat
- Practice wheelchair mobility to and from sessions
- Sessions 5x/week for 4 weeks, each session lasting approximately 45 minutes.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Provide increased sensory "experience" through whole body movements combined with proprioceptive and vestibular stimulation.
- Introduce standing with Kate Walker to increase independence for standing pivot transfer. 2.
- 3. Increased independence floor to chair transfer.
- 4. Increased independence in wheelchair skills within school hallways.
- 5. Increased use of left hand for functional activities.
- Encouraging correct trunk posture and introducing rotation in various positions bolster ball, high kneeling, long sit, etc.

EVALUATION:

- 1. Enjoys swinging, playing with spandex and bouncing on the ball during therapy to increase sensory experience.
- Tolerates standing with 1 maximum assistance for positioning of feet, pelvis, trunk, etc. for approximately 5 minutes with Kate Walker.
- Requires 1 medium assistance from floor to chair from high kneel using trapeze to pull to stand with assistance to pivot.



- 4. Wheels wheelchair with some verbal cueing and hand over hand help for left hand turns. Propels chair independently and requires 1 minimum assistance with footpads and verbal cueing for brakes/seatbelts.
- 5. Use of left hand when wheeling improves when wearing a 1 lb. wrist weight with respect to control of movement.
- 6. Student maintains his pelvis in a posterior tilt most of the time and uses lateral flexion instead of trunk rotation during reaching activities.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Continue with increased sensory experience to stimulate proprioceptive system.
- 2. Continue preparation for standing pivot transfer.
- 3. Use trapeze occasionally to increase independence floor to chair transfer when in therapy room.
- 4. Continue to practice wheelchair mobility skills with 1 lb. wrist weight for left wrist.
- 5. Use hand placements and breaking up tone patterns (i.e., Neurodevelopmental Training approach) to facilitate trunk posture and rotations.

OTHER COMMENTS:

Has been a pleasant student to work with.



SAMPLE SPEECH-LANGUAGE PROGRESS REPORT — JONATHAN

NAME:

Jonathan

TEACHER: SCHOOL:

REPORT PERIOD:

Consultation was provided twice a month from

September 19, 1998 to June 12, 1999.

SUMMARY:

Student's communication goals were to point at pictures of actions being described, to identify pictures of objects and to communicate using a picture/symbol board. He achieved these goals. He uses signs and his communication book to express his needs and interests. He demonstrated the use of the communication book and always wanted to share information with me.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Evaluate student's language comprehension skills in September.
- 2. Explore possible ways of improving his access to his communication boards attaching to his chair, covering boards at snack time.
- 3. Continue to expand his communication boards.

Speech-language Pathologist

Copies:

____ Parents

✓ Student Record



SAMPLE SPEECH-LANGUAGE PROGRESS REPORT — CONTINUED CONSULTATION REPORT

Name: Jonathan

DOB:

Date: 19 January 2000

PAEDIATRIC FEEDING/SWALLOWING CONSULTATION SERVICE

Student was seen for a feeding consultation at his full day education program held at the Pediatric centre in Any Town. Those present included the school's staff. Representing the feeding team were a Speech-Language Pathologist and Student's Occupational Therapist. The consultation was requested to determine if any suggestions could be provided that would assist Student in his feeding development.

Student reportedly moved to New School recently from the Child Development Program. He is followed-up at the Glenrose Rehabilitation Hospital by Dr. Young. He recently received a custom modified wheelchair, which has reportedly improved feeding. Unfortunately, this was not available today.

Feeding Observations

Oral peripheral examination indicated the presence of a significant open bite, with the first teeth to meet being the first molars. Student has excellent oral hygiene, indicating a regular tooth-brushing program.

Student was observed drinking from a cup, eating a cookie and spoon-feeding pudding. He was also observed drinking from a two-handled open cup. He initiated the cup drinking with his tongue under the rim of the cup, but quickly pulled his tongue in and used both lips to seal around the rim of the cup. He later had five consecutive sip-swallows in a row. The cup drinking is gradually improving with practice by report. Student reportedly still uses a bottle at home at times, for convenience.

With a cookie, student had some difficulty biting a piece off, but has learned to move it well back to the side in his mouth until his teeth meet and then uses a biting and rocking hand motion to get a piece off. Once the piece is in his mouth, he uses his tongue to move it around for chewing.

IMPRESSIONS

Student appears to be progressing well with his eating and drinking, in spite of his large open bite. There has been significant improvement in his ability to drink from a cup with practice at home and school. It is suspected that the mother is cutting up foods that are difficult.

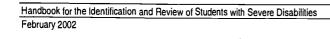


SAMPLE INDIVIDUALIZED PROGRAM PLAN 2001/2002

STUDENT INFORMATION	Alta Learning Coding: 43
	IPP TEAM MEMBERS
	☐ Student
	☐ Parents
	☐ Teachers
	☐ Ed. Assistant
	☐ Coordinator
	☐ Sp. Therapist
RELEVANT MEDICAL INFORMATION	☐ Physiotherapist
Cerebral Palsy. Scoliosis	Occupational Therapist
Corcordi Laisy. Scottosis	
Seizure disorder – emergency call	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Takes Depekene 10 ml – 2x daily	Photosensitive
21. 30.2.	1 Hotosonski ve
Lactose intolerant	Prone to ear infections
-	
	Sensitive to cold
AREAS OF STRENGTH	Attends Teen night
Very pleasant and friendly	Will be getting ankle foot orthosis
	•
Willing to learn, always tries his hardest	AREAS FOR GROWTH
	Increase range of motion and strength
	Increase independence of personal care
	increase independence of personal care
	Increase use of communication boards
ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE LEVEL	•
Data gathered by:	
Observation Informal inventory B	Brigance inventory Consultants



PROGRAM FOCUS All of the areas listed below make up the teachers have identified five areas as the	Life Skills program. The stude primary functional focus for thi	ent, par s schoo	ents/guardians and ol year.
FUNCTIONAL MATH Number recognition Money skills Time/Calendar Measurement	FUNCTIONAL READING Personal information Community words/symbols Household words/symbols Leisure reading		PERSONAL CARE Dressing Toileting Dental Hygiene Personal Hygiene
COMMUNICATION SKILLS Expressive Language Receptive Language Written Language Games	COMPUTER SKILLS Word Processing Graphic Internet Hobbies		REC & LEISURE Individual Pursuits Group Activities Fitness Argumentative
LIVING-VOCATIONAL SKILLS Food Prep Laundry Household Cleaning	COMMUNITY AWARENESS Banking Restaurant Shopping Library Travel-training		WORK-STUDY In-School Off Campus
INTERPERSONAL SKILLS Behaviour Work Ethics Well being Relationships Sexuality	MOTOR SKILLS Fine Motor Gross Motor Mobility Training		TRANSITIONING Adult Agencies Adult Education INTEGRATION
SIGNATURE OF IPP TEAM MEMBER	S		
Signature indicates that you are familiar v	vith the goals.		
STUDENT			
PARENT/GUARDIAN			
TEACHERS			
EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANTS			
SPEECH THERAPIST			
CONSULTANTS			
DATE			







Will develop skills necessary to increase his ability to (of situations	Communicate v	with others i	in a variety
	November	March	June
	Review	Review	Review
Answers yes or no to questions			
Reads symbols for familiar activities, objects		_	
Indicates choices and preferences			
Demonstrates comprehension of various symbols and			
signs			
Communicates by using picture/symbol board			
Responds appropriately to "wh" questions			
Responds appropriately to social greetings from peers			

Will improve his abilities to feed himself independently			
	November	March	June
	Review	Review	Review
Gets lunch bag from locker		_	
Takes food out of lunch bag			
Takes appropriate size bite of food		•	
Chews with lips closed			
Uses napkin to clean face			
Chews food thoroughly before swallowing			
Uses a straw to drink from a cup		· _	
Drinks from a cup with no spillage			
Eats within an appropriate time frame			

Will increase skills in independent wheelchair mobility			
	November Review	March Review	June Review
Travels down the right hand side of the hallway	,		11011011
Positions his chair appropriately for the task required			
Maneuvers his wheelchair around obstacles			
Travels to various locations within the school in an			
appropriate time frame		_	



Will perform standing transfers from wheelchair with	one person ass	sistance who	en toileting
	November Review	March Review	June Review
Positions chair properly in preparation for transferring			
Applies brakes		_	
Swings foot rest assembly away			
Undoes seat belts			
Positions feet properly in preparation for weight bearing, while wearing ankle/foot orthosis			
Uses wall bar to pull himself to standing position			
Maintains standing position while clothing adjustments are being made			
While hanging onto wall bars, will turn body to sit on toilet			
Puts both hands on wall bar in preparation for standing			
Pulls to standing using wall bar			
Maintains standing position while clothing adjustments are being made			
Sits down independently in wheelchair and adjusts		_	
position in chair appropriately			
Fastens seat belts			
Repositions foot rests			
Positions chair appropriately at sink in preparation for hand washing			



Will perform standing transfer from wheelchair with two person assistance to and from automobile				
	November Review	March Review	June Review	
Positions chair properly in preparation for transferring				
Applies brakes				
Swings foot rest assembly away		•		
Undoes seat belts				
Positions feet and body properly in preparation for weight				
bearing, while wearing ankle/foot orthosis.		_		
Uses person's hands for support to pull to standing				
position				
Maintains standing position while assistance is provided				
to turn body and sit on car seat				
Positions body and feet in automobile		·		
Assists with application of seat belt				
Unfastens seat belt once car has stopped				
Turns body and places feet in preparation for getting out				
of car				
Pulls self to standing position using person's hands				
Maintains standing position while assistance is provided				
to turn body into wheelchair				
Positions body and feet in wheelchair				
Fastens seat belt				
Repositions foot rests				
Releases brakes				
Moves away from car				



INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES									
☐ Shaping ☐ Chairing ☐ Hierarchy of prompting ☐ Task analysis ☐ Modeling ☐ Individual adaptations of materials ☐ Copy notes from page ☐ Tracing of written material ☐ Color coding ☐ Checklists for duties/expectations ☐ Enlarging print/diagrams ☐ Use short concise directions ☐ Consequences (logical and natural) ☐ Reinforcers (natural and logical) ☐ Correction/Redirection ☐ Visual strategies ☐ Pictorial cues	 □ Provide instruction using a variety of multi-sensory approaches □ Use real-life situations and objects □ Social stories □ Have student restate or paraphrase directions □ Role playing □ Daily practice and repetition to learn and retain concepts □ Peer tutoring □ Post daily schedules and routines □ Reinforce concepts through games □ One-to-one instruction □ Use checklist or cueing devices □ Appropriate wait time □ Facilitated communication □ Off campus learning □ Daily communication book □ Other 								
REQUIRED CLASSROOM ACCOMMODE Language Classroom telephone Computer Laptop Adapted computer keyboard Communication devices FM systems Communication boards Standing frame Accessible washroom Accessible railing Audio-visual aides (tape recorder) Calculators Assistive technology	High Tech Low Tech Other								

Handbook for the Identification and Review of Students with Severe Disabilities

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Appendix D — Student Review Form

Student Review Form

Se	vere	Disabilities	41 Severe emotional/behavioural							
	ndin	ng 2001-2002	 43 Severe multiple 44 Severe physical or medical, including Autism 							
風、紅馬	THEFFE	ig additadda	□ 45 Deafness							
			☐ 46 Blindness							
Turi	sdiction									
Scho	ool									
Stud	. 4 NT.									
Birt	hdate (yy	//mm/dd)	Grade							
Lear	rning ID sialized P									
1.	Supporti	ng documentation from the app	ropriate professionals (please attach copies):							
	a) Dia	gnosis(es):								
	i)_									
	11)_									
	b) Dat	e of Diagnosis(es): i)	ii)							
	c) Pro	fessional(s) conducting assessmen	nt(s):							
		ressionar(s) conducting assessmen								
			du dia dia tanàna ao							
	d) Hov		dent in the learning environment?							
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
2.	 ماداده ۸									
2.	Additio	nai information (il requireu):								
			<u> </u>							
3.	Services provided in accordance with the <i>Funding Manual For School Authorities</i> , Severe Disabilities, Section 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) and 3.2 (Private Schools). Identify three or more of the following supports from (a to e) that are being provided to the student:									
	a) Free	quent specialized one-on-one instr	ruction/intervention. For example:							
		teacher/educational assistant	(hours per day; staff/student ratio)							
	_	specialized setting with teacher	(hours per day; staff/student ratio) (hours per day; staff/student ratio)							
		interpreter	(nours per day), stativitation ratio)							
		transliterator								
		other (specify)	-							
	b) Sp	ecialized or adaptive equipment.	For example:							
		communication devices	□ OT/PT equipment							
		assistive computer technology	□ specialized furniture							
		Free Field Amplification	□ FM system							
		other (specify)								



	c)	Assistance for basic care. For example	2 :						
		toileting program catheterizing g-tube feeding administration of medication orientation and mobility training other	☐ grooming ☐ dressing ☐ respiratory therapy ☐ management of equipment	☐ diapering ☐ feeding assistance ☐ oxygen ☐ OT/PT therapy					
	d)	Frequent documentation:							
		Behaviour □ checklist □ other □	anecdotal notes	□ behaviour plan					
		frequency \square hourly	☐ daily ☐ weekly	□ monthly					
		other	medical emergency plan						
•		frequency hourly	☐ daily ☐ weekly	monthly					
	e)	Therapeutic services for the student at Consulting Services; Student Health In		ple REACH, CASE, Belvedere					
		itinerant teacher special education consultant hearing consultant occupational therapist orientation and mobility specialist counsellor, please specify other							
		Other service providers. For example:							
		 □ Alberta Health and Wellness □ Alberta Children's Services □ Alberta Mental Health Board □ Alberta Justice □ AADAC □ family/community agencies, spec □ Materials Resource Centre (MRC other □ other 		Services Support Services (FCSS)					
4.	Indi	ividualized Program Plan (IPP):							
		A current IPP is on file relevant to developed and implemented signed							
DE	CLA	RATION							
Relevant documentation to support the claim is available, at least three of five supports listed in 3 (a–e) are in place, a current IPP is included in the student's file, and the student meets the Severe Disabilities Funding criteria.									
Date	e		Signature of School Auth	ority Designate					
		Handbook for the Identification and Review of Students with Severe Disabilities 102 February 2002							



Appendix E — Profil de l'élève ayant une déficience sévère (formulaire)

une e	défic	l'élève ayant ience sévère (formulaire) nent 2001-2002	SVP COCHEZ UNE CATÉGORIE 41 Déficience mentale sévère 42 Déficience émotive et comportementale sévère 43 Déficiences sévères multiples 44 Déficience physique ou médicale sévère (autisme de la Surdité 46 Cécité					
Consei École	il scola							
Identif	e nais: fication	ve sance (aa/mm/jj) n scolaire	Niveau scolaire					
		tation d'appui des professionnels concernés (ve						
		Diagnostic.s :						
	b)		ii)					
	c)							
	d)	De quelle façon est-ce que cette condition affecte	l'élève dans l'environnement d'apprentissage?					
2. I	nforma	ition supplémentaire (telle que rapports des con	seillers) :					
. (Fundin		our le financement des personnes ayants des déficiences sévères ities, Section 1.A.2 (Jurisdictions) et 3.2 (Private Schools). Identifie ement offerts à l'élève :					
а) In	Petit groupe de travail avec aide-enseignant Local spécialisé avec enseignant Interprète	et individuelle. Par exemple : eures par jour; rapport élèves/personnel scolaire) (heures par jour; rapport élèves/personnel scolaire) (heures par jour; rapport élèves/personnel scolaire)					
b) Éc	Autre (spécifiez)	Équipement pour l'ergothérapie ou la physiothérapie Mobilier spécialisé Système FM					



	c)	Aid	le pour les besoins e	ssent	els. Par exempl	e :							
		00000	Sonde Alimentation par t Administration de	ube-g médi			Soins de toilette Habillement Thérapie respiratoire Gestion d'appareils			l A)xygène	e pour l'alimentation	
	d)	Do	cumentation courant	e:									
		•	Comportement	0	Liste de contrô	le		Notes anecdo	tiques		٥	Plan de	comportement
			Fréquence		Par heure			Par jour		Par sem	aine		Par mois
		•	Médical	0	Journal médica Autre	ıl	٥	Plan de soins	médic	aux d'urg	ence	:	
	٠		Fréquence		Par heure			Par jour		Par sem	aine		Par mois
	e) Services thérapeutiques financés par le système. Par exemple : REACH, CASE, Belvedere Consulting Services; Studen Health Initiative Funding :								Services; Student				
	□ Enseignant itinérant □ □ Conseiller en adaptation scolaire □ □ Consultant de l'ouïe □ □ Ergothérapeute □ Spécialiste en orientation et motricité □ Conseiller. Spécifiez : □ Autre. Spécifiez :					000	Cons Psyc Phyto	hophoniste nsultant en technologie chologue agréé tothérapeute Consultant de la vision Services d'infirmière Audiologiste Spécialiste en comportement Conseiller en orientation					l'infirmière ste e en comportement
		Au	tres fournisseurs de	servic	es. Par exemple	e :							
		0000000	Alberta Health and Alberta Children's Alberta Mental He Alberta Justice AADAC Agences familiale Materials Resourc Autre:	Servealth	rices Board nmunautaires. Sj	D D pécifi	Han Fam Poli INC	vices médicaux idicapped Chili nily and Comm ce/GRC locale A/CNIB	dren's unity	Services	ervi	ces (FCSS)	
4.	Plan	d'in	tervention personn	alisé	e (PIP) :								
			Un PIP en cours, pe l'équipe-école et pa						esoins	individue	els d	e l'élève, es	st élaboré, signé par
DÉC	LAR	ATIO	N .										
Une documentation pertinente à la demande est disponible, trois des cinq appuis énumérés au numéro 3 (a - e) en place, un PIP en cours est inclus dans le dossier de l'élève. L'élève répond aux critères de financement pour les personnes ayant des déficiences sévères (Severe Disabilities Funding).													
		Date				-	Signature de l'autorité scolaire désignée						signée
												•	



Appendix F — Resources

The following Alberta Learning resources are available on the department's Web site at http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca.

Funding Manual for School Authorities for the 2001/2002 School Year
The Funding Manual is authorized for the use of school authorities (school jurisdictions, charter schools, private schools and private ECS operators) in accessing funds under the Funding Framework introduced February 1, 1995. This manual explains what funding is available to school authorities and the conditions and requirements that apply. It also includes the principles that Alberta Learning uses to provide fair and equitable funding to school authorities. This document is available of the Alberta Learning Web site (http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/funding/FundingManual/).

Guide to Education for Students with Special Needs (1997)

This guide sets out Alberta Learning's requirements and expectations for the development and delivery of programs for students with special needs. This document is available on the Alberta Learning Web site (http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/specialneeds/sp_ed_guide.pdf).

Partners During Changing Times: An Information Booklet for Parents of Children with Special Needs (1996)

This information booklet for parents of children with special needs provides a general overview of how parents can be involved in the education of their children. It outlines the rights and responsibilities of parents, the school's roles and responsibilities, relevant legal parameters and funding sources to support the delivery of special education programs and services. This document is available on the Alberta Learning Web site (www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/specialneeds).

Policy Regulations and Forms Manual

The manual outlines the expectations of Alberta Learning with regard to the delivery of and reporting on educational programs and services and on the implementation, of the department's Business Plan. The emphasis on a policy-driven and results-based management system is a key characteristic of the education management cycle. It encourages a system of shared responsibility with school boards, schools and school councils and includes:

- Special Education Policies 1.6.1; 1.6.2; 3.5.1; 3.5.2; 3.6.4; 3.6.5
- Student Record Regulation (Alberta Regulation 71/99). The manual is available on the Alberta Learning Web site (http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/EducationGuide/pol-plan/polregs/toc.asp).

Student Information System User's Guide

This is a complete guide to submitting student registrations. The Student Information System (SIS) is a provincial student information database developed and maintained by Learning Information Exchange Services (LIES) at Alberta Learning. This document is available of the Alberta Learning Web site (http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/technology/lies/SISguide.pdf).



Teacher Resources Catalogue

The resources in this catalogue support the implementation of special education programs. Alberta Learning follows a rigorous review process before including titles in this catalogue. This is to ensure:

- content fits the curriculum
- the resource is current
- the conceptual level is appropriate
- there is Canadian content
- the resource reflects appropriate treatment of controversial issues.

The cost and availability of each title is indicated. This document is available on the Alberta Learning Web site (http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/specialneeds/teacherresourcescat.pdf).

The following series is available from the Learning Resources Centre. Order information is on http://www.lrdc.edc.gov.ab.ca/scripts/cgiip.exe/default.html or telephone (780) 427-5775; toll-free in Alberta 310-0000.

Programming for Students with Special Needs

- Book 1 Teaching for Student Differences (1995)
 Highlights strategies for differentiating instruction within the regular classroom for students who may be experiencing learning or behavioural difficulties, or who may be gifted and talented. It also describes a process for modifying the regular program and includes forms to assist in teacher planning.
- Book 2 Essential and Supportive Skills for Students with Developmental Disabilities
 (1995)
 Includes developmental checklists for communication skills, gross and fine motor skills, as well as charts and checklists, which provide a continuum of life skills by domain (domestic and family life, personal and social development, leisure/recreation/arts, citizenship and community involvement, career development). It replaces the Alberta Learning curricula (1983) for educable mentally handicapped, trainable mentally handicapped and dependent mentally handicapped students.
- Book 3 Individualized Program Plans (IPPs) (1995)
 This resource describes a process for IPP development and includes strategies for involving parents. It provides information on writing long-term goals and short-term objectives.
 Forms and checklists are included to assist in planning. Transition planning also is addressed, along with case studies and samples of completed IPPs.
- Book 4 Teaching Students who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing (1995)
 Includes information on the nature of hearing loss, various communication systems, program planning and teaching strategies. A section on amplification and educational technologies includes hints for troubleshooting hearing aids and FM systems.



- Book 5 Teaching Students with Visual Impairments (1996)
 This resource offers basic information to help provide successful school experiences for students who are blind or visually impaired. The information in this book addresses:
 - the nature of visual impairment
 - educational implications
 - specific needs
 - instructional strategies
 - the importance of orientation and mobility instruction
 - the use of technology.
- Book 6 Teaching Students with Learning Disabilities (1996)
 This resource provides practical strategies for regular classroom and special education teachers. Section I discusses the conceptual model and applications of the domain model. Section II includes identification and program planning, addressing early identification, assessment, learning styles and long-range planning. Section III contains practical strategies within specific domains including meta-cognitive, information processing, communication, academic and social/adaptive. Section IV addresses other learning difficulties including attention-deficit/ hyperactivity disorder and fetal alcohol syndrome/possible prenatal alcohol-related effects. The appendices contain lists of annotated resources, test inventories, support network contacts and black line masters.
- Book 7 Teaching Students who are Gifted and Talented (2000)
 This resource provides practical strategies for regular classroom and special education teachers. Section I addresses administration of programs for the gifted and talented at both the district and school levels. Section II discusses conceptions of giftedness, highlighting nine theoretical models. Section III discusses identification of gifted and talented students, including information on gathering and recording data using several different measures, developing Individualized Program Plans, communicating with and involving parents. Section IV discusses giftedness in the visual and performing arts. Section V contains strategies for designing and implementing programs, including curriculum modification. Section VI discusses post modernism and gifted education. The appendices contain lists of annotated resources, test inventories, support network contacts and black line masters.
- Book 8 Teaching Students with Emotional Disorders and/or Mental Illnesses (2000)
 This resource takes a comprehensive look at six emotional disorders or mental illnesses: eating disorders, anxiety disorders, depression, schizophrenia, oppositional defiant disorder or illness and presents strategies for teachers, parents and other caregivers to use to assist students.



Teaching Students with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Possible Prenatal Alcohol-related Effects (1998)

This document provides educators with a basic understanding of characteristics associated with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) and Possible Prenatal Alcohol-related Effects (PPAE). The sections include:

- a general overview of the diagnostic procedures
- the prevalence of FAS and PPAE
- the physical, educational and behavioural characteristics
- specific strategies designed to enhance the educational, social and behavioural and psychological development of students with FAS and PPAE
- an annotated list of other teaching resources.





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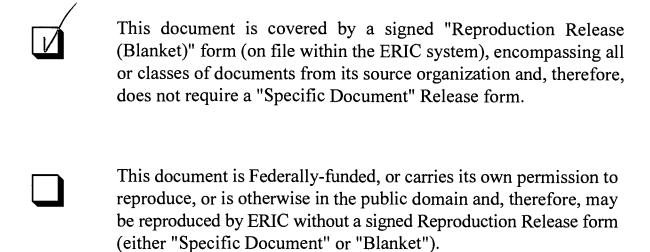
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