Intellectual Disability | Center for Parent Information

"Intellectual Disability" is a heterogeneous "diagnosis" that delimits an enormously diverse area of theory and practice, and so short a label (such as this) can do the field justice. So, this really isn't a label for professionals working in the area, it is more a label for the interested layperson.

Intellectual Disability, formerly labeled "mental retardation," is defined by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) as "a developmental disability resulting from a congenital or early acquired condition that manifested before age 18, is accompanied by significant limitations in two of the following areas: communication, self-care, home living, social skills, community use, self-direction, functional academic skills, work, leisure, or mobility and that adversely affects a child's educational performance." There are two key components within this definition: a student's IQ and his or her academic performance. The IDEA defines an IQ of 70 or below as being within the range of intellectual disability. The IDEA also divides intellectual disability on the basis of functioning into three levels, defined as follows:

- Mild: (IQ 50-70)
- Moderate: (IQ 25-49)
- Severe: (IQ 20-24)
- Profound: (IQ < 20)

Students with intellectual disabilities need to be provided with the knowledge to become self-sufficient and perform essential tasks they can complete every day, such as learning to read street signs or sign their name (National, 2012).

The Guide will function as an important tool to assist health services in providing equitable access, a skilled workforce and appropriate training to people with an intellectual disability and a mental disorder. It is envisaged that the document will be accessed in electronic pdf format and hard copy versions.

Diagnostic Manual-Intellectual Disability (DM-ID): A Clinical Guide for Diagnosis of Mental Disorders in Persons with Intellectual Disability This book is a MUST HAVE for all clinicians. It is important for mental health and disability providers.

Accessible Mental Health Services for People with an Intellectual Disability : A Guide for Providers. People with an intellectual disability experience mental illness at a rate which far exceeds that of the general population.

Interventions for challenging behaviour in adults with intellectual disability varies depending on the definition used for ascertainment, study methodology, settings and populations. It has previously been reported to range between 4.1% in the community and 48% in long-stay hospitals (Emerson 1995). In the total intellectual disability population the incidence of serious challenging behavior is about 30% (Emerson 1995). Evidence for the efficacy of interventions in this area is limited (Emerson 1995).

A Guide for Teachers - Intellectual Disabilities

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Intellectual disability refers to below average abilities to learn and process information, but mental illnesses like to a person’s thought process, mood, and emotions. Mental illness may occur at any time in a person’s life and everyone is prone to mental illness.

Resource Guide for Intellectual Disability Support Coordinators: Individuals with intellectual disabilities have a variety of specific needs. These needs may include those in the realms of Medical, Psychiatric, Social, Residential, Educational, Financial, Employability, Vocational services, supports and resources to meet these requirements is challenging, though.

Executive Summary Accessible Mental Health Services for People with an Intellectual Disability: A Guide for Providers. People with an intellectual disability experience mental illness at a rate which far exceeds that of the general population.

If an adult with intellectual disability requires medical or dental procedures or treatment involving the use of general anesthesia or does not have a guardian, a family member or other concerned person may file a petition for temporary guardianship. The petition must include two certificates, one signed by a physician and

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This guide provides information and strategies for teaching students with mental retardation. The introduction discusses the nature of intellectual disabilities, preparing to teach students with intellectual disabilities, individual educational plans, and student transitions.

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