

DEVELOPMENTAL COORDINATION DISORDER (PART I)

CHARACTERISTICS, DIAGNOSIS, AND CONSEQUENCES

DCD

A neurodevelopmental disorder characterized by motor coordination difficulties that affect academic achievement and everyday activities.

CHARACTERISTICS

The movements of children with DCD are often described as “clumsy” and “uncoordinated,” and frequently lead to performance difficulties in activities of daily living and sports, such:



 The estimated prevalence for DCD in children is 5-6%

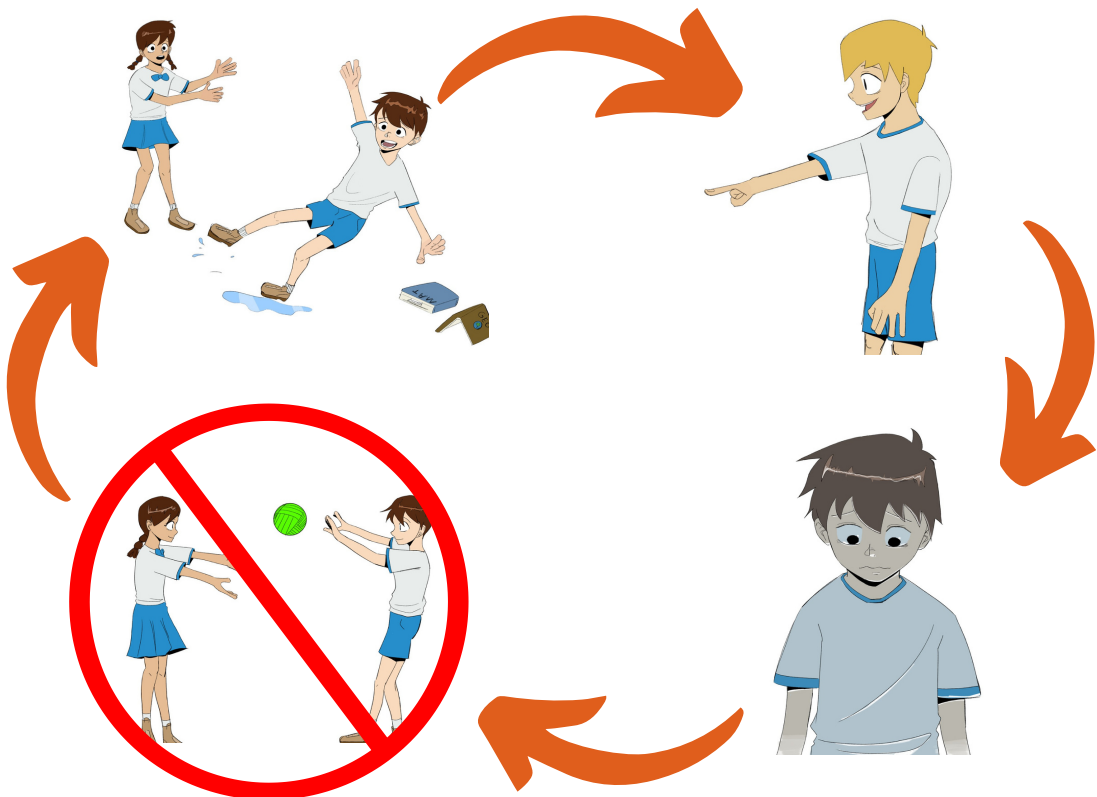
DIAGNOSIS

4 criteria

- ✓ The acquisition and execution of coordinated motor skills is below that expected given the individual's chronological age and opportunity for skill learning and use.
- ✓ The motor skills deficit interferes with activities of daily living appropriate to chronological age and affect academic activities, leisure and play.
- ✓ Onset of symptoms in the early developmental period
- ✓ The motor skills deficits are not better explained by intellectual disability or visual impairment and are not attributable to a neurologic condition affecting movement.

CONSEQUENCES

Children with DCD do not outgrow the disorder, and DCD affects different domains, such as physical and psychological.



Illustrated by Gabriel Gama