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| Disability | Domain’s Impacted | Strengths | Areas of functional improvement |
| Intellectual Disabilities | Intellectual disability impacts the intellectual domain which leads to the difficulty of learning, adapting, and problem solving. ID can also impact the social and emotional domains with difficulty in social interactions and the acceptance of peers. Intellectual disabilities are an umbrella term for disabilities that are more specific but can also be the diagnosis of its own. (Frequently Asked Questions on Intellectual Disability) | Individuals with intellectual disabilities range in their ability. The strengths of someone with intellectual disabilities are usually centered on the interests and capabilities of the individual. (Intellectual Disability, June 16, 2017) | The areas of functional improvement include social skills, safety, activity of daily living and basic math and reading skills. (Intellectual Disability, June 16, 2017) |
| Multiple Sclerosis | MS is what is known as a potentially disabling disease of the CNS affecting the brain and the spinal cord. MS impacts the physical domain in individuals. It causes tremors, lack of coordination, unsteady gait, partial or complete loss of vision one eye at a time, blurry vision, slurred speech, fatigue, dizziness, numbness or weakness in one or more limbs that typically occurs on one side of the body at a time. MS also impacts the cognitive/ intellectual domain. The immune system attacks the myelin sheath that covers the nerve fibers. This causes communication problems between the brain and the rest of the body. (Clinic, M., June 12, 2018) | The common strengths of MS are usually centered in the treatment of symptoms of MS and the therapy used for some symptoms as well. (Clinic, M., June 12, 2018) | The areas of functional improvement include improving coordination, balance, and gait. Forms of speech therapy. (Clinic, M., June 12, 2018) |
| Alzheimer’s Disease | Alzheimer’s is a progressive disorder that causes the brain cells to waste away and die. This is the most common cause of dementia. It causes a continuous decline in thinking, behavioral and social skills that can disrupt a person’s ability to function independently. Alzheimer’s can impact the cognitive/ intellectual domain. Alzheimer’s cause loss of memory like direction, forgetting people, address, and much more. It causes memory impairment and cannot carry out everyday tasks. (Clinic, M, December 8, 2018) | The common strengths of Alzheimer’s are exercise regularly. You should eat a diet of fresh produce, healthy oils and foods low in saturated fat. You should follow the guidelines for treatment to manage high blood pressure, diabetes and high cholesterol. You should quit smoking as well. (Clinic, M., December 8, 2018) | The areas of functional improvement include memory, working on improving or getting back what was lost and keeping up the parts of the memory the individual does still have. Work on everyday tasks by repeating them or doing them each day to keep them fresh in the individual’s mind. Also improve the decision making process for that will decline as well. Improve the mood and attitude and work on social interaction. Also work on emotion control. (Clinic, M., December 8, 2018) |
| Schizophrenia | Schizophrenia is a mental disorder that which people interpret reality abnormally. It can result in a combination of delusions, hallucinations, and disordered thinking and behavior which can also impair the persons daily functioning. It can also cause a problem with the person’s emotions. It mainly affects the cognitive domain but can also affect the physical domain as well. (Clinic, M., January 7, 2020) | The common strengths of Schizophrenia are keeping up with treatments so the relapses lessen and the symptoms keep from getting worse. If you can learn about the risk factors and know ahead of time you can diagnose earlier which could be beneficial to the person as well. (Clinic, M., January 7, 2020) | The areas of functional improvement include working on behavior change for the disorganized behavior that comes from Schizophrenia. Learning emotional control would be beneficial. Improvement in keeping up with themselves hygiene wise and also keeping them engaged and active in activities or groups. Social interaction is something else you can work on. I would also say getting an idea of what delusions or hallucinations they have so you can work on controlling or limiting those. (Clinic, M., January 7, 2020) |
| Down Syndrome | Down Syndrome prominently impacts the intellectual (cognitive) domain which can tend to result in some intellectual disability. Someone with Down syndrome is distinct physical features which include a flat face, short neck and poor muscle tone. (Facts about Down Syndrome, December 5, 2019) | A pretty common strength in individuals with Down Syndrome is social skills and a friendly demeanor and personality (Facts about Down Syndrome, December 5, 2019) | The areas of functional improvement include speech, physical activity, and the improvement of independence (Facts about Down Syndrome, December 5, 2019) |