

Explanation of Evaluations

Occupational Therapy- Pediatric occupational therapy focuses on helping children develop the skills they need to grow and gain independence in all areas of their lives. Occupational therapists help with barriers that affect a child's emotional, social, and physical needs. Areas addressed include: sensory processing, cognitive skills, fine motor skills, self-care tasks, and social skills.

Speech and Language Therapy- Pediatric speech-language pathologists work to help children communicate effectively by assisting with the improvement of their verbal and non-verbal language skills. Speech-language pathologists focus on improving three areas of communication – speech, receptive language, and expressive language. Additionally, play skills, social skills, and oral motor skills and feeding challenges may be addressed.

Physical Therapy- Pediatric physical therapists (PTs) work with children and their families to assist each child in reaching their maximum potential to function independently and to promote active participation in all their environments. Areas assessed include: flexibility, strength, posture, gait, balance and coordination.

Audiology Evaluation- An Audiological evaluation is a series of diagnostic procedures used to determine the type, degree, and configuration of hearing loss. The goal of this evaluation is to develop a treatment plan that is unique to the patient's needs in order to improve their communication skills

ADOS-2- The Autism Diagnostic Observation Scheduled, Section Edition (ADOS-2) is considered the "gold standard" instrument for accurately assessing and diagnosing Autism Spectrum Disorders across age, developmental level and language skills. The ADOS-2 is a highly structure observational assessment utilized to identify signs and symptoms/behaviors strongly associated with Autism. Each module comprises social-communicative sequences that combine a series of unstructured and structured situations of which the responses are observed and scored.

The ADOS-2 is only one component of a full diagnostic evaluation for ASD. Assessment of ASD requires a comprehensive process across multiple domains of function.