

What is Cards?

What is AD/HD?

AD/HD, or Attention Deficit / Hyperactivity Disorder, is a neurological disability which affects a young person's concentration, impulse control and time awareness. People with this disability will be impulsive, forgetful, easily distracted; they will interrupt frequently, and will not pay attention. Some will be Hyperactive.

Young people with AD/HD need a consistent approach, frequent and immediate feedback, to learn the consequences of their actions, to be rewarded for good behaviour.

Please be patient

More information on this learning disability can be obtained by telephoning OASIS on **0800 902 0732**

What is Asperger Syndrome?

Asperger Syndrome is at the higher functioning end of the autistic spectrum. People with AS usually look and sound just like everyone else. They have difficulties in social understanding and social communication: They do not always understand idioms, sarcasm, jokes or irony, and may have problems interpreting facial expressions and body language. They can appear rude, gauche and arrogant and can behave in odd, eccentric or unpredictable ways.

AS can affect people from all walks of life and with varying degrees of intelligence from moderate learning difficulties to intellectually gifted.

Please be patient: They do not mean to offend

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What is Attachment Disorder?

Attachment Disorder may develop if a young person does not experience positive interactions and bonding with adults during their early life. The child may become cynical and negative, unable to forge and sustain satisfying human relationships. Children with these problems lack basic trust and have little understanding of 'normal' behaviour.

They feel alone, different and rejected; and this may give rise to a deep-rooted anger.

They may appear confident and untouchable: but internally they feel bad at fault, and helpless.

These negative messages are extremely intense.

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What is Autism?

Autism severely affects the communication centre of the brain. People with autism find it very difficult to understand the meaning of words and gestures. They cannot express their thoughts and desires and everything around them appears chaotic. This is why they often behave in bizarre and unpredictable ways.

Autism can affect all degrees of mental ability, from those with severe learning difficulties to those of above average intelligence.

Please be patient

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What is Dyspraxia?

Dyspraxia (Developmental Coordination Disorder) affects a person's motor (movement) abilities. Children with dyspraxia lack the fine and gross motor skills to cope with many everyday activities, like fastening clothes, handwriting, painting, PE. Peers may see them as clumsy, and leave them out of their games. They will underestimate themselves, refuse to try new activities in case they fail, and may be disruptive in class. They need a lot of help and encouragement especially with their teamwork and organisational skills, and easy and loose clothing (Velcro fasteners, short socks, V-necks). Physio- and/or occupational therapy may be necessary.

Please be patient

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What is Epilepsy?

Epilepsy is a disturbance of the electrical activity of the brain. Seizures can range from feelings of pins and needles, other odd sensations, rhythmic limb twitching, to loss of consciousness, strong limb jerking, total body stiffness and incontinence. Seizures may look worrying, but most attacks do not require medical intervention. Do be reassuring; make them comfortable; put in recovery position once seizure had ended; check breathing and airways; make a note of type of seizure to tell parents / person later. DO NOT move them unless they are in danger; try to stop the convulsions; or put anything in their mouth.

Please be sympathetic

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What is Obsessive Compulsive Disorder?

OCD is a fairly common disorder involving repetitive actions, sayings or rituals which must be said or done in order to avert or obtain something, or before something else can happen. Obsessions may include hoarding things, cleanliness, tidiness or symmetry, fear of something happening to a loved one. Compulsions may be highly involved rituals, repetitive chants or checking actions, counting, touching. People with OCD have little control over what they feel a need to do. They usually know, however, that the things they are compelled to do make no sense to others. In most cases a combination of prescribed drugs and behaviour therapy help significantly.

Please be patient

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What is Semantic Pragmatic Disorder?

Semantic Pragmatic Disorder is considered to be on the autistic spectrum. Children with SPD will have similar difficulties to children with autism: socialising, language, flexibility/imagination. Children with SPD will have problems absorbing, processing and analysing information, both verbal and visual. They will often act and speak inappropriately. Although some may be fluent speakers - but on their own terms - they will have difficulties with concepts such as time, space and feelings. They may be easily distracted, over friendly or a loner. They need straightforward and simple speech, clear timetables and written notes, help with games, teamwork and social skills.

Please be patient

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What is Tourette's Syndrome?

Tourette's Syndrome is a movement disorder, characterised by involuntary and repetitive motor (body movements) or vocal 'tics'.

TS generally starts in childhood and the severity of the tics will wax and wane. Sometimes the tics can be 'held in' for a short time, but this usually results in an outburst of greater severity later. People with TS may appear aggressive, have mood swings and behave in unpredictable ways.

Their self-esteem may be very low. TS can affect people to varying degrees, but in most cases it can be helped with medication.

Please be patient

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