



# Ashtavakra Institute of Rehabilitation Sciences & Research

Formerly Special Art School

App. by Rehabilitation Council of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India  
Affiliated to GURU GOBIND SINGH INDRAPRASTHA UNIVERSITY

PSP, Institutional Area, Madhuban Chowk, Rohini Delhi-85, Ph : 011-27550012/13  
Fax : 011-27550018 • Email : inforehab@tecia.in Website : www.rehab.tecia.in

Ref. No. AIRSR/2021-22/3601

Dated. 12/3/2022

## Circular

All the students are hereby informed that Special Webinars are organized on Disability *Specialization* by experts from 15<sup>th</sup> March to 24<sup>th</sup> March 2022 from 10:00AM onwards.

It is mandatory for all the students to attend.

Mrs. Sanjana Mittal  
Deputy Director



- Copy to :
1. Dean Academics.
  2. All Coordinator's & Class Incharges (VI/HI/CP/DB/IDD/MD)
  3. Student Welfare Dept.
  4. IT Department for website updation



# Ashtavakra Institute of Rehabilitation Sciences & Research

Formerly Special Art School

App. by Rehabilitation Council of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India  
Affiliated to GURU GOBIND SINGH INDRAPRASTHA UNIVERSITY

PSP, Institutional Area, Madhuban Chowk, Rohini Delhi-85, Ph : 011-27550012/13  
Fax : 011-27550018 • Email : inforehab@tecnia.in Website : www.rehab.tecnia.in

## Webinar on Multiple Disabilities

**Tecnia Institute of Teacher Education**  
Approved by National Council for Teacher Education (N.R.C Jaipur)  
Affiliated to state Council of Educational Research & Training, Varun Marg, Defence Colony, New Delhi.

75 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

**FIT INDIA**

## Webinar On Multiple Disabilities



**Ms. Priya Panwar**  
HoD MD, Asst. Prof.,  
TITE



**Dr. Aayushi Kapoor**  
Asst. Prof., Neuro Pediatric,  
Occupational Therapist, AIRSR

Join Us: <https://bit.ly/3wodoFd>



**23.03.2022 (Wednesday)**  
**11:00 AM to 12:30 PM**

**Event:** Webinar on Multiple Disabilities

**Date:** 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2022

**Time:** 11:00 AM to 12:30 PM

**Venue:** Microsoft Teams App

### Objective:-

- To create awareness about Multiple Disabilities
- To develop the positive attitude towards the Children with Special Needs



## Report

The webinar started with an opening remarks presented by Ms. Priya Panwar, HOD, Multiple Disability Department.

### Webinar Session No.1:-

Ms. Priya delivered a very informative lecture on "Multiple Disabilities". Some highlights of her presentation were:

- Definition of multiple disabilities
- Causes of multiple disabilities.
- Sign and symptoms of multiple disabilities.
- Types and management of multiple disabilities.

### INTRODUCTION TO MULTIPLE DISABILITIES

When a child has several different disabilities we say that he/she has multiple disabilities.

For example, a child may have difficulties in learning, along with controlling her movements or with hearing and vision. The effect of multiple disability can be more than the combination of two individual disabilities.



### DEFINITION OF MULTIPLE DISABILITIES

◆ According to IDEA (1990):

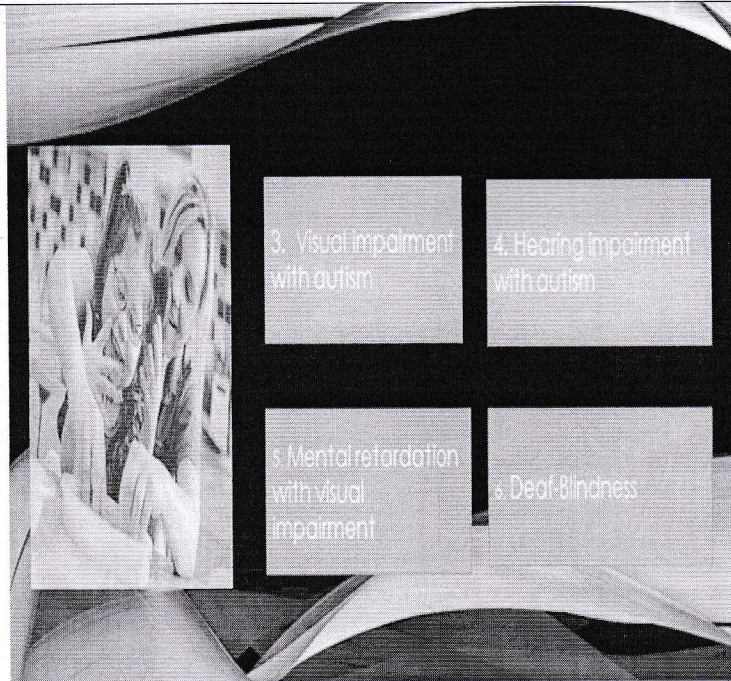
Multiple Disabilities means concomitant impairments (such as mental retardation-blindness or mental retardation-orthopedic impairment), the combination of which causes such severe educational needs that they cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for one of the impairments.



## CHARACTERISTICS OF MULTIPLE DISABILITY

Individual with multiple disabilities may exhibit a wide range of characteristics depending on the combination and severity of disabilities, and the persons age.

- Limited speech or communication.
- Difficulty in basic physical mobility.
- Immature behaviour in consistent with chronological age.
- Fell ostracized



## MANAGEMENT OF MULTIPLE DISABILITIES

Management of multiple disability is a challenging job and it requires proper tailored plan as per the need of an individual.

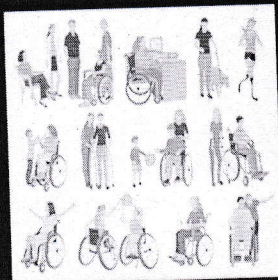
### ▪ Individualized education program (IEP):

IEP is an written educational plan that describe special education and related services that a child will receive, based on individual strength and needs.

### ▪ Curriculum adaptation:

Curriculum designed for such children includes planned exercises.





**ACCORDING TO RPWD ACT (2016):**

Multiple Disabilities including deafblindness which means a condition in which person may have combination of learning and visual impairments causing severe communication developmental, and educational problem.

**CAUSES OF MULTIPLE DISABILITIES**

Many causes can be associated with multiple disabilities. It could occur in any stage.

Pre-natal cause

Per-natal cause

Post-natal cause

**PRE-NATAL CAUSES**

- Infection: Rubella, Teratogens
- Down syndrome
- Radiation exposure
- Toxic agents
- High blood pressure
- Disease during pregnancy

**PERI-NATAL CAUSES**

- Prematurity of birth
- High or low intake of oxygen
- Low birth weight
- Traumatic birth injury
- Hypoxia
- Excess oxygen
- Respiratory distress

**POST-NATAL CAUSES**

- Head injury
- Stroke
- Seizures
- Post natal infection
- Malnutrition
- Neonatal jaundice


**TYPES OF MULTIPLE DISABILITIES**

Any combination of two or more disabilities form multiple disabilities

1. Physically handicapped with visual impairment

2. Cerebral palsy with mental retardation






- **Sign language:**  
sign language involves using specific hand shapes and body movements to express idea and concepts.
- **Oral communication:**  
It involves expressing ideas and thoughts through speech and understanding speech through hearing and lip reading.
- **Reading and writing:**  
Once a child has basic literacy and can read or write single word, then child can start communicating writing through writing words.

## Prevention of Multiple Disabilities

- Pregnancy should be avoided below 18 years and above 35 years.
- Proper immunization.
- Prevention from disease such as thyroid, hypertension etc.
- Prevention should be taken against injury, infection and trauma.
- Radiation exposure should be avoided during first trimester of pregnancy.
- Mother should not take any stress during pregnancy.
- Mother should take balanced diet during pregnancy.
- Regular ante-natal check-ups.
- Avoid consanguineous marriage.

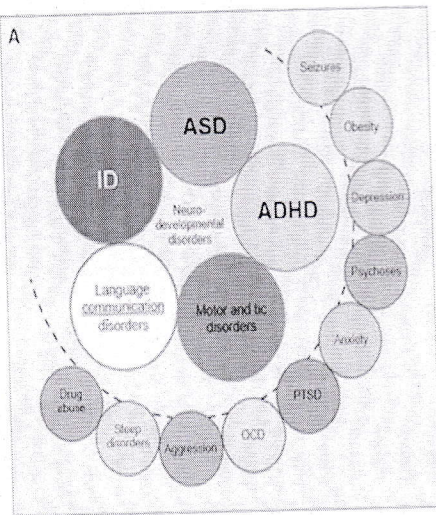


### **Webinar Session No.2:-**

Ms. Aayushi , occupational therapist shared a very valuable information regarding “Neurodevelopmental Disorders”. Some highlights of his presentation were:

- Assistive technology for children with cerebral palsy.
- Therapeutic intervention for children with special needs.
- Adaptation and accommodation for children with physical limitation.
- Barrier free environment.
- Use of ICT.





## what is a Neurodevelopmental disorder ?

- Impairments of the growth and development of the brain or central nervous system
- Effects emotion, learning ability, self control and memory that unfolds as the individual grows.



## Neuro Developmental Disorders

- Neurodevelopmental disorders are disabilities associated primarily with the functioning of neurological system and brain. Examples of neurodevelopmental disorders in children include attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), autism, learning disabilities.
- Children with neurodevelopmental disorders can experience difficulties with language and speech, motor skills, behavior, memory, learning, or other neurological functions. While the symptoms and behaviors of neurodevelopmental disabilities often change or evolve as a child grows older, some disabilities are permanent. Diagnosis and treatment of these disorders can be difficult; treatment often involves a combination of professional therapy, pharmaceuticals, and home- and school-based programs

## Different types of Neurodevelopmental disorders

- Tic disorder
- Intellectual development disorder
- Autism
- Down syndrome
- ADHD



## Problems Associated with Neurodevelopmental Disorders

- A child with a neurodevelopmental disorder has problems with the acquisition, retention, and application of information or sets of information or specific skills. They may have problems with perception, memory, concentration, social interaction, impulse-control, understanding, emotional expression, problem-solving, language, and communication.

## CAUSES

- The causes of neurodevelopmental disorders are still largely unknown. In some cases, there may be a genetic factor; a neurodevelopmental disorder may run in certain families. Researchers also believe that certain things related to or that occurred during pregnancy may play a role in the development of these disorders, such as:
- Low birth weight
- Environmental contaminants, such as lead
- Fetal exposure to smoking, alcohol, recreational drugs, or medications during pregnancy
- Premature birth

## Intellectual Disabilities



- Intellectual disabilities are neurodevelopmental disorders characterized by significantly impaired intellectual and adaptive functioning.
- Intellectual disability is characterized by an intelligence quotient (IQ) score below 70 as well as deficits in two or more adaptive behaviors that affect everyday life. These characteristics became apparent in childhood or adolescence.



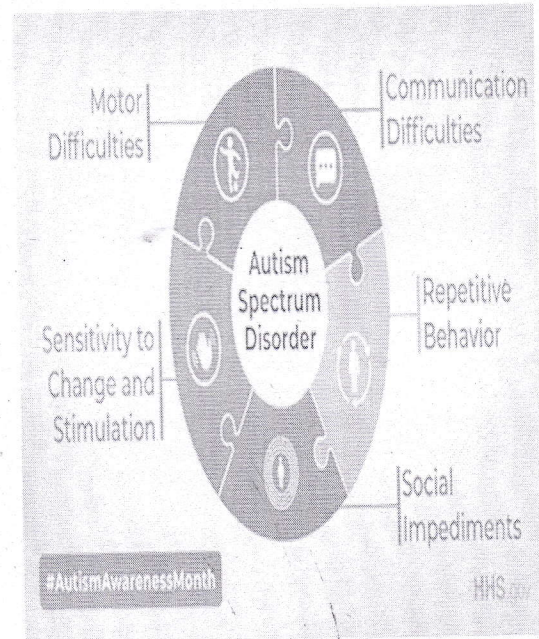
## DSM-V Diagnostic Criteria

- According to the fifth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (the DSM-5), three criteria must be met for a diagnosis of intellectual disability: deficits in general mental abilities,
- significant limitations in one or more areas of adaptive behavior (e.g., communication, self-help skills, interpersonal skills) across multiple environments. In general, people with intellectual disability have an IQ below 70, but the diagnosis may also apply to individuals who have a somewhat higher IQ but severe impairment in adaptive functioning.





## SIGNS OF AUTISM



## Autism Spectrum Disorder

- Autism spectrum disorder is a neuro-developmental disorder characterized by impaired social communication and restricted or repetitive behaviors.
- Autism spectrum disorder (ASD), formerly referred to as autism, is a disorder of neural development characterized by a broad spectrum of social, communication, and behavior symptoms, evident in early childhood.
- ASD is considered to exist along a spectrum because each individual with ASD expresses the disorder uniquely and has varying degrees of functionality.
- Social impairments in children with ASD can be characterized by a distinctive lack of intuition about others. Infants with ASD show less attention to social stimuli and smile and look at others less often.

## DSM Diagnostic Criteria

- The DSM-5 characterizes ASD by two primary symptoms: *impairments in social communication and fixated or restricted behaviors or interests and associated features*. These deficits are present in early childhood (often by age 3) and lead to clinically significant functional impairment..



## Specific Learning Disorder

- ADHD is a developmental disorder characterized by inattention, distractibility, impulsivity, and hyperactivity.
- Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a neurodevelopmental psychiatric disorder characterized by a constant pattern of inattention and/or hyperactive and impulsive behavior that interferes with normal functioning. The first person to describe a version of ADHD was physician Heinrich Hoffmann, in the 1920s. The first official recognition of the disorder was "attention deficit disorder with and without hyperactivity," in the DSM-III (published in 1980). Revisions to the DSM eventually renamed the disorder as attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

- Specific learning disorder includes difficulties in general academic skills, specifically in the areas of reading, mathematics, or written expression. Specific learning disorder is a classification of disorders in which a person has difficulty learning in a typical manner within one of several domains.
- Types of learning disorders include difficulties with reading (dyslexia), mathematics (dyscalculia), and writing (dysgraphia).
- The causes of learning disabilities are not well understood; it is thought that genetics, problems during pregnancy or birth, or environmental factors after birth may be involved.
- Depending on the type and severity of the disability, interventions and technology may be used to help the individual learn strategies that will foster future success.

### 10 Warning Signs of Dyslexia ?

- 1 Reads words in the wrong order.
- 2 Recognizes a word on one page but not on the next page.
- 3 Loses place on the page, skips lines, or rereads lines.
- 4 Inserts or deletes letters in a word when spelling.
- 5 Has difficulty copying words from another paper or the board.
- 6 Misspells many common words like *said, there, and does*.
- 7 Difficulty remembering the entire alphabet.
- 8 Difficulty following spoken instructions.
- 9 Writes slowly and laboriously.
- 10 Confuses letters with a similar shape, such as *b* and *d*.

### Dyscalculia

A specific learning disability in math. Kids with dyscalculia may have difficulty understanding number-related concepts or using symbols or functions needed for success in mathematics.

### Dyspraxia

Sometimes called developmental coordination disorder. Kids with dyspraxia may have difficulty planning and performing tasks that require fine motor skills, such as writing, tying shoelaces or using buttons or zippers.

### Dysgraphia

A specific learning disability in writing. Kids with dysgraphia may have difficulty writing legibly and at age-appropriate speed. Many children with dysgraphia also struggle to put their thoughts down on paper.

### Dyslexia

A specific learning disability in reading. Kids with dyslexia have trouble reading accurately and fluently. They may also have trouble with reading comprehension, spelling and writing.



Dyslexia	Dyscalculia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• starts to talk late</li> <li>• difficulty with blending and segmenting sounds</li> <li>• rhyme patterns are hard</li> <li>• reads letter by letter or word by word slowly</li> <li>• forgets sight words</li> <li>• struggles with grammar</li> <li>• copies letters out of order</li> <li>• forgets/loses info: dates, names, addresses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• starts to count late</li> <li>• difficulty with composing and decomposing numbers</li> <li>• number patterns are hard</li> <li>• counts tally marks or one by one slowly</li> <li>• forgets math facts</li> <li>• struggles with algorithms</li> <li>• copies numbers out of order</li> <li>• forgets/loses info: log ins, numbers, deadlines</li> </ul>

Dyscalculia Services, 2015

## WHAT IS DYSGRAPHIA?

It is a learning disability that results in unusual and distorted handwriting.


EFFECTS	SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Difficult to concentrate on other things while writing.</li> <li>b. Difficult to take notes during a class.</li> <li>c. Low self-esteem.</li> <li>d. Anxiety.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Delayed handwriting development.</li> <li>b. Spelling errors.</li> <li>c. Inconsistent writing.</li> <li>d. Slow writing speed.</li> </ul>
TYPES	CAUSES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Dyslexic - characterized by illegible spontaneously written work.</li> <li>b. Motor - deficiency in fine motor skills.</li> <li>c. Spatial - defect in understanding personal space.</li> <li>d. Phonological - poor writing and spelling when encountering unfamiliar words.</li> <li>e. Lexical - inability to learn new words along with spelling errors.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Developmental Disorders.</li> <li>b. Neurological Factors.</li> <li>c. Genetic Factors.</li> <li>d. Brain Injury.</li> </ul>
TREATMENT METHODS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Cognitive Rehabilitation - treatments that address the cognitive problems that can arise after a brain injury.</li> <li>c. Spending more time writing with pen and pencil instead of writing on a computer.</li> <li>e. Occupational Therapy - Patients with dysgraphia are treated with occupational therapy to improve handwriting skills.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. Deep brain stimulation - Brain pacemakers that send electrical signals to brain areas responsible for body movement.</li> <li>d. Speech/Language Therapy - a treatment that can help improve communication skills.</li> </ul>

MIND JOURNAL


## MIND JOURNAL

### TYPES OF DYSGRAPHIA

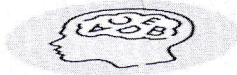
- #### 1. DYSLEXIA DYSGRAPHIA




This condition characterized by illegible handwriting, spelling errors, and excellent copied work.
- #### 2. MOTOR DYSGRAPHIA




This condition characterized by deficient fine motor skills, poor dexterity, poor muscle tone, and unspecified motor clumsiness.
- #### 3. SPATIAL DYSGRAPHIA



The individual with this condition has difficulty understanding the spaces between the letters.
- #### 4. PHONOLOGICAL DYSGRAPHIA



Individuals with phonological dysgraphia are often unable to memorize phonemes and tend to blend them in their appropriate sequence to write the targeted word.
- #### 5. LEXICAL DYSGRAPHIA



This condition occurs when a person can spell but relies on their sound to letter patterns to write. This creates misspelling of irregular words.

MIND @ HELP

### Learning Outcome

- The students learned about multiple disabilities.
- The Students developed positive attitude towards Children with Special Needs (Divyangjan)
- The student gained knowledge regarding management of multiple disabilities students in an inclusive setup.
- The students gained insights into ICT tools available for educating students of special needs.





# Ashtavakra Institute of Rehabilitation Sciences & Research

Formerly Special Art School

App. by Rehabilitation Council of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India

Affiliated to GURU GOBIND SINGH INDRAPRASTHA UNIVERSITY

PSP, Institutional Area, Madhuban Chowk, Rohini Delhi-85, Ph : 011-27550012/13  
Fax : 011-27550018 • Email : info@rehab.tecna.in Website : www.rehab.tecna.in

## LIST OF BENEFICIARIES

S.No.	Enrollment No.	Name of the Participants
1	URMI AGRAWAL	00352312520
2	DEEPIKA	01252312520
3	RUHI	01952312520
4	BHAWNA	01152312520
5	ANKUR BHARDWAJ	00652312520
6	AASHIMA AGARWAL	00852312520
7	HIMANSHI DHINGRA	01852312520
8	ANKIT CHHIKARA	00152312520
9	NIKITA ARORA	00952312520
10	TANNU MALIK	01452312520
11	PARUL JINDAL	00552312520
12	UMA KUMARI	01352312520
13	SAKSHI	00452312520
14	MANASVI	00252312520
15	MUSKAN RANA	01752312520
16	MANISHA	02352312520
17	HIMANI BENIWAL	01552312520
18	MINKU	02252312520
19	AASHIMA NANDA	01052312520
20	INDU NIGAM	02052312520
21	SHIVANI	35252312520
22	VANDANA SHARMA	35152312520
23	SANCHITA KHANNA	01652312520
24	SHRISHTI SINGHAL	00352312420
25	VANSHIKA	01052312420
26	MANISHA TIWARI	00452312420
27	MONIKA SHARMA	01252312420
28	JYOTI NAHARIA	00652312420
29	SONALI SWAROOP	00152312420
30	HIMANI SHARMA	00752312420
31	ABHISHEK RAGHAV	01152312420
32	SAKSHI JOSHI	00552312420
33	NAMAN KUMAR	00252312420
34	MANMEET KAUR SETHI	01352312420
35	SAFEZ MALIK	00852312420
36	SANJAY	01552312420
37	SUMIT	01852312420
38	AAKANSHA SINGH	02152312420
39	MUSKAN WADHWA	02252312420





# Ashtavakra Institute of Rehabilitation Sciences & Research

Formerly Special Art School

App. by Rehabilitation Council of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India

Affiliated to GURU GOBIND SINGH INDRAPRASTHA UNIVERSITY

PSP, Institutional Area, Madhuban Chowk, Rohini Delhi-85, Ph : 011-27550012/13  
Fax : 011-27550018 • Email : info@rehab@tecnica.in Website : www.rehab.tecnica.in

## LIST OF BENEFICIARIES

S.No.	Enrollment No.	Name of the Participants
40	KIRAN KUMARI	01652312420
41	SALONI	01952312420
42	DIVYA GUPTA	01752312420
43	LAKSHMI HARIKA AKEY	00952312420
44	SANA	02052312420
45	SHELIKA MADAN	01452312420
46	NITI MEHRA	35252312420
47	POOJA KUMARI	01052312220
48	TANU	01452312220
49	KHUSHALI	01552312220
50	PRATIBHA	01652312220
51	VARSHA MEENA	00352312220
52	PRIYANKA SHARMA	00952312220
53	VIBHA GUPTA	00552312220
54	TEENA KHANNA	00152312220
55	KOMAL SHARMA	00252312220
56	PAYAL NAGPAL	01752312220
57	SAKSHI	00852312220
58	MEGHA BISHT	01252312220
59	NIRUKTA TRIPATHI	00452312220
60	BHAVIKA	01152312220
61	SHIVANI YADAV	00752312220
62	BABITA POUDEL	01852312220
63	SAKSHI YADAV	01952312220
64	KAJAL RATHEE	35152312220
65	KAVITA	35252312220
66	SHELLY JAIN	02052312220
67	VIKAS KUMAR	00352312621
68	MOHIT MANN	01052312621
69	POOJA	00152312621
70	NITESH	01352312621
71	MONIKA SHARMA	00952312621
72	POOJA BHASIN	00752312621
73	ASMA ANJUM	00652312621
74	NEHA KUMARI	01152312621
75	PARUL MAHESHWARI	00552312621
76	AYUSH SHARMA	00252312621
77	KESHICA GUPTA	00452312621
78	ANJALI KUMARI	00852312621
79	ALSABA	01252312621
80	PREETI	35152312621

