Research priorities - Discussed at Learning Difficulties (Scotland) PSP workshop. Published September 2018

PSP Name	Total number of verified uncertainties identified by the	Uncertainty	Date of the priority setting workshop	Rank of the uncertainty at the final workshop	Evidence (reference, and weblink where available, to the most recent relevant systematic reviews identified by the PSP) * *
Learning Difficulties PSP	40	What knowledge, skills and training do educational professionals need to identify the early signs of learning difficulties and provide optimal support for children and young people affected to help them achieve the best possible outcomes?	11th June 2018	1	 BM. Sutton, AA. Webster, MF. Westerveld (2018). A systematic review of school-based interventions targeting social communication behaviors for students with autism. Autism. doi: 10.1177/1362361317753564 A. Booth, A. Scantlebury, A. Hughes- Morley, N. Mitchell, K. Wright, W. Scott, C. McDaid. (2017). Mental health training programmes for non-mental health trained professionals coming into contact with people with mental ill health: A systematic review of effectiveness. BMC Psychiatry. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12888-017- 1356-5
Learning Difficulties PSP	40	What is the best educational and community environment for children and young people with learning difficulties?	11th June 2018	2	J. Andrews, M. Falkmer, S. Girdler. (2015). Community participation interventions for children and adolescents with a neurodevelopmental intellectual disability: a systematic review [with consumer summary]. Disability and Rehabilitation., 37(10): 825-833. J. J. Ellenkamp, E. P. Brouwers, P. J. Embregts, M. C. Joosen, J. van Weeghel. (2015). Work Environment-Related Factors in Obtaining and Maintaining Work in a Competitive Employment. Setting for Employees with Intellectual Disabilities: A Systematic Review BM. Sutton, AA. Webster, MF. Westerveld. (2018). A systematic review of school-based interventions targeting social communication behaviors for students with autism. Autism. doi: 10.1177/1362361317753564
Learning Difficulties PSP	40	How can multiple types of professionals work together with parents and carers to improve identification, diagnosis, interventions and	11th June 2018	3	

Learning Difficulties PSP	40	Which early interventions are effective for children and young people with learning difficulties, at what ages and stages are they best introduced and what are the long-term outcomes?	11th June 2018	4
Learning Difficulties PSP	40	What knowledge, skills and training do health, social work and "third sector" (e.g. charities and support services) professionals need to understand the best support to give children and young people with learning difficulties and their families/carers?	11th June 2018	5

40	Which early interventions are effective for children and young people with learning difficulties, at what ages and stages are they best introduced and what are the long-term outcomes?	11th June 2018		 I. Novak, C. Morgan, L. Adde, J. Blackman, et al. (2017). Early, Accurate Diagnosis and Early Intervention in Cerebral Palsy: Advances in Diagnosis and Treatment. JAMA Pediatrics. 171(9): 897-907. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2017.1689 M. Hadders-Algra, A.G. Boxum, T. Hielkema, E.G. Hamer. (2017). Effect of early intervention in infants at very high risk of cerebral palsy: a systematic review. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology.59(3): 246-258. DOI: 10.1111/dmcn.13331 K. H. Ryberg. (2015). Evidence for the Implementation of the Early Start Denver Model for Young Children With Autism Spectrum Disorder. Journal of American Psychiatric Nurses Association. 21(5): 327-337. DOI: 10.1177/1078390315608165
40	What knowledge, skills and training do health, social work and "third sector" (e.g. charities and support services) professionals need to understand the best support to give children and young people with learning difficulties and their families/carers?	11th June 2018	5	R. Spackman, A. Qureshi, D. Rai. (2016). A review of recommendations for medical undergraduate intellectual disability psychiatry teaching from UK reports. Advances in Mental Health and Intellectual Disabilities. 10(2): 158-163.M. Tatlow-Goldern, L. Prihodova, B. Gavin, W. Cullen, F. McNicholas. (2016). What do general practitioners know about ADHD? Attitudes and knowledge among first-contact gatekeepers: systematic narrative review. BMC Family Practice. 17(1): 129. doi: 10.118HT. Xie, L. Liu, J. Wang, K. E. Joon, R.
				Parasuram, J. Gunasekaran, C. L. Poh. (2015). The effectiveness of using non- traditional teaching methods to prepare student health care professionals for the delivery of mental state examination: a systematic review. JBI Database of Systematic Reviews and Implementation Reports. 13(7):177–212, JUL 2015
				L. Skotarczak and G. K. Lee. (2015). Effects of parent management training programs on disruptive behavior for children with a developmental disability: A meta-analysis. Research in Developmental Disabilities. 38: 272-287.

Learning Difficulties PSP	40	How can parents, carers, brothers and sisters and extended families of children and young people with learning difficulties, be best supported to achieve their best quality of life before, during and after the diagnosis or identification in home, school and community contexts?	11th June 2018	6	E. Vasilopoulou, J. Nisbet. (2016). The quality of life of parents of children with autism spectrum disorder: a systematic review. Research in Autism Spectrum Disorders, 23: 36-49. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rasd.2015.11 .008 N. Golfenshetin, E. Srulovici, B. Medoff- Cooper. (2015). Investigating Parenting Stress across Pediatric Health Conditions - A Systematic Review. Comprehensive Child & Adolescent Nursing. 39(1). https://doi.org/10.3109/01460862.2015. 1078423
Learning Difficulties PSP	40	How can we best identify early features, symptoms and signs of learning difficulties amongst children, young people and their families/carers?	11th June 2018	7	J. L. Williams, J. Miciak, L. McFarland, J. Wexler. (2016). Learning disability identification criteria and reporting in empirical research: A review of 2001- 2013. Learning Disabilities Research & Practice, 31(4): 221-229. DOI: 10.1111/ldrp.12119 AF. El-Behadli, EN. Neger, EC. Perrin, RC. Sheldrick. (2015). Translations of Developmental Screening Instruments: An Evidence Map of Available Research. Journal of Developmental & Behavioral Pediatrics, 36(6): 471-483. DOI: 10.1097/DBP.000000000000193 L. Zwaigenbaum, ML. Bauman, D. Fein, et al. (2015). Early Screening of Autism Spectrum Disorder: Recommendations for Practice and Research. Pediatrics, 136(suppl 1): S41-59. doi: 10.1542/peds.2014-3667D
Learning Difficulties PSP	40	What is the best way to assess learning difficulties in children and young people?	11th June 2018	8	N. Shishov, I. Melzer, S. Bar-Haim. (2017). Parameters and Measures in Assessment of Motor Learning in Neurorehabilitation: A Systematic Review of the Literature. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 11(82) K. Broome, P. McCabe, K. Docking, M. Doble. (2017). A Systematic Review of Speech Assessments for Children With Autism Spectrum Disorder: Recommendations for Best Practice. American Journal of Speech-Language Pathology, 26: 1011-1029. doi: 10.1044/2017_AJSLP-16-0014 L. Zwaigenbaum, ML. Bauman, D. Fein, et al. (2015). Early Screening of Autism Spectrum Disorder: Recommendations for Practice and Research. Pediatrics, 136(suppl 1): S41-59. doi: 10.1542/peds.2014-3667D

Learning Difficulties PSP	40	Which strategies are effective in preventing stigma and bullying towards children and young people with learning difficulties?	11th June 2018	9
earning Difficulties PSP	40	Which strategies are effective in helping children and young people with learning difficulties live independent lives, including during times of transitions?	11th June 2018	10
earning Difficulties PSP	40	What are the factors contributing to the delay for children and young people with learning difficulties in referral for, and differences in, a learning difficulties assessment and diagnosis, support and interventions?	11th June 2018	11

40	Which strategies are effective in preventing stigma and bullying towards children and young people with learning difficulties?	11th June 2018	9	Z. Kileen, R. Bunch, JF. Kerrigan. (2017). Mainstream health professionals' stigmatising attitudes towards people with intellectual disabilities: a systematic review. Journal of Intellectual Disability Research: 61(5): 411-434. https://doi.org/10.1111/jir P. A. Gillen, M. Sinclair, W. G. Kernohan, C. M. Begley, A. G. Luyben. (2017). Interventions for prevention of bullying in the workplace. Cochrane Database of Systematic Review. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD009778.pub2 M.A. Malli, R. Forrester-Jones, G. Murphy. (2015). Stigma in youth with Tourette's syndrome: a systematic review and synthesis. European Child & Adolescent Psychiatry, 25(2): 127-139. DOI 10.1007/s00787-015-0761-x
40	Which strategies are effective in helping children and young people with learning difficulties live independent lives, including during times of transitions?	11th June 2018	10	 D. Hedley, M. Uljarevic, L. Cameron, S. Halder, A. Richdale, C. Dissanayake. (2016). Employment programmes and interventions targeting adults with autism spectrum disorder: A systematic review of the literature. Autism. 21(8): 929-941. DOI: 10.1177/136236 J. J. Ellenkamp, E. P. Brouwers, P. J. Embregts, M. C. Joosen, J. van Weeghel. (2015). Work Environment-Related Factors in Obtaining and Maintaining Work in a Competitive Employment Setting for Employees with Intellectual Disabilities: A Systematic Review J. D. Westbrook, C. J. Fong, C. Nye, A. Williams, O. Wendt, T.Cortopassi[]
				 2015). Transition Services for Youth With Autism: A Systematic Review. Research on Social Work Practice. 25(1): 10-20. DOI: 10.1177/1049731514524836 M. Naseem, AH Shah, MF. Khiyani, Z. Khurshid, MS Zafar, S. Gulzar, AH Aljameel, HS. Khalil. (2017). Access to oral health care services among adults with learning disabilities: a scoping
40	What are the factors contributing to the delay for children and young people with learning difficulties in referral for, and differences in, a learning difficulties assessment and diagnosis, support and interventions?	11th June 2018	11	review. Annali di Stomatologia. 7(3): 52- 59. doi: 10.11138/ads/2016. M. Jacobs, H. Downie, G. Kidd, L. Fitzsimmons, S. Gibbs, C. Melville. (2016). Mental health services for children and adolescents with learning disabilities: A review of research on experiences of service users and providers. British Journal of Learning D

					R. Balogh, C. A. McMorris, Y. Lunsky, H. Ouellette-Kuntz, L. Bourne, A. Colantonio, D. C. Goncalves-Bradley. (2016). Organising healthcare services for persons with an intellectual disability (Review). Cochrane Database of Systematic Review. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007492.pub2
Learning Difficulties PSP	40	How does a learning difficulty affect or interfere with a child or young person's ability and experience in learning?	11th June 2018	12	J. McDaniel, K. D'Ambrose Slaboch, P. Yoder (2018). A meta-analysis of the association between vocalizations and expressive language in children with autism spectrum disorder. Research in Developmental Disabilities. vol. 72, 202- 213. doi: 10.1016/j.ridd.2017.1 P. Peng and D. Fuchs. (2017). A Meta- Analysis of Working Memory Deficits in Children With Learning Difficulties: Is There a Difference Between Verbal Domain and Numerical Domain? Journal of Learning Disabilities. 49(1): 3-20 J. C. A. W. Peijnenborgh, P. M. Hurks, A. P. Aldenkamp, J. S. H. Vles and J. G. M. Hendriksen. (2016). Efficacy of working memory training in children and adolescents with learning disabilities: A review study and meta-analysis. Neuropsychological Rehabiliation, 26(5- 6): 645-672. https://doi.org/10.1080/09602011.2015.
Learning Difficulties PSP	40	Which family, school and community supports are effective in preparing children, young people and their families/carers to transition through different stages of schooling/education and through children and young people's services into adult services?	11th June 2018	13	1026356 A. Marsh, V. Spagnol, R. Grove, V. Eapen. (2017). Transition to school for children with autism spectrum disorder: A systematic review. World Journal of Psychiatry. 7(3): 184-196. doi: 10.5498/wjp.v7.i3.184 G. Young-Southward, C. Philo, S-A. Cooper. (2017). What effect does transition have on health and well-being in young people with intellectual disabilities? A systematic review. Journal of Applied Research in Intellectual Disabilities. 30(5): 805-823. DOI J. D. Westbrook, C. J. Fong, C. Nye, A. Williams, O. Wendt, T.Cortopassi. (2015). Transition Services for Youth With Autism: A Systematic Review. Research on Social Work Practice. 25(1): 10.1177/1049731514524836

Learning Difficulties PSP	40	Why are children and young people with learning difficulties more likely to experience mental health problems?	11th June 2018	14	disabilities: A review of research of experiences of service users and providers. British Journal of LearnC. Walton, M. Kerr. (2015). Down syndrome: systematic review of the prevalence and nature of presentation unipolar depression. ADVANCES In MENTAL HEALTH AND INTELLECT
Learning Difficulties PSP	40	What effect does having a formal label or a diagnosis have on children and young people living with a learning difficulty and those involved in their care and the public?	11th June 2018	15	 physical disabilities: a systematic review. Disability and Rehabilitat 13(3). https://doi.org/10.1080/1748310 1369588 C. A. Melville, A. Oppewal, E. L. S. E. Freiberger, M. Guerra-Balic, et (2017). Definitions, measuremen prevalence of sedentary behaviou adults with intellectual disabilities systematic review. Preventive Me 97: 62-71. http H. Galloway, E. Newman. (2017)
					 H. Galloway, E. Newman. (2017) there a difference between child ratings and parent proxy- ratings quality of life of children with a d of attention-deficit hyperactivity (ADHD)? A systematic review of literature. ADHD B. Perelmutter, K. K. McGregor, H Gordon. (2017). Assistive technol interventions for adolescents and with learning disabilities: An evid

Learning Difficulties PSP	40	Which information and communication technologies (ICT) (e.g. augmentative and alternative communication (AAC) devices, ICT- based communication aids, assistive technology, iPads/writing aids/tablet/phone) are effective and how can they best be accessed by children and young people with learning difficulties?	11th June 2018	16	 M. Linden, C. Hawley, B. Blackwood, J. Evans, V. Anderson, C. O'Rourke. (2016). Technological aids for the rehabilitation of memory and executive functioning in children and adolescents with acquired brain injury. Cochrane Database of Systematic Review. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD011020.pub2 Antonio Miguel Cruz, Adriana María Ríos Rincón, William Ricardo Rodríguez. Dueñas, Daniel Alejandro Quiroga Torres & Andrés Felipe Bohórquez- Heredia. (2017). What does the literature say about using robots on children with disabilities? Disability, 12(5). https://doi.org/10.1080/17483107.2017. 1318308
Learning Difficulties PSP	40	How can we improve public awareness about learning difficulties and what is the impact of any improvement in awareness on the wellbeing of people with learning difficulties?	11th June 2018	17	 K. Boshoff, D. Gibbs, R. L. Phillips, L. Wiles, L. Porter. (2016). Parents' voices: 'why and how we advocate'. A meta- synthesis of parents' experiences of advocating fortheir child with autism spectrum disorder.Child: Care, Health and Development. 42(6): H. A. Pelleboer-Gunnink, W. M. W. J. Van Oorsouw, J. Van Weeghel, P. J. C. M. Embregts. (2017). Mainstream health professionals' stigmatising attitudes towards people with intellectual disabilities: a systematic review.□ Journal of Intellectual Disability
Learning Difficulties PSP	40	What are the best measures of outcomes (e.g. academic skills, peer relationships, quality of life, classroom participation) for children and young people with learning difficulties?	11th June 2018	18	 E. Vasilopoulou, J. Nisbet. (2016). The quality of life of parents of children with autism spectrum disorder: a systematic review. Research in Autism Spectrum Disorders, 23: 36-49. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rasd.2015.11 .008 T. Gomersall, S. Spencer, H. Basarir, et al. (2015). Measuring quality of life in children with speech and language difficulties: a systematic review of existing approaches. International Journal of Language Communication Disorder, 50(4): 416-435. DOI: 10 C. Oh-Young and J. Filler. (2015). A meta-analysis of the effects of placement on academic and social skill outcome measures of students with disabilities. Research in Developmental Disabilities, 47: 80-92. doi: 10.1016/j.ridd.2015.08.014.

					J. McDaniel, K. D'Ambro Yoder (2018). A meta-a association between vo expressive language in autism spectrum disoro Developmental Disabili 213. doi: 10.1016/j.rid
Learning Difficulties PSP	40	What percentage of children and young people with learning difficulties receive the appropriate care and support that meets their needs at home,	11th June 2018	23	
Learning Difficulties PSP	40	What strengths do children and young people with learning difficulties have?	11th June 2018	22	
Learning Difficulties PSP	40	How can we understand what it is like to live with learning difficulties from a child or young person's perspective?	11th June 2018	21	Domeij, H. Fahlstrom, Get al. (2018). Experiendfetal alcohol spectrum ofsystematic review andqualitative data. Develor& Child Neurology. DOI10.1111/dmcn.13696MA. Rashid, S. Lovick,(2017). Medication-takattention deficit hyperasystematic review. Famhttps://doi.org/10.1093S. Lindsay. (2016). Chilexperiences and perspectpalsy: a qualitative sysChild: Care, Health and42(2): 153-175. doi: 10
Learning Difficulties PSP	40	Which strategies are effective in increasing the support available for children and young people with learning difficulties, and their families/carers, in out-of-school activities?	11th June 2018	20	A. M. McGarty, C. A. Mo Parental perceptions of barriers to physical act with intellectual disability methods systematic rep Developmental Disability
Learning Difficulties PSP	40	Which parenting approaches and strategies are most helpful for young parents or carers who themselves have learning difficulties?	11th June 2018	19	E. van den Broek, A. J. M. M. Overbeek, S. Kef Sterkenburg, C. Schue systematic review of th parenting of young chil impairments and the a feedback Intervention positive parenting (VIP Devleopmental and Phy 29(3): 503-545. doi: 016-9529-6 J. L. Park, K. L. Hudec, (2017). Parental ADHD parenting behaviours: review. Clinical Psycho 25-20

Which parenting approaches and strategies are most helpful for young parents or carers who themselves have learning difficulties?	11th June 2018	19	E. van den Broek, A. J. P. M. van Eijden, M. M. Overbeek, S. Kef, P. S. Sterkenburg, C. Schuengel. (2017). A systematic review of the literature on parenting of young children with visual impairments and the adaptions for Video- feedback Intervention to promote positive parenting (VIPP). Journal of Devleopmental and Physical Disability, 29(3): 503-545. doi: 10.1007/s10882- 016-9529-6 J. L. Park, K. L. Hudec, C. Johnston. (2017). Parental ADHD symptons and parenting behaviours: A meta-analytic review. Clinical Psychology Review. 56: 25-20
Which strategies are effective in increasing the support available for children and young people with learning difficulties, and their families/carers, in out-of-school activities?	11th June 2018	20	A. M. McGarty, C. A. Melville. (2017). Parental perceptions of facilitators and barriers to physical activity for children with intellectual disabilities: A mixed methods systematic review. Research in Developmental Disabilities. 73: 40-57.
How can we understand what it is like to live with learning difficulties from a child or young person's perspective?	11th June 2018	21	Domeij, H. Fahlstrom, G. Bertilsson, G., et al. (2018). Experiences of living with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: a systematic review and synthesis of qualitative data. Developmental Medicine & Child Neurology. DOI: 10.1111/dmcn.13696 MA. Rashid, S. Lovick, NR. Llanwarne. (2017). Medication-taking experiences in attention deficit hyperactivity disorder: a systematic review. Family Practice. 1-9. https://doi.org/10.1093/fampra/cmx088 S. Lindsay. (2016). Child and youth experiences and perspectives of cerebral palsy: a qualitative systematic review. Child: Care, Health and Development. 42(2): 153-175. doi:10.1111/cch.12309
What strengths do children and young people with learning difficulties have?	11th June 2018	22	
What percentage of children and young people with learning difficulties receive the appropriate care and support that meets their needs at home,	11th June 2018	23	
			J. McDaniel, K. D'Ambrose Slaboch, P. Yoder (2018). A meta-analysis of the association between vocalizations and expressive language in children with autism spectrum disorder. Research in Developmental Disabilities. vol. 72, 202- 213. doi: 10.1016/j.ridd.2017.1

Learning Difficulties PSP	40	How do learning difficulties affect the everyday life of children and young people living with a learning difficulty and those involved in their care?	11th June 2018	24	P. Peng and D. Fuchs. (2017). A Meta- Analysis of Working Memory Deficits in Children With Learning Difficulties: Is There a Difference Between Verbal Domain and Numerical Domain? Journal of Learning Disabilities. 49(1): 3-20
					J. C. A. W. Peijnenborgh, P. M. Hurks, A. P. Aldenkamp, J. S. H. Vles and J. G. M. Hendriksen. (2016). Efficacy of working memory training in children and adolescents with learning disabilities: A review study and meta-analysis. Neuropsychological Rehabiliation, 26(5- 6): 645-672. https://doi.org/10.1080/09602011.2015. 1026356

Research priorities - Learning Difficulties (Scotland) PSP. Published September 2018

Original survey submissions within the published priorities

Uncertainty	Original Uncertainty	Source of Uncertainty	Evidence (reference, and weblink where available, to the most recent relevant systematic review identified the PSP)**
	What are the underlying causes?	A professional	A. Pascal, P. Govaert, A. Oostra, G. Naulaers, E. Ortibus, C. van den Broeck. (2018). Neurodevelopmental outcome in v preterm and very-low-birthweight infants born over the past decade: a meta-analytic review. Developmental Medicine Neurology.
	Understanding the possible causes of learning disabilities.	A professional	SL. Prady, I. Hanlon, LK. Fraser, A. Mikoxoka-Walus. (2017). A systematic review of maternal antidepressant use in pregnancy and short- and long-term offspring's outcomes. Archives of Women's Mental Health, p 1-14. DOI 10.1007/s0 017-0780-3
	What has caused the learning disability	A parent/carer	CE. Sanchez, C. Barry, A. Sabhlok, K. Russell, A. Majors, SH. Kollins, BF. Fuemmeler. (2017). Maternal pre-pregnancy and child neurodevelopmental outcomes: a meta-analysis. Obesity Reviews. DOI: 10.1111/obr.12643
	What are the main causes of learning difficulties?	A parent/carer	S. J. Stock, L. Bricker, J. E. Norman, H. M. West. (2016). Immediate versus deferred delivery of the preterm baby wit suspected fetal compromise for improving outcomes. Cochrane Database of Systematic Review, 7. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD008968.pub3
	What are the causes of learning difficulties?	A parent/carer	
	Causes of learning difficulties, investigations	A professional	
	To what extent is neurodiversity genetic, traumatic birth and down to other external factors?	An adult who experienced learning difficulties as a child, a parent/carer & a professional	
	Could genetic factors and social/recreational drug use lead to the develoment of learning difficulties/disability in a child.	A parent/carer	
	Causes for LD	A professional	
	1. what are the causes? Brain damage due to maternal alcohol use in pregnancy is something Im becoming more aware of. Cases presenting in young adults with histories of LD & impulsivity who have been given lots of other diagnosis - they lack the classic facial features so have been overlooked.	A professional	
	What was the cause?	A parent/carer	
	Identifying underlying causes- genetic etc- I think this is often overlooked and feel strongly that families should be offered investigations- not to change/fix child but to help families come to terms and/or plan for future.	A professional	
	ANY UNIFYING CAUSE	A professional	
	Causes especially ones in families, where there is no diagnostic genetic problem identified.	A professional	
	What are the causes of specific learning difficulties such as dyslexia, dyscalculia etc	A professional	
What are the causes of learning difficulties?		A parent/carer	
	What causes autism?	A parent/carer	
	What is the cause of/diagnosis of the learning disability?	A parent/carer	
	What causes asd? How much does intervention help?	A parent/carer	
	Is there any genetic information relation to family members having autism?	A professional	
	What effects Class A drugs (e.g. Heroin, Crack cocaine) can have on an unborn baby's brain development?	A parent/carer	
	Causes would like to see research into bacterial issues, some stats on instances of lyne and h.pylori in people with LD. Rates of c sections, birth issues, age of parents etc. Common themes?? Based on anecdotal evidence/feedback: Myself and a few other have had children under the age of 5 who received	A parent/carer	
	Based on anecdotal evidence/feedback: Myself and a few other have had children under the age of 5 who received Chemotherapy and or radiotherapy for cancer. Unless the child has a clearly identifiable condition eg: Brain tumour or for e.g. hearing deficit due drug side effects, these children are not assessed for learning difficulties when they go to school. Given the nature and length of treatment I think all children in these circumstances should be routinely screened at some point. So my first question would be about chemotherapy and radiotherapy as a possible cause for learning difficulties.	A parent/carer	
	Causes of learning difficulties	A parent/carer	
	Causes	A parent/carer	
	Why do I have a condition?	Young person	
	Why do I have things like T.S.	Young person	
	What are the causes of developmental disabilities and what could be done to prevent them, or successfully treat them?	A parent/carer	
	As an expert in the subject of cerebral visual impairment I shall pose three questions and answer them as well: 1. Is cerebral visual impairment a common or significant cause of learning difficulties? Answer: The prevalence is likely to be in the region of 0.7% (qv Williams K Dutton GN on PubMed) It is highly significant because identification and implementation of matched parenting and teaching strategies can turn an affected child's life round.		
	Definitely genetic causes	A parent/carer	
	Is there a genetic link Causes would like to see research into bacterial issues, some stats on instances of lyne and h.pylori in people with LD.	A parent/carer A parent/carer	
	Rates of c sections, birth issues, age of parents etc. Common themes?? From personal experience, I believe that some of my friend's children have been quickly diagnosed with ADHD and/or "being on the spectrum" when a lot of the time they are playing up as their Mum's spends a lot of time on their phones and don't play with the child, or encourage reading skills, routines, etc. Have you also encountered this?		
	More investigation of effect of genetics and environment on people with learning difficulties. Should be accept that genetics is sometimes the cause, or can we improve things if we alter things in the environment, particularly concerning diet, treatments, health and wellbeing approach.	A parent/carer	

	Will my dyslexic children pass dyslexia down to their children.	A parent/carer	D. Cotter, A. Kelso, A. Neligan. (2017). Genetic biomarkers of 58. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.seizure.2017.02.002
What are the chances of learning 2 difficulties being passed down to the next generation?	How are genetics involved, what can we learn from our parents with dyslexia	An adult who experienced learning difficulties	PY. Yang, YJ. Menga, T. Li, Y. Huang. (2017). Associations of spectrum disorders: Evidence from an integrated meta-analys DOI: 10.1002/aur.1822
	now are geneties inverved, what ear we learn nom our parents with a joionia	as a child	B. Tick, P. Blton, F. Happe, M. Rutter, F. Rijsdijk. (2016). Her studies. Iournal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry. 57(5): 585
	Can genetic conditions known to cause learning difficulties be identified in babies?	A parent/carer	HT. Xie, L. Liu, J. Wang, K. E. Joon, R. Parasuram, J. Gunasel traditional teaching methods to prepare student health care p systematic review. JBI Database of Systematic Reviews and I
	Current research suggests that children with autism can be diagnosed as early as infants based on how specific social interactions and eye gaze/attention. Is there any research like this being conducted on families with a history of learning disabilities?	An adult who experienced learning difficulties as a child	Evidence Map of Available Research. Journal of Developmenta 10.1097/DBP.0000000000000193
	Identifying underlying causes- genetic etc- I think this is often overlooked and feel strongly that families should be offered investigations- not to change/fix child but to help families come to terms and/or plan for future.	A professional	L. Zwaigenbaum, ML. Bauman, D. Fein, et al. (2015). Early S Practice and Research. Pediatrics, 136(suppl 1): S41-59. doi:
	Who is responsible for making a diagnosis of learning disability? Is it a medical or educational diagnosis? Who decides if it is mild, moderate or severe; who informs the family of this; what age will this be decided upon; is it possible to change category; how does a genetic component affect this diagnosis, for example Down's syndrome	A parent/carer	
	Should all patients diagnosed with Learning Disability have access to genetic testing?	A professional	
	What are the second line investigations to make a diagnosis of causes that are amenable to specific genetic counselling	A professional	
	What are the first line investigations to screen for potentially treatable causes	A professional	
	Neurological differences in dyslexia and how it impacts on learning and how to overcome. Which a view to better	A parent/carer	
	understanding and effective learning strategies and approaches What parts of the brain are affected if you have a learning disability.	A professional	
	what are the physiological differences within the brain of someone with Asperger.	An adult who experienced with learning	
	What are the most common learning difficulties a child with FAS is likely to have?	difficulties as a child A professional	
	How can we differentiate learning and language difficulties from normal bilingual development when some of the	A professional	
	characteristics are similar in the early stages of a child's development? How can learning difficulties be assessed in children who are non-verbal	A parent/carer	
	In the younger child what assessments may be helpful in determining whether difficult behaviour is within normal	A professional	
	development or is due to a learning disability? What are the early signs of these specific learning difficulties and is there an easy way for teachers to screen early enough that strategies can be put in place before they fall behind with their work	A professional	
	Diagnosing dyslexia - How to recognise it.	An adult who experienced learning difficulties as a child	
	How to pick up on learning difficulties at an early stage, by being able to identify these difficulties and then going about exploring diagnosing these difficulties.	A professional	
	My daughter was induced due to umbilical cord resistance, she wasn't gaining weight during pregnancy and she had a low birth weight. It is now known that this can cause learning difficulties. I knew from age 2 that my daughter had Dyspraxia. Question 1. Why did it then take 6 years for my daughter to be diagnosed with Dyspraxia how can we diagnose and support children sooner?	A parent/carer	
	Are there any early indicators for learning difficulties that are missed regularly at preschool and nursery stage?	A professional	
	Why is children with dyslexia not tested at a younger age when it is know they have it.	A parent/carer	
	What are the best ages for formally diagnosing different learning difficulties?	A professional	
	What's the youngest age dyslexia and Irlens can be diagnosed. Why does it take professionals so long to diagnose learning disabilities when it is clear there is something so very wrong from an early age?	A parent/carer A parent/carer	
	Who is responsible for making a diagnosis of learning disability? Is it a medical or educational diagnosis? Who decides if it is mild, moderate or severe; who informs the family of this; what age will this be decided upon; is it possible to change category; how does a genetic component affect this diagnosis, for example Down's syndrome	A parent/carer	
	the crucial importance of early intervention - put off by school saying they couldn't test for a spld- ie dyslexia until she was 7 - feel that crucial time had passed by - surely there are early detection strategies OR more specifically - what specific research has gone into early detection of specific learning difficulties- My daughter was induced due to umbilical cord resistance, she wasn't gaining weight during pregnancy and she had a	A parent/carer	
	low birth weight. It is now known that this can cause learning difficulties. I knew from age 2 that my daughter had Dyspraxia. Question 1. Why did it then take 6 years for my daughter to be diagnosed with Dyspraxia how can we diagnose and support children sooner?	A parent/carer	
	2. how can diagnosis be made sooner? (to allow timely interventions) Why does it take till p5 in scotland to start tests for dyslexia? Is there any support out with school to help a child	A professional	
	advance?	A parent/carer	
	Early diagnosis of treatable/modifiable causes of learning difficulties	A professional - Paediatrician	
	Help with early diagnosis, how to avoid the child falling through the gap as 'naughty' Can learning difficulties be picked up sooner so that children have better access to intense early support to reach a	A parent/carer	
	better potential? the crucial importance of early intervention - put off by school saying they couldn't test for a spld- ie dyslexia until she was 7 - feel that crucial time had passed by - surely there are early detection strategies OR more specifically - what	A parent/carer	
	specific research has gone into early detection of specific learning difficulties-		
	Should learning difficulties be diagnosed, and if so whose role is it and what would be best practice? How important is it, especially to parents, to get a diagnosis?	A professional A parent/carer	
	Can we evidence whether it is beneficial for a person to have a formal diagnosis of learning difficulty or not? (I find	A professional	
How can we best identify early features of learning difficulties within individuals and families?	there are differing views in health and education about the benefit of a formal diagnosis). Why is there such a limited drive towards diagnosis? - it appears that only the most severe or articulate parents can gain a diagnosis. Diagnosis can give some relief and clarity, allowing clearer treatment and resource pathways, it can also increase parent carer advocacy and voice.	A professional	
	Is there a stage where it's too late to see improvements in speech and learning in children with Downs Syndrome	A parent/carer	
	I work in a school; how accurate is the diagnosis once it's made? And in the event if a misdiagnosis what steps are put in place to assist child, family and professionals?	A professional	
	Does a diagnosis of ADHD help to motivate parents to put in more consistant behavioural strategies or does it demotivate them as they believe the child "can't help it" and only medication can make a difference.	A professional	
	How can the social effects of having learning difficulties and a autistic spectrum disorder be differentially diagnosed?	A professional	

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antal & Benavioral Fediatrics, 30(0). 471-463. DOI.
y Screening of Autism Spectrum Disorder: Recommendations for
oi: 10.1542/peds.2014-3667D
•

I.	
	I would like a more defined and consistent definition of Learning Disability that pro- guide. Often Learning Disability is a vague term, and not every learning disability is physically disabled, but has a high level of understanding. He is often referred to at he has a lot of physical barriers to learning. From that point of view, he could be de- disability, and of course, this then affects how he is treated and what he is taught, agree that my son needs to be taught in a different way because of his physical dis should be taught at a different level from his peers. My partner, on the other hand Syndrome, and is treated in a normal way and expected to understand things his b ask me which of these two people had a learning disability, I would say that it was very frustrating for me as a parent because the term "Learning Disability" is used a and there is often an assumption of a lack of intelligence and understanding, which to see research leading to more definition and understanding of the different types with different needs can get the help they need which is tailored for them. This mig from the generic term "Learning Disabled".
	How can we distinguish between a condition on the Autistic Spectrum and the adve trauma and neglect in a child and does it matter?
	Identifying learning disabilities when there is a diagnosis of ASD. When a diagnosis focus of future interventions and LD often not identified or not openly discussed. Often given as a secondary diagnosis, but has a considerable impact on learning an
	How does the pattern of cerebral visual impairment differ in the developmental dise Can ADHD be accurately diagnosed in the presence of ongoing child protection com What is the best way to screen for learning difficulties. How can a test distinguish t dyslexia/dysplasia etc What is the best way to screen for learning difficulties. How can a test distinguish t dyslexia/dysplasia etc How is anxiety linked to learning difficulties? Many students seem to have issues of difficulties. In this a part of the learning difficulty or a product of it?
	difficulties. Is this a part of the learning difficulty or a product of it? Question: Are children with autism at risk of autism? Answer: Yes. Many have dor published literature). This is not an epiphenomenon, it is highly likely to be causativ only a limited amount being seen. Unless understood this can be misinterpreted as child affected cannot share attention for what is not available for the to see. Lack of expression can be due to simultanagnostic vision and to associated dyskinetopsia. the theory of mind of the child and misinterpret this as autism.
	What impact does autism have on learning disability and vice-versa? Are 'social conversation' difficulties in children always linked to ASD?
	Relationship between disrupted attachment and features of autism How does disrupted early education – especially through school exclusion impact of specially writing, reading What support is in place is a diagnosis is not given, as in you were 1 point short of
	services will not offer help or support without a diagnosis. How can we diagnose, define and help those with learning difficulties who also have those difficulties? We are seeing many more behavioural difficulties in schools. How can we ensure th
	way of a true diagnosis? What can we do when we know that a child has potential because you have seen e understanding beyond what is expected or described as possible by practitioners a the child is not using that ability to the full.
	Identifying learning disabilities when there is a diagnosis of ASD. When a diagnosis focus of future interventions and LD often not identified or not openly discussed. (often given as a secondary diagnosis, but has a considerable impact on learning and there means a bildren with correlated paley, have cortical (correlative) viewel impact on the secondary diagnosis.
	How many children with cerebral palsy have cortical (cognitive) visual impairment. How aware are teachers, speech and language therapist etc about the condition an intervention. What are the factors which can prevent the diagnosis of LD? What are the barriers to children accessing neurodevelopmental assessments Why does my son not talk? He has no physical impairment to prevent him from ver autism or any other obvious social anxiety for not speaking.
	Is a learning disability only given if you are below the required IQ level?
	Can the criteria for being diagnosed be changed? The threshold for being diagnose diagnosis is not given as you were 1 point short.
	Can the threshold for being diagnosed be changed?
	Who is responsible for making a diagnosis of learning disability? Is it a medical or e if it is mild, moderate or severe; who informs the family of this; what age will this b change category; how does a genetic component affect this diagnosis, for example How to pick up on learning difficulties at an early stage, by being able to identify th
	exploring diagnosing these difficulties. What are the stages in diagnosing a learning difficulty or learning disability? What helps and identification and diagnosing learning difficulties.
	HOW TO DIAGNOSE AND DIFFERENTIATE VARIOUS STRANDS OF LEARNING DIFFI REQUIRED TO CONFIRM "LEARNING DISABILITY" What are the processes involved when diagnosing someone with autism?
	What testing should my daughter have to identify her issues? What is the process for diagnosing a learning disability The best way to identify and diagnose learning difficulties.
	Identifying Easy to use tool to diagnose a learning disability
	How do people go about having their learning disability diagnosed? How do we diagnose children with a learning difficulty.
	How accurate/reliable is the diagnosis of learning difficulties? •identifying or diagnosing learning difficulties what is the best way to identify children with dyslexia as each authority has differe
	Can we get tests which improve the accuracy of diagnosis?

that professionals and parents can use as a sability is the same. My son is severely red to as having learning disability, because uld be described as having a learning taught, but I am not sure that I agree. I ysical disabilities, but I don't agree that he her hand has high functioning Aspberger's ngs his brain can't process. If you were to at it was my partner, and not my son. It is is used as a way to lump people together, ng, which isn't always the case. I would like ent types of learning disability, so that people This might only happen if we moved away	A parent/carer	
the adverse neuro-developmental effects of	A parent/carer	
diagnosis of ASD is given this is then the full ussed. Other dual diagnosis where LD is arning and levels of functioning.	A professional	
ental disorders tion concerns?	A professional A professional	
inguish the effects of anxiety from	A parent/carer	
inguish the effects of anxiety from	A parent/carer	
issues of anxiety in addition to their learning		
have dorsal stream dysfunction (see e causative. Simultanagnostic vision leads to preted as lack of theory of mind, because the e. Lack of ability to see the language of facial etopsia. In this context, it is the we who lack	A professional A professional	
	A professional A parent/carer	
	A professional	
impact on the development of literacy skills,	A professional	
short of qualifying for a diagnosis? Many	A parent/carer	
also have complex needs that may mask	A parent/carer	
ensure that behaviour does not get in the	A professional	
e seen evidence of cognitive ability and		
tioners and others? The problem presents as	A parent/carer	
diagnosis of ASD is given this is then the full ussed. Other dual diagnosis where LD is arning and levels of functioning.	A professional	
airment. What are the implications of this? dition and the impact of this on learning and	A professional	
nts	A professional A professional	
from verbalising, and he doesn't have	A parent/carer	
	A professional	N. Shishov, I. Melzer, S. Bar-Haim. (2017). Parameters and A Systematic Review of the Literature. Frontiers in Human Ne
diagnosed. What support is in place is a	A parent/carer	K. Broome, P. McCabe, K. Docking, M. Doble. (2017). A Syst Spectrum Disorder: Recommendations for Best Practice. Ame doi: 10.1044/2017_AJSLP-16-0014
	A parent/carer	L. Zwaigenbaum, ML. Bauman, D. Fein, et al. (2015). Early S. Practice and Research. Pediatrics, 136(suppl 1): S41-59. doi:
dical or educational diagnosis? Who decides will this be decided upon; is it possible to example Down's syndrome	A parent/carer	
dentify these difficulties and then going about	A professional	
?	A professional	
NG DIFFICULTIES PARTICULARLY WHAT	A professional	
	A professional A professional	
	A parent/carer	
	A professional A professional	
	A parent/carer A professional	
	A professional	
	A professional	
	A parent/carer A professional	
as different methods	A professional	
	A professional	1

nd Measures in Assessment of Motor Learning in Neurorehabilitation: Neuroscience, 11(82) American Journal of Speech Assessments for Children With Autism American Journal of Speech-Language Pathology, 26: 1011-1029. ly Screening of Autism Spectrum Disorder: Recommendations for doi: 10.1542/peds.2014-3667D

		Can we have clear diagnosis, implications in the classroom /home, interventions for teachers to use.
		Despite having a team of professionals involved from 2007 (age 3) we had no dia
		2010 we may never find out what was wrong. So we requested to be referred to
		Kids where we received a diagnosis in 2011. It is key that the most relevant pro the parent and child from the earliest opportunity to ensure they receive informe
		specialise in the difficulties demonstrated. An understanding and diagnosis is key
		support to the family and child at home, in education and the wider community. how can the most appropriate and meaningful supports be put in place by parent
		I work in a school; how accurate is the diagnosis once it's made? And in the ever
		in place to assist child, family and professionals?
		Could a Pathway for identifying and clearly diagnosing Learning Disability be devidentifying learning difficulties in the financially challenging situation - as paedia
		delay/learning difficulties in preschool children. In school age population we have
		any formal, standardised assessments of learning. what is the best clinical pathway for the diagnosis of learning disability?
		How does we diagnose and identify specific learning difficulties?
		How many areas have a pathway to assess and diagnose learning difficulties? Can tests be done to try and establish this
		Should learning difficulties be diagnosed, and if so whose role is it and what would be a set of the set of th
		My daughter is 6. She did not speak until she was almost 5. She struggled to lea She knew 11 letter sounds. A SALT who practices the Johansen Method of retrain
		recommended to me. My daughter is 10 months in to what has been a very inex
		write independently, is now entirely deciphreable to anyone and she approaches them in chat-such is her confidence. She is unrecognisable. How likely is it that
		and treated? (Without this treatment which costs a fraction of the price of some
		people with altered auditory processing go on to live a fraction of their potential)
		What are the most effective methods for assessing and identifying learning difficult Improving the diagnosis and assesment of children and young people, to give a result of the second
		difficulties and how these can be supported and treated. Identifying and diagnosing learning difficulties post cancer treatment (or any oth
		neuro psychometric pathways) can be difficult if there is no previous baseline (ap
		booklet). I am sure there must be a way to identify high risk groups both pre and
		would benefit from a meta analysis. What is the cause of/diagnosis of the learning disability?
		What are the processes (and are they robust) for identifying specific learning dis
		what is the best way to identify children with dyslexia as each authority has diffe
		Is there formal methods for diagnosing dyslexia in Edinburgh and the lothians? How can dyscalculia be better diagnosed?
		What is the cause of/diagnosis of the learning disability?
		What is the best way to screen for learning difficulties. How can a test distinguish dyslexia/dysplasia etc
		Easier way of identifying a diagnosis, e.g. when my son was younger we had to w
		necessary help. Why not listen more carefully to the parents? What measures could be put in place for detecting ADHD, and the slightly more s
		years? How can we speed up the diagnostic process?
	What is the best way to assess	Why does it take so long for a diagnosis
4	learning difficulties in children and young people?	Why does it take so long diagnosis an learning difficult? Why does diagnosis take so long - years, rather than months - and what can par
		diagnosis? One issue is that if your child is well behaved in school, but crying and
		at home, homework tantrums etc, then it means you may have to be a bit of a " support. I think this is purely down to the lack of funding, which is probably the
		has been one of the lucky ones to access great support at his school.
		How can we ensure that Learning Disabilities and Learning Diffficulties are identif
		Is more going to be done in helping children and adults to get a dyspraxia diagno
		Could schools be given more opportunity to refer children they think may have le drawn out process that can take years.
		There are so many leaning difficulties can brain scans detect these
		What are the more microscopic brain changed which have caused my son's LD? I and his brain scan only shows some lack of development of the corpus callosum a
		nothing obvious ot cuase such a significant LD
		Would/should imaging (i.e. MRI/CT) have more of a routine part to play in diag Because educational and clinical psychology services are so stretched (virtually a
		tool for teachers, parents and community peadiatricians to access? Could include
		type assessments, but also look at auditory processing, mental health (SDQ) etc
		Checklists have been shown to be effective in other healthcare settings at reduci while they do not take the place of good clinical assessment, is there benefit of h
		and 15 yr olds. (could be separated in medical/ educational/ social sections)?
		What would be the impact of screening pupils for SpLDs be using Lucid's LASS?
		Detailed research to develop recognised standardised assessments for SLD childr
		Need to know how to refer and diagnose children with borderline difficulties
		What is the best way to identify and support mild learning difficulties, that may r There are sometimes young people with learning difficulties try to hide the issues
		great lengths to do so. How best can young people be identified as having learning
		immediately obvious to others? What would a small scale screening programme for visual difficulties show - in re
		How can we move away from a medical model and a reliance on cognitive assess
		Why many young people with moderate learning disabilities are un-diagnosed an
		Often resulting in psychiatric admissions. Effective treatments being changes in
		Can dyspraxia be misdiagnosed as ASD? Is there an increase in ADHD being recognised as a learning difficulty?
		Why do researchers automatically link LD with ASD without making it clear the la
		former? What is the appropriate tool for diagnosing ASD in girls, the presenting symptom
		to revisit diagnostic tools reflecting the work done to date on female characterist It would be helpful to have literature review into diagnosis of learning disability,
		diagnosis, taking into account the role of clinical and educational psychology and
		work professionals contributions to assessment and diagnosis to support gold nation place :)
		Why does it take so long for health care and educational professionals to agree w
		diagnosis should be investigated? How can I as a parent identify if there is a problem?

ntions which would help on a grid/worksheet	A professional	
no diagnosis for our son and were told in rred to the Communication Clinic at the Sick nt professional/s need to be involved with formed input from professionals who is key to be able to provide the correct unity. Without the correct understanding, parents and professionals?	A parent/carer	
e event if a misdiagnosis what steps are put	A professional	
e developed in Lothian? aediatrician we diagnose global e have no educational psychologists doing	A professional A professional	
	A professional A professional	
es?	A professional	
t would be best practice?	A parent/carer A professional	
to learn her letters and couldnt read at P2. retraining auditory processing was y inexpensive treatment, she can read and aches people on the street and engages that this issue will be diagnosed in schools some common anticoagulants per month- ential)	A parent/carer	
difficulties? ive a more comprehansive picture of their	A professional	
	A professional	
ny other similar treatment that can affect ne (apart from the read child health ore and post treatment - I would think this	A parent/carer	
a disorders such as duclovia and duccalculia	A parent/carer	
ng disorders such as dyslexia and dyscalculia. s different methods	A professional	
ans?	A professional	
	A parent/carer A parent/carer	
nguish the effects of anxiety from	A parent/carer	
ad to wait until school age before getting the	A parent/carer	
more subtle ADD, during primary school	A parent/carer	
	A professional	
	A professional A parent/carer	
an parents do to support their kids before a ng and hating the thought of going to school of a "fussy" parent to help them access y the most important issue, though our son	A parent/carer	
dentified as early as possible?	A professional An adult who experienced learning difficulties	
diagnosis?	as a child	
ave learning difficulties. It can be a long	A parent/carer A parent/carer	
LD? He has a very rare genetic condition osum and some other mino changes but	A parent/carer	
n diagnostics	A parent/carer	
ually absent) can there be a validated on line nclude adaptive functioning, IQ/ CAIDS Q Q) etc etc	A professional	
reducing risk and improving outcomes, and it of having a 'transition checklist' for 5, 11,)?	A professional	
ASS?	A professional	
children regarding sensory issues	A parent/carer	
may not immediately be apparent?	A professional A professional	
issues they have from others and will go to		
learning difficulties especially when it is not	A parent/carer	
- in relation to reading levels? assessments?	A professional A professional	
sed and struggling in mainstream education. Jes in environments.	A professional	
	A parent/carer A professional	
the latter does not necessarily have the	A parent/carer	
nptoms can be very different, is it possible	A professional	
cteristics? bility, who provides assessment and y and other health, education and social bld national standard and consistent practice	A professional	
gree with parents or advise them that a	A parent/carer	
	A parent/carer	

	Should learning difficulties be diagnosed, and if so whose role is it and what would be best practice? Who is responsible for making a diagnosis of learning disability? Is it a medical or educational diagnosis? Who dignesic component affect this diagnosis for example Down's syndrome. It would be helpful to have literature review into diagnosis of learning disability, who provides assessment and diagnosis, taking into account the role of clinical and educational psychology and other health, education and s work professionals contributions to assessment and diagnosis to support gold national standard and consistent in place :) Who should be responsible for trying to diagnose a learning disability? I am aware that Edicautional Psychologists are responsible for diagnosing learning diffiuctlies while the child is school. What happens if the waiting list is so long that this assessment is not carried out in childhood? Why does it take till p5 in scotland to start tests for dyslexia? Is there any support out with school to help a advance? Why don't we test for dyslexia on school entry? and use colour filters if they help or other methods straight aw why is dyslexia not diagnosed in primary school anymore? Schools in East Lothian have recently said it's not re assess and diagnose until secondary however by that stage children have low self-esteem If children can be diagnosed with specific learning difficulties early in nursery or primary school so that they ha time to learn to manage their condition in Primary School before the additional demands of High School kick in the si little consensus on the terminology used. Learning difficulties often used because testing for clearning disability-IO less than 70. But then cant access s for LD as adult until have testing to show IQ- Grrrrr. Why do ed psychs not test in school? Surely that would h identify strategies, strengths and weaknesses My daughter has been tested for Dyslexia but we were only told she shows very strong tendancies/traits not th has this. My question is wh
	psychiatry? What impact do such different perspectives have on the patient journey through 'the system'? Is the broad label of 'learning difficulties' still relevant or useful? Why is a diagnosis / label important and what is the role of a diagnosis in obtaining support?
5 What effect does having a formal label or a diagnosis have on children and young people living with a learning difficulty and those involved in their care and the public?	Does the broad label of learning difficulties inform the support a child or young person will receive? How do we differentiate Learning Difficulties and Disabilities? I would like a more defined and consistent definition of Learning Disability that professionals and parents can u guide. Often Learning Disability is a vague term, and not every learning disability is the same. My son is see physically disabled, but has a high level of understanding. He is often referred to as having learning disability, and of course, this then affects how he is treated and what he is taught, but I am not sure that I agr agree that my son needs to be taught in a different way because of his physical disability. Interton that gent of the should be taught at a different tevel from his peers. My partner, on the other hand has high functioning Aspeer Syndrome, and is treated in a normal way and expected to understand things his brain can't process. If you was km e which of these two people had a learning disability. I would say that it was my partner, and not my sor very frustrating for me as a parent because the term "Learning Disability" is used as a way to lump people tog and there is often an assumption of a learning disability. I would say that it was my partner, and not my sor very frustrating to more definition and understanding of the different types of learning disability, so that with different needs can get the help they need which is tailored for them. This might only happen if we moved from the generic term "Learning Disabiled". Research project on how to establish an effective database within Primary Care whereby every QP must consis to young people to have the correct adjustments applied in their lives e.g. having their inability to read interpret written information would clearly trigger QP Health Screening appointment letters to be sent out in symbolised / pictorial / larger font / printed on coloured paper / etc etc. Lets create a standard of inclusive, ba communication from childhood onward !!! T

I, and if so whose role is it and what would be best practice? sis of learning disability? Is it a medical or educational diagnosis? Who decides	A professional	
ge will this be decided upon; is it possible to change category; how does a for example Down's syndrome	A parent/carer	
for example Down's syndrome view into diagnosis of learning disability, who provides assessment and f clinical and educational psychology and other health, education and social ssment and diagnosis to support gold national standard and consistent practice	A professional	
diagnose a learning disability?	A parent/carer	
sts are responsible for diagnosing learning diffiucIties while the child is at is so long that this assessment is not carried out in childhood?	A professional	
art tests for dyslexia? Is there any support out with school to help a child	A parent/carer	
I entry? and use colour filters if they help or other methods straight away.	A professional	
y school anymore? Schools in East Lothian have recently said it's not relevant to wever by that stage children have low self-esteem	A professional	
c learning difficulties early in nursery or primary school so that they have more in Primary School before the additional demands of High School kick in.	A professional	
ogy used. Learning difficulties often used because testing for learning disability rchologists in our area no longer do any formalised assessments for children so e definition of learning disability-IQ less than 70. But then cant access services w IQ- Grrrrr. Why do ed psychs not test in school? Surely that would help nesses	A parent/carer	
ia but we were only told she shows very strong tendancies/traits not that she cult for assessments to be done?	A parent/carer	
sis of learning disability? Is it a medical or educational diagnosis? Who decides forms the family of this; what age will this be decided upon; is it possible to omponent affect this diagnosis, for example Down's syndrome	A parent/carer	
gnitive assessment e.g. within educational psychology, clinical psychology and erent perspectives have on the patient journey through 'the system'?	A professional	
nitive assessment e.g. within educational psychology, clinical psychology and erent perspectives have on the patient journey through 'the system'?	A professional	
' still relevant or useful?	A professional	HH. Koester, S. Arthanat. (2017). Effect of diagnosis, body si disabilities: a systematic review. Disability and Rehabilitation
I what is the role of a diagnosis in obtaining support?	A professional	C. A. Melville, A. Oppewal, E. L. Schafer, E. Freiberger, M. Guprevalence of sedentary behaviour in adults with intellectual 71. http
ies inform the support a child or young person will receive?	A professional	H. Galloway, E. Newman. (2017). Is there a difference betwee life of children with a diagnosis of attention-deficit hyperactive
Ities and Disabilities?	A professional	
Ities and Disabilities? ent definition of Learning Disability that professionals and parents can use as a ue term, and not every learning disability is the same. My son is severely of understanding. He is often referred to as having learning disability, because ing. From that point of view, he could be described as having a learning ts how he is treated and what he is taught, but I am not sure that I agree. I in a different way because of his physical disabilities, but I don't agree that he in his peers. My partner, on the other hand has high functioning Aspberger's ay and expected to understand things his brain can't process. If you were to a learning disability, I would say that it was my partner, and not my son. It is puse the term "Learning Disability" is used as a way to lump people together, ck of intelligence and understanding, which isn't always the case. I would like on and understanding of the different types of learning disability, so that people ey need which is tailored for them. This might only happen if we moved away ed".	A professional A parent/carer	
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Learning difficulties + interaction with peers with and without similar difficulties Would streaming help improve	1			A professional	
S I I A harent/carer					
			How best to measure the impact of a learning difficulty on the child, family and professionals?	A parent/carer	

etween child self-ratings and parent proxy- ratings of the quality of ctivity disorder (ADHD)? A systematic review of the literature. ADHD arents of children with autism spectrum disorder: a systematic 9. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rasd.2015.11.008 uring quality of life in children with speech and language difficulties: Journal of Language Communication Disorder, 50(4): 416-435. DOI: effects of placement on academic and social skill outcome measures Disabilities, 47: 80-92. doi: 10.1016/j.ridd.2015.08.014. with symptoms of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder in I Database of Systematic Reviews and Implementation Reports, of living with pediatric epilepsy: A qualitative systematic review. 6/i.vebeh.2016.04.034 7). Everyday life of persons with intellectual disability living in dies. Disability & Society, 32(2): 213-232.

		What is the incidence of CVI in children with autism e.g. optic ataxia and difficulties with depth perception. What is the impact? Is this underdiagnosed?	A professional	
	How do learning difficulties affect the everyday life of children and young people living with a	What affects their ability to learn?	A parent/carer	J. McDaniel, K. D'Ambrose Slaboch, P. Yoder (2018). A meta-analysis of the association between vocalizations and expressive language in children with autism spectrum disorder. Research in Developmental Disabilities. vol. 72, 202-213. doi: 10.1016/j.ridd.2017.1
9		Neurological differences in dyslexia and how it impacts on learning and how to overcome. Which a view to better understanding and effective learning strategies and approaches	A parent/carer	P. Peng and D. Fuchs. (2017). A Meta-Analysis of Working Memory Deficits in Children With Learning Difficulties: Is There a Difference Between Verbal Domain and Numerical Domain? Journal of Learning Disabilities. 49(1): 3-20
	learning difficulty and those involved in their care?	How can you learn with a learning difficulties?	A professional	J. C. A. W. Peijnenborgh, P. M. Hurks, A. P. Aldenkamp, J. S. H. Vles and J. G. M. Hendriksen. (2016). Efficacy of working memory training in children and adolescents with learning disabilities: A review study and meta-analysis. Neuropsychological Rehabilitation, 26(5-6): 645-672, https://doi.org/10.1080/09602011.2015.1026356
		How does working memory impact on learning generally and what strategies are most effective in ameliorating it's impact?	A professional	
		How much of an impact does poor working memory have on learning? This question could also be particular to	A professional	
		dyslexics. what factors increase the likelihood of a child experiencing specific working memory difficulties? Are executive functioning skills deficits linked to learning difficulties in general or a specific learning g difficulty (i.e. dyslexia)?	A professional A professional	
		Effect on carers and families particularly siblings	A professional	E. Vasilopoulou, J. Nisbet. (2016). The quality of life of parents of children with autism spectrum disorder: a systematic review. Research in Autism Spectrum Disorders, 23: 36-49. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rasd.2015.11.008
10	What is the effect of living with a child or young person with	What is the impact on the family unit when you have a child with learning difficulties?	A professional	J. Harden, R. Black, R. Chin (2016). Families' experiences of living with pediatric epilepsy: A qualitative systematic review. Epilepsy & Behavior. 60: 225-237. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.yebeh.2016.04.034
10	learning difficulties, on members of their familiy or carers?	Effects on families	A professional	JS. Lima-Rodriguez, MT. Baena-Ariza, L. dominguez-Sanchez, M. Lima-Serrano. (2017). Intellectual disability in children and teenagers: Influence on family and family health. Systematic review. Enfermería Clínica. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enfcli.2017.10.0
		I would like research to be undertaken which considers the impact that having a brother or sister with learning difficulties has on siblings. ((Specifically, asd)	A professional	
		The effects of Tourette's on siblings and family life and support for families who have children with tourette Syndrome.	A parent/carer	
		Does presumption of mainstream disadvantage some children?	A professional	J. Andrews, M. Falkmer, S. Girdler. (2015). Community participation interventions for children and adolescents with a <u>neurodevelopmental intellectual disability: a systematic review [with consumer summary]</u> . Disability and Rehabilitation., 37(10): 825-833.
		Is presumptive mainstreaming really inclusive?	A professional	J. J. Ellenkamp, E. P. Brouwers, P. J. Embregts, M. C. Joosen, J. van Weeghel. (2015). Work Environment-Related Factors in Obtaining and Maintaining Work in a Competitive Employment Setting for Employees with Intellectual Disabilities: A Systematic Review
		Should inclusion within a mainstream school always be the main goal for children with autism, or should there be more ASD provisions attached to primary and secondary schools, so an appropriate setting can accessed on a part or flexible basis if required.		BM. Sutton, AA. Webster, MF. Westerveld. (2018). A systematic review of school-based interventions targeting social communication behaviors for students with autism. Autism. doi: 10.1177/1362361317753564
		I am also interested in the reality of inclusion. I wonder if our schools are all maximising pupil potential, or is it simply geography, placing the children within the same classroom. I'm also interested in the In impact of inclusion upon peers, and how to ensure this is a positive experience for all pupils.	A professional	
		Is there a difference in provision between students with learning difficulties in state schools very private schools? - anecdotally it would seem that getting tested and then getting support is much more problematic in private schools?	An adult who experienced learning difficulties as a child	
		How are children with asn supported in the education system. Is it effective? Does it provide an education that is meaningful and beneficial? How does that impact on the wider school? Is it measurable?	A parent/carer	
		What do young people feel benefits them most when they require additional support in school? What is the impact (short and/or long term) of not having learning needs identified. Or, after those additional learning	A professional A professional	
		needs have been identified, what is the impact of not having the appropriate support. What is the effect of being in mainstream school on the health and wellbeing, particularly in self esteem, for students with general learning difficulties?	A professional	
		Children and young people with Learning Disability in mainstream schools, is there enough educated staff to look after their educational needs?	A professional	
		Why is my child who has a diagnosis of Anxiety (psychological not psychiatric) in a class of 35? Is there a correlation between the number of pupils and attainment of those with learning difficulties?	A parent/carer A professional	
		What is the impact of number of adults in a classroom and attainment of a child with learning difficulties? The effect of school staffing/funding on the ability of children to access the support they need and make progress with	A professional	
		their learning. What is the impact of using consistent visual supports on the daily working environments of adolescents/adults with LD	A parent/carer	
		 - including community spaces such as shops, banks, post offices What benefits can be identified in participants involved in collaborative work between children/young people with 	A professional	
		learning difficulties and those without learning difficulties? Who benefits most and how can this be measured? Look at the importance of inclusion and a human rights approach for children and young people and the benefits to	A professional	
		everyone. All of the above and Does inclusive education have a positive impact for children both those with difficulties and those without.	A professional	
		Is integration the best environment for children with learning difficulties ?	A professional	
		Are special Schools always the best option? Evidence for effectiveness of specialist education settings vs mainstream education settings for moderate LD. What are	A professional A professional	
		the educational outcomes and longer term outcomes? I am interested in interventions and approaches that support better inclusion of learners with additional support needs in mainstream classes.	A professional	
		How can children be best supported in a mainstream environment who have learning difficulties? How schools and education systems can become more inclusive to ensure that children and young people with learning	A professional	
		difficulties are not immediately segregated from their communities. Investigate how and where successful inclusive practice is taking place, the drivers and the tools and methods and how these can be shared.	A professional A professional	
		If mainstream schools are to be continually encouraged for children with Learning Difficulties to attend, what support needs to be in place to ensure they are meeting the needs that a specialist school can provide? Such as on site physio, speech and language, up to date electronic equipment such as eye movement communication and computing aids, well trained ana's and teachers who have trained in Learning Disability not mainstream education	A professional	
		What can be learned from inclusive work places that can be applied in educational settings? With more and more positive diagnoses occuring as regards children with an ASD, what are the implications as regards mainstream education and how will these be provided for?	A parent/carer A professional	
		Should children with ASD be encouraged to interact with their peers during breaks, to build relationships and make 'friendships' that at times they do not appear to want? Or should this be free time where everyone should be allowed to take the kind of break they want?	A professional	
		how can we make the mainstream setting more inclusive on a very limited budget How are the needs of children with severe learning difficulties addressed in school and what treatments are available to them?	A professional A professional	
		How to put effective support in schools. How to help support families during the summer holidays which causes huge disruption for routines.	A professional	

		1	
			Useful interventions for education. Research into how best to support young people with Learning disabilities in sch
			than use generic treatment strategies
			My son has Downs Syndrome what can he be expected to achieve in education Educational support is a huge factor when children are first starting out, the gree
			was from a speech therapist called Morag who was amazing and it was actually
			offered the greatest help as a parent I had no idea the value of the speech dept
			were the one group of professionals who very quickly picked up on the problem
			aware of how crucial their input is. How can we make sure that pupils with dyslexia can reach their full potential ed
			Which interventions really work to raise attainment?
			Can we have clear diagnosis, implications in the classroom /home, intervention for teachers to use.
			How to implement strategies at both home and school, to offer a holistic approa
			How can schools best support pupils with anxiety and other mental health issue limited resources available?
			What helps children with ADHD/ADD concentrate in the classroom?
			Development of an alternative curriculum for SLD / PMLD children based on ind
			requirements which comes with a better method of charting progress as p scale detailed enough
			What is the best differentiated life skills/sensory curriculum for pupils with profe
			what opportunities are available to young people after school? What support is
			education.
		What is the best advestigned and	What opportunities are available in mainstream schools to further the education
		What is the best educational and community environment for	difficulties, is an important question. how can we engage young people who fail continuously at school?
1	1	children and young people with learning difficulties?	What would better facilitate reading skills developing in YP with LD? In my expettee professional is either released or lost.
			Why many young people with moderate learning disabilities are un-diagnosed a
			Often resulting in psychiatric admissions. Effective treatments being changes in
			My son has autism and learning difficulties which mean he is note reading at all
			and over. What kind of thing would help him? Having seen the demotivating effect of constantly being confronted by phonics.
			reading?
			How can we best help children with learning differences reach their full potentia
			back? How to assist children with behavioural problems to access the curriculum
			What impact does placing a 'borderline' pupil with learning difficulties within a S
			keeping them in mainstream education? If it were to be adopted, what would the impact of R2L (reading to learn) www.
			levels in Scotland?
			Different coping strategies, what is the best learning methods for dyslexics - pe learning was very useful for me but I'd like to know more about this.
			How can young people with ADHD be most effectively supported at university?
			How can I help my son develop academically in high school?
			What research has been done to understand the best methods to use in higher
			high school there seems to be very little in the way of strategy or a warning poi paths to change direction for individuals who are struggling. It feels very much
			What is the most effective learning environment/educational setting for children
			spectrum conditions.
			How can we structure education to best support children with learning difficultie
			How can schools best adapt to help children with learning difficulties?
			What helps - how well supported are children with learning difficulties in the class
			Alternatives to traditional exams, eg oral
			There are different "frameworks" for teaching e.g. synthetic phonics vs more properly defined, studied longitudinally against each other and evaluated for su
			dificulties? [Are we disadvantaging those with learning difficulties by adopting n
			As a parent I'd like clearer information about schools responsibilities to provide
			available and where to go when schools are unwilling/unable to provide support
			what additional support is available at schools to allow my son to do his best, ar access to these?
			How can we provide effective support for children at school in ways that pre-
			adjustments and enable them to be independent learners and contributors?
			EYs through primary, secondary school and post school outocmes? How can we shape school provision such that stigma is reduced?
			Managing sterotypes - supporting the education of all in supporting children wit
			Within a classroom setting, do frequent well planned movement breaks aid focu behaviour?
			Question: Are primary school classrooms over cluttered? Answer: Classroom cl
			the posterior parietal area of the brain. This can easily be overloaded, impairing
			particularly in young children, particularly those born prematurely who have per
			the posterior parietal area. The prevalence of CVI in children below 30 weeks is same effects are seen in those born to mothers on methadone.
			Do young people with learning difficulties make more academic progress when the
			mainstream classes in secondary schools?
			What is the impact of open plan classrooms on a child with learning difficulties' l
			How can young children in school who are waiting for a diagnosis of learning different
			How can schools (without specialist provision) be supported in consistently offer
			practice, supporting the child/young persons independence skills for those with
			How do mainstream secondaries provide a broad and balanced curriculum and a
			who have limited understanding, short attention and cannot read?
			Are dyslexia difficulties compounded by rigid 'one size fits all' teaching (teaching
			Dyslexics generally are quite visual in how they try and understand things. why show words like, and, or, of, if to, from etc in some sort of book or online. I fee
			pictures and lower stress levels if nothing else. This would help dyslexics as it has
			own which was stressful and time consuming. It is simple but people researchin
			solutions. Correlation of gross and fine motor difficulties with learning disabilities, and besit
			resources to support this.

school. I.e., how to tailor support rather	A parent/carer	
	A parent/carer	
on greatest support given during our time	A parent/carer	
lly the speech and language therapist who		
ept, this should be highlighted more they em for us as a family. Families should be	A parent/carer	
educationally	A parent/carer	
	A parent/carer	
ions which would help on a grid/worksheet	A professional	
roach for the child// young person.	A professional	
ues given the huge rise in cases and the		
	A professional A parent/carer	
ndividual needs - life skills etc and sensory		
ales and whatever they are now are not	A parent/carer	
ofound and complex learning needs?	A professional	
is available to help them to access further		
ion of all including those with learning	A professional	
	A professional	
perience there is a moment in P5 when	A parent/carer	
······	A parent/carer	
d and struggling in mainstream education.	A professional	
s in environments.		
all just remembering the same book over	A parent/carer	
cs - what other ways can children access	A professional	
tial when reading and writing holds them	A parent/carer	
	A professional	
a Support Department as opposed to	A professional	
w.reading4life.org be on the literacy	A professional	
personally the internet and interactive	An adult who experienced learning difficulties	
· · · · · ·	as a child	
?	A parent/carer A parent/carer	
er education for dyslexics and exams . In		
point that there are problems and clear	A parent/carer	
ch a parent led education . ren and young people with autism		
en and young people with autism	A professional	
Ities and help them to achieve?	A professional	
	A parent/carer	
classroom environment?	A professional A parent/carer	
re traditional approach. Have these been		
suitability for those with various learning g new strategies globally or the reverse]	A parent/carer	
de support, what kind of support is		
ort	A parent/carer	
and how best to make sure he gets	A parent/carer	
prevent stigma , make reasonable s? What would progress look like from	A professional	
with additional support needs?	A professional A parent/carer	
ocus, concentration and improve	A professional	
clutter is dealt with non-consciously in		
ing attentional and search functions		
periventricular white matter pathology in is likely to be in the region of 30%. The	A professional	
is likely to be in the region of 50%. The		
en taught in small groups rather than in	A professional	
s' learning?	A professional	
difficulty/dyslexia be best supported	A parent/carer	
fering daily life skill experience and		
th more complex learning difficulties?	A professional	
d appropriate qualifications for students	A professional	
ing to tast) practices?	An adult who experienced learning difficulties	
ing to test) practises? hy is is impossible to find resources that	as a child	
eel that this would help dyslexics create	An adult who experienced learning difficulties	
t has helped me but I had to create my hing dyslexia don't really want simple	as a child	
est interventions and community	A professional	



		How can we best take account of family resilience/resources/capacity/needs in making judgements about how best ot support as child or young person in ways that are consistent with responsible use of scare resources and avoiding creating over dependence? How can we develop shared undertanding of what is reasoanble/appropriate?	A professional	
		with growing numbers of diagnosed children what measures will health and education take to continue to support these	A professional	
		children How can we help people with learning disabilities become more integrated into the community?	A professional	
		Every school will have a population of children affected by Learning Disabilities surrounding special awareness, muscle tone and co-sessions and won't get them again. Question 2 Would regular physical OT sessions in blocks at school as a class for a collective school population of those needing it be beneficial?	A parent/carer	
		How can we build better longevity and sustainability into support programmes and networks? Too often families manage to achieve support that works only to find a core element of it changes and an effective support structure collapses.	A parent/carer	
		Accessing health care resources and support Resources available and how they interact with each other	A parent/carer A parent/carer	
		Schools have so few resources that there does not appear to be any targeted resources to work with children, adolescents to help them understand diagnoses such as dyslexia and autism. Why not? Surely this would help reduce poor self esteem and secondary mental health problems	A parent/carer	
		If funds are limited (& we know they are) where would you prioritise spend? Would the aim to be to help as many people as possible and therefore support those who are easier to help - or would you prioritise the more profoundly learning disabled with less prospects for a fulfilled outcome?	A parent/carer	
		Why is it so hard to get our children I to specialist schools when it's clearly what they need. Are there differences in the parenting strategies which are most effective for children with ADHD + ASD compared to those who don't have ASD?	A parent/carer A parent/carer	E. van den Broek, A. J. P. M. van Eijden, M. M. Overbeek, S. K review of the literature on parenting of young children with vis
	Which parenting approaches and	How to assess level of understanding and capability for adults with learning difficulties who become parents	A professional	Intervention to pr J. L. Park, K. L. Hudec, C. Johnston. (2017). Parental ADHD sy Clinical Psychology Review. 56: 25-39.
12	strategies are most helpful for young parents or carers who	Impact on parenting capacity and risk assessment of parents with learning difficulties.	A professional	
	themselves have learning	Parents with learning disabilities and supported parenting approaches What impact does a learning difficulty have if you are also a parent.	A professional	
	difficulties?	I find that if parents do not know their rights regarding learning difficulties and education, and does not shout loudly, very often the child does not benefit from their rights. It would be interesting to see if how the outcomes for learners are affected by parents being fully informed of their children's rights and being better enabled to demand them.	A professional	
		Job applications - to declare or not to declare? If declare wat what point in the application process	Pilot study Paper questionnaire	D. Hedley, M. Uljarevic, L. Cameron, S. Halder, A. Richdale, C interventions targeting adults with autism spectrum disorder: DOI: 10.1177/136236
		How can health professionals promote active citizenship for people with learning difficulties from childhood into adult life to enable them to know how to participate?	A professional	J. J. Ellenkamp, E. P. Brouwers, P. J. Embregts, M. C. Joosen, Obtaining and Maintaining Work in a Competitive Employment Systematic Review
13	What are the best practices in planning for future (i.e. transition) for young people as they leave school in order to	I a therapist with dyslexia I think there still remain a lot of ignorance around this. It is simple not just spelling. I do wonder if the NHS as an employer could offer staff greater support around this?	A professional	J. D. Westbrook, C. J. Fong, C. Nye, A. Williams, O. Wendt, T. Autism: A Systematic Review. Research on Social Work Practic
	achieve the best possible employment prospects?	How can organisations better provide good work experiences for pupils with learning difficulties?	A professional	
		Why their is no help for young adults with learning difficulties to get into decent employment. How can adults with ADHD be helped into work?	A parent/carer A parent/carer	
		How to help an adult who was a late diagnosed in a working situation	A parent/carer	
		How can we engage employers in understanding and working with young people with learning difficulties? Something around the access of employment opportunities/attitude of employers towards employing young people	A parent/carer A professional	
		with learning difficulties leaving school. What can be done to help employers give jobs to those with learning difficulties within their organisations?	A professional	
	How can we understand what it is like to live with learning	Do young people feel attending meetings to discuss their additional support and education planning is helpful? Do they		Domeij, H. Fahlstrom, G. Bertilsson, G., et al. (2018). Experie review and synthesis of qualitative data. Developmental Medic
		I'd like to know if any research has been done on owning your identity as someone who has a learning difficulty. I struggle with mine and this isn't helpful to me or the people I work and live with.	274903-274895-24797440	MA. Rashid, S. Lovick, NR. Llanwarne. (2017). Medication-taki systematic review. Family Practice. 1-9. https://doi.org/10.10 S. Lindsay. (2016). Child and youth experiences and perspect
14		How can people with complex needs effect more change with regards to any aspect of their social, health or educational life?	A professional	Care, Health and Development. 42(2): 153-175. doi:10.1111/
	difficulties from a child or young person's perspective?	How parents can get schools to provide the required support	A parent/carer	
		Why do people not try to look at the world from my child's perspective? What are the priorities of young people themselves for the interventions (or focus of the interventions) they receive?	A parent/carer A professional	
		What are the young people's biggest priority for learning/development i.e. is it academic or social? In school, thye are	A professional	
		often taught a curriculum which is not always (potentially) relevant or of interest/use to them. What are their priorities?	•	
		Are life skills more important to learn than curriculum based learning? Why does diagnosis take so long - years, rather than months - and what can parents do to support their kids before a	A professional	L. Skotarczak and G. K. Lee. (2015). Effects of parent manage
		diagnosis? One issue is that if your child is well behaved in school, but crying and hating the thought of going to school at home, homework tantrums etc, then it means you may have to be a bit of a "fussy" parent to help them access support. I think this is purely down to the lack of funding, which is probably the most important issue, though our son has been one of the lucky ones to access great support at his school.	A parent/carer	a developmental disability: A meta-analysis. Research in Deve
		Post diagnostic support for parents is poor for all conditions but especially Foetal alcohol spectrum disorder, ADHD and dyslexia. What can be done to improve this? Why is it not more joined up as children often have more than one diagnoses and surely it is the behaviour and emotional distress that needs treatment and understanding rather than the label. Please ask professionals to stop blaming parenting and work with us to support our kids achieve to best of their ability and be happy	A parent/carer	E. Vasilopoulou, J. Nisbet. (2016). The quality of life of parent review. Research in Autism Spectrum Disorders, 23: 36-49. https://www.com/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/action/ac
		The potential effects on everyday life needs to be outlined to parents and professionals and include possible effects re education, relationships, health and wellbeing. There needs to be a key lead professional as the central point of communication for the child and family in health and education. Not all parents have the necessary time, skills, expertise or confidence to carry out this role especially when faced with a room of professionals. Talking about your own child's difficulties is a very emotive and exhausting topic. Cohesion between all professionals is key to success with the family and child. Often it seems the parent is the driving force and the key professional sharing and	A parent/carer	N. Golfenshetin, E. Srulovici, B. Medoff-Cooper. (2015). Inves Systematic Review. Comprehensive Child & Adolescent Nursin
		communicating with the various agencies in the best interests of their child. Interventions, therapies, treatments, care and support for child and parents should be sign posted to parents together with a lead professional who specialises in the area of diagnosis and also hears and is proactive to the reality of the parental and child concerns. Apologies, these are obviously statements rather than questions. But hopefully you can take from these what you need.	A parent/carer	
		Why were we not told that having a child with a learning disability would change all our lives so dramatically and as parents we would have to forfeit our own lives include our jobs and standard/quality of living? Interventions, therapies, treatments, care and support for child and parents should be sign posted to parents together	A parent/carer	
		with a lead professional who specialises in the area of diagnosis and also hears and is proactive to the reality of the parental and child concerns. Apologies, these are obviously statements rather than questions. But hopefully you can take from these what you need.	A parent/carer	
		What are the factors which prevent parents from accessing support or parenting groups where there child has LD?	A professional	

S. Kef, P. S. Sterkenburg, C. Schuengel. (2017). A systematic visual impairments and the adaptions for Video-feedback
D symptons and parenting behaviours: A meta-analytic review.
e, C. Dissanayake. (2016). Employment programmes and er: A systematic review of the literature. Autism. 21(8): 929-941.
en, J. van Weeghel. (2015). Work Environment-Related Factors in ent Setting for Employees with Intellectual Disabilities: A
T.Cortopassi (2015). Transition Services for Youth With
actice. 25(1): 10-20. DOI: 10.1177/1049731514524836
eriences of living with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: a systematic edicine & Child Neurology. DOI: 10.1111/dmcn.13696
taking experiences in attention deficit hyperactivity disorder: a .1093/fampra/cmx088
ectives of cerebral palsy: a qualitative systematic review. Child: <u>11/cch.12309</u>
agement training programs on disruptive behavior for children with
evelopmental Disabilities. 38: 272-287.
ents of children with autism spectrum disorder: a systematic
. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rasd.2015.11.008
vestigating Parenting Stress across Pediatric Health Conditions - A
sing. 39(1). https://doi.org/10.3109/01460862.2015.1078423

		Could more support and help be provided for parents/carers of children with dev
		information could be shared, strategies, treatments or therapies recommended? How do I access support for me? I need help coping with the struggles of caring
		special needs.
		How can we best improve access to services? What are the most effective ways to engage parents in their children's speech, la
		development?
		What simple and effective neuroplasticity exercises can be done at home by a not How can I help my children at home that have different needs
		What support can a parent give to their child outside school to maximise learning
		How can parents support children with ADHD outside the classroom? Why does it take till p5 in scotland to start tests for dyslexia? Is there any sup
		advance?
		What other real support do children and families have access to out with schools
		How can parents of children with asn be best supported in schools? (have often same issues - don't feel confident that systems/support always deliver the best f
		forget that my daughter has asn - how can they be reminded without sounding I
		Why does it take so long for health care and educational professionals to agree v
		diagnosis should be investigated?
		Who is responsible for making a diagnosis of learning disability? Is it a medical of if it is mild, moderate or severe; who informs the family of this; what age will this
		change category; how does a genetic component affect this diagnosis, for examp
		What are the best ways to talk about potential learning difficulties with parents?
		Why isn't there a more streamlined way to alert and inform parents about availa
		The effects of Tourette's on siblings and family life and support for families who h
	How can parents, carers,	How could families of people with learning difficulties be supported more adequate
	brothers and sisters and extended families of children and young	family life?
	people with learning difficulties,	How to support parents better in being able to understand their child's difficulties they have the support they need.
15	be best supported to achieve	More information about assessment process What helps the family and the young person to understand the diagnosis
	their best quality of life before, during and after the diagnosis, or	How can I help my extended family understand my Child's ADHD so they could e
	identification, in home, school	Where can I get some helpful tips in helping my child with ADHD be all they can
	and community contexts?	What interventions are effective in improving parent/carer efficacy in supporting
		What are the best interventions that parents can deliver at home themselves?
		with these interventions is it best to train the parents or work directly with the cl
		Who, or what, gives parents/carers confidence to continue to support their child' childhood and into adulthood?
		To what extent can specialist inputs improve the functioning of previously dysfur consequently improve the life chances of children?
		Does parent mentoring make a significant difference to child and parent and fam
		parents, volunteers, working to structured programme, eg with 'record book'/ Al points and positive reinforcement of strategies and information?)
		Are there better ways to support and treat those caring for a child with disabilitie
		grief, situational depression, and social isolation? How can siblings of children with ASD be best supported?
		What commonalities are there in examples of best practice of care and support a
		and families? i.e. what do children/young people and families report to be the me professionals are involved? How did the professionals work with the children and
		and important aspects of the professionals' work with the children/young people
		children/vound people and families themselves. How to develop and achievable best practice model in supporting children in reso
		could be at home, school, in the wider community.
		What supports are available for parents, carers and families of children with learn
		What help can I get
		The effect on everyday family life needs to be addressed more and help and sup sometimes feel like the loneliest place in the world with no help and parents feel
		responsible. Family support is essential and the greatest tool is to get them talking
		and help is a must for families. The most crucial things are care, support and the
		Once a learning disability has been identified it would be helpful if research could for each disability
		How to really make a difference at the very beginning, straight after diagnosisf
		for their parent(s). It seems this still doesn't seem to work well what do peo will it save money later inas getting it right earlier in terms of prognosis; health
		support: welfare rights etc How to facilitate good communication in networks supporting young people with
		behaviour particularly focusing on getting the right support for families
		What sort of support would be beneficial for children and parents during and pos
		over medicalise it but sometimes this is not always possible as treatments can ge
		Has this support had a positive impact on your life? available support services
		Where to find additional support for families where a child has learning difficulties
		Interested in how to signpost to the most appropriate support What kind of support should a child with autism be getting?
		Why is it so hard to find help or answers
		what kind of environment helps young people with ASD function at their best - h carers/others how to create and maintain this.
		Support in Community for CYP with learning difficulties - psychosocial support/in
		everyday life etc. What support can be made more available for adults with ADHD to integrate into
		How can adults be supported to live within their community and in the workplace
		How can work places better adjust to the demands of ADHD in adults who need
		What helps - can direct speech and language therapy intervention be effective w
		are they better supported by strategies implemented in their everyday environm If information leaflets can be produced in a more appropriate format for use for y
		they are effective in communicating important messages. How can I help my child so he has the same opportunities as neurotypical childre
		If psychological input was offered as a "matter of courage" to parents of children
		uptake of counselling?

developmental disabilities, where	A parent/carer	
ed? ng for three children with a variety of		
	A parent/carer A parent/carer	
n, language and communication	A professional	
non-trained parent?	A parent/carer	
	A parent/carer	
ning opportunities?	A parent/carer A parent/carer	
support out with school to help a child	A parent/carer	
ols	A professional	
en felt that i am constantly raising the st for my daughter- think a lot of staff ng like a broken record???)	A parent/carer	
e with parents or advise them that a	A parent/carer	
al or educational diagnosis? Who decides this be decided upon; is it possible to ample Down's syndrome	A parent/carer	
ts?	A professional An adult who experienced learning difficulties	
ailable support services?	as a child & a parent/carer	
no have children with tourette Syndrome.	A parent/carer	
juately in order to have a better quality of	A parent/carer	
ties- and strengths- and how to ensure		
	A professional	
	A professional A professional	
d effectively help and support her.	A parent/carer	
an be.	A parent/carer	
ing children with ADHD at home?	A professional	
7	A parent/carer	
e child?	A professional	
ild's learning/well being throughout	A professional	
functional one or two parent families and	A professional	
amily wellbeing and functioning? (other / APP, giving narrative and reference	A professional	
lities, who may suffer from long term	A parent/carer	
	A parent/carer	
rt as reported by children/young people, most supportive practices? What and families, what was the most helpful ple and families as reported by the	A professional	
esource constrained environments; this	A parent/carer	
earning difficulties/disabilities?	A professional	
	A child or young person	
support for those dealing with this, it can eel it is them who are being held alking to each other. Earlier intervention then treatments.	A parent/carer	
uld be done on which pathway works best	A parent/carer	
sfrom the baby/child with Ld's but also beople really need at the beginninghow ealth support; therapeutic support; family	A professional	
ith learning disability and challenging	A professional	
post treatment - it would be helpful not to	A parent/carer	
n go on for a lifetime.	A professional	
Ities	A professional A professional	
	A professional	
	A parent/carer A parent/carer	
- how can we teach parents/	A professional	
/intervention to help them through	A professional	
nto society?	A parent/carer	
ace?	A parent/carer	
ed to work to support themselves? e with children with learning difficulties or	A parent/carer	
or young mums with literacy issues and if	A professional	
dren?	A professional A parent/carer	
ren with a LD. Would there be greater	A parent/carer	

				A. M. McGarty, C. A. Melville. (2017). Parental perceptions of
i	Which strategies are effective in increasing the support available for children and young people	How to put effective support in schools. How to help support families during the summer holidays which causes huge disruption for routines.	A professional	intellectual disabilities: A mixed methods systematic review. F
10	with learning difficulties, and their	Lack of out of school activities/groups for young people with autism and learning difficulties.	A professional	
	families/carers, in out-of-school	How can we best support young people to participate in out of school activities such as clubs?	A professional	
	activities?	What are the most effective strategies for encouraging pupils with additional support needs to pareticipate in extra curricular activities.	A professional	
		Research to support how children transition to young adult, understand what works best and what doesn't,,,,and ensure that families have access to the transition plansResearch to support how children transition to young adult,	A parent/carer	A. Marsh, V. Spagnol, R. Grove, V. Eapen. (2017). Transition systematic review. World Journal of Psychiatry. 7(3): 184-196
		understand what works best and what doesn't,,,,and ensure that families have access to the transition plans+G73:G91		
		Finding out more about what happens when going from paediatric to adults	A child or young person	G. Young-Southward, C. Philo, S-A. Cooper. (2017). What efference people with intellectual disabilities? A systematic review. Journ 823. DOI
				J. D. Westbrook, C. J. Fong, C. Nye, A. Williams, O. Wendt, T.
		How can we improve transitions from child to adult services for people with learning disabilities?	A professional	Autism: A Systematic Review. Research on Social Work Practi
		Best ways to support transition into adulthood.	A professional	
		There is a need for better transition for young people leaving school and going in to adult life clubs, jobs etc.	A professional	
		Why are there so few appropriate pathways for young people with learning disabilities to be able to follow a route of	A professional	
		their choosing into adulthood and employment? Can they access young people mental health services without having to go through a G.P and have it marked against them? Is peer group and 1 to 1 available to help them cope with transitions? And this question also for help for their	A child or young person	
		parents and carers? (In for second question) How to help the person long term? As a child, a teenager and an adult?	A parent/carer	
		How can older pupils with dyslexia be better supported to cope with secondary school	A parent/carer	
		What can/should be put in place for people with significant needs post school.	A professional	
		To consider best practice for young people with leading difficulties transitioning to post-school life (what do they need for success)?	A professional	
		Is there a better transition between leaving school and been an adult.	A professional	
	Which family, school and	Why do the teams not follow up if a person ceases to have any input once finished education? Why there is no recognised pathway for transition of children with learning difficulties?	A parent/carer A professional	
	community supports are effective		A professional	
17	in preparing children, young people and their families/carers to	formal education? In my own experience my son attended a special needs school and did very well there but upon leaving school and having had a disastrous experience at college found himself with no meaningful help for a considerable time and many	A parent/carer	
	transition through different stages of schooling/education and	of his friends have had similar experiences. How can young people be best supported after finishing school at 18 years of age? More planning should take place when children with learning disabilities prepare to leave school & home. How can this		
	through children and young people's services into adult services?	be taken more seriously, political & government will.	A parent/carer	
		How support assists transition and school placement. The bigger picture, sleepness nights, biting fingers etc	A parent/carer	
		Gathering world wide research to publicise, debate and agree the mandatory Framework of Support which should be applied to all children with Learning Difficulties (and Learning Disabilities) to safely experience and develop the life skills which they need to transition into adult, independent life. These could cover topics such as independent travel / personal & IT safety / legal issues / financial management / welfare & grant supports / preparation for either higher education / preparation to enter the job market or apprenticeship pathway or volunteering opportunity / self governance of their own health / relationships and sexual health support / citizenship / etc etc My particular interest in this stems from my role in Adult Learning Disability services where I observe a range of young adults (including those with a learning difficulty) coming through the school system and its associated very `medical model` applied to develop their life skills and follow their dreams, but are significantly hampered by their parents and professionals stifling their ambitions by concerns about health and safety / risks / attainability etc etc in such a way as to quell any real ambition to be independent , active citizens. I feel strongly that the `sweet spot` for such a framework of support lies within the 14-18 age group and should be applied as both part of the school curriculum and during a summer camp process BUT the framework itself should be delivered by external staff as `life coaches` AND some of these life coaches should be peer mentors.	A professional	
		When a primary School documents a child's needs, why do Secondary schools seem to disregard them / not take them into account / explain them away in the secondary setting?	A parent/carer	
		After transition what community supports provide best outcomes for young adults e.g. Supported accomodation; Community living (in communities with other adults with LD); Institutional Care	A professional	
		why do some young people's problems escalate so much through adolescence	A professional	
		How can transition from child services to adult services be made less stressful for the individual with learning disabilities and their family members?	A parent/carer	
		Is there a central resource/ place or papers written on Coping strategies for different stages in your life -teen - adult . With dyslexia and. ADHD tendencies .	A parent/carer	
		Continuing education in LD - why do we stop school at 18 when developmentally they may be at a younger age.	A professional	
		How support assists transition and school placement. The bigger picture, sleepness nights, biting fingers etc	A parent/carer	
		Do children and young people feel that their views have enough influence in how support is put in place around them?	A professional	
	How can we best support choice	How can young adults with LD and or autism influence the design of a PIP assessment system that reflects the true needs of the person without degradation and judgement by others.	A professional	
18	and decision making for children	For complex cognitive delay how can we incorporate choice making effectively to enhance quality of life: Can we measure that the choices are understood and therefore appropriately decided between?	A parent/carer	H. Zaal-Schuller, MA. De Vos, FV. Weals, JB. Van Goudoever, with severe developmental disabilities: The parental perspection 10.1016/j.ridd.
			A poport/server	
		Is there a benefit to introducing choice making at a specific age or is it a case of 'the earlier the better'?	A parent/carer	I. Novak, C. Morgan, L. Adde, J. Blackman, et al. (2017). Earl
		As an ASN practioner with a number of years experience these are some of the issues/questions: How best to manage and support young people and their families from an early age prior to schooling	A professional	Advances in Diagnosis and Treatment. JAMA Pediatrics. 171(9
		when are the interventions best given? at what age and what works best.	A professional	M. Hadders-Algra, A.G. Boxum, T. Hielkema, E.G. Hamer. (20 cerebral palsy: a systematic review. Developmental Medicine 10.1111/dmcn.13331

of facilitators and barriers to physical activity for children with v. Research in Developmental Disabilities. 73: 40-57. https://doi.or
on to school for children with autism spectrum disorder: A
<u>L96. doi: 10.5498/wjp.v7.i3.184</u>
effect does transition have on health and well-being in young ournal of Applied Research in Intellectual Disabilities. 30(5): 805-
T.Cortopassi 2015). Transition Services for Youth With actice. 25(1): 10-20. DOI: 10.1177/1049731514524836
er, DL. Willems. (2015). End-of-life decision-making for children ective. Research in Developmental Disabilities. 49-50. doi:
arly Accurate Diagnosis and Farly Intervention in Corobral Palsy:
Early, Accurate Diagnosis and Early Intervention in Cerebral Palsy: 1(9): 897-907. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2017.1689
(2017). Effect of early intervention in infants at very high risk of
ne and Child Neurology. 59(3): 246-258. DOI:

			Early intervention. Immediate solutions or support.
			Evidence based interventions for early years LD, when identified. What is the best point/age to offer interventions to people with learning difficulti receptive)? When should interventions be put in place? Have you analysed the long term outcome of early intervention in both the profe lesser learning disabilities? Where dies early intervention make the most differe when are the interventions best given? at what age and what works best. Is it possible to identify children at risk of having dyslexia before starting school "Early intervention" is often cited as being best practice but are there also other child/adult should be supported by specific interventions?
		Which early interventions are	Examine the impact of direct and indirect discrimination and exclusion on childred the community How can the benefits system better reflect the emphasis or potential? If this was the self esteem and mental health of young people with LD? Have you analysed the long term outcome of early intervention in both the profe lesser learning disabilities? Where dies early intervention make the most different Is the most inportant goal for young people with learning disabilities getting intervention
	19	effective for children and young people with learning difficulties, at what ages and stages are they best introduced and what are the long-term outcomes?	How can People with significant needs be part of the community after leaving sc How can people with significant needs be valued within the local community on I How can we provide effective support for children at school in ways that prev adjustments and enable them to be independent learners and contributors? V EYs through primary, secondary school and post school outocmes? Evidence for effectiveness of specialist education settings vs mainstream educat the educational outcomes and longer term outcomes?
			 How do we set the right expectations for a child with a learning difficulty's learn How big a difference does individual support have in attainment for children with How to put effective support in schools. How to help support families during the disruption for routines. Useful interventions for education. Research into how best to support young people with Learning disabilities in sch than use generic treatment strategies My son has Downs Syndrome what can be be expected to achieve in education.
			My son has Downs Syndrome what can he be expected to achieve in education Educational support is a huge factor when children are first starting out, the gre- was from a speech therapist called Morag who was amazing and it was actually offered the greatest help as a parent I had no idea the value of the speech dept were the one group of professionals who very quickly picked up on the problem aware of how crucial their input is. How can we make sure that pupils with dyslexia can reach their full potential ed Which interventions really work to raise attainment?
			Can we have clear diagnosis, implications in the classroom /home, interventions for teachers to use. what opportunities are available to young people after school? What support is a education. What opportunities are available in mainstream schools to further the education difficulties, is an important question. Continuing education in LD - why do we stop school at 18 when developmentally
_			Continuing education in LD - why do we stop school at 18 when developmentally What are the long term outcomes for children and young people who have atter meet their social and emotional needs through early adulthood and beyond? How important is early intervention (therapies, education) how much and what How to make best use of limited resources (e.g. public sector services) to support families when a learning need has been identified.
			What helps
			What helps. Interventions. Etc.
			What helps?
			what helps
			What helps - interventions, therapies, treatments, care and support.
			Can we have examples of good practice regarding interventions?
			interventions to support learning eg reading, trials of therapies, day to day task
			 what helps (e.g. interventions, therapies, treatments, care and support)
			What strategies can help a child with learning disability
			Evidence based interventions and therapies which can be readily accesses and d Evidence for best interventions and what is most likely to help - can we prove the the context of a long term allocation social worker for example? Interventions - what strategies are the most useful

		K. H. Ryberg. (2015). Evidence for the Implementation of th
	A parent/carer	Spectrum Disorder. Journal of American Psychiatric Nurses A
	A professional	
ulties (i.e. age at which they are most	A professional	
ofoundly learning disabled and those with	A professional	
erence?	A parent/carer	
nool for earlier intervention.	A professional A parent/carer	
ner key times/levels of readiness when a	A professional	
dren and young people, their families and	A professional	
was done what affect might this have on	A parent/carer	
ofoundly learning disabled and those with erence?	A parent/carer	
into supported employment opportunities?	A professional	
school.	A professional	
on leaving school revent stigma , make reasonable ? What would progress look like from	A professional A professional	
cation settings for moderate LD. What are	A professional	
arning trajectory?	A professional	
vith learning difficulties? he summer holidays which causes huge	A parent/carer	
	A professional	
chool. I.e., how to tailor support rather	A parent/carer A parent/carer	
n	A parent/carer	
reatest support given during our time ly the speech and language therapist who ept, this should be highlighted more they m for us as a family. Families should be	A parent/carer	
educationally	A parent/carer	
ons which would help on a grid/worksheet	A parent/carer	
is available to help them to access further	A professional	
on of all including those with learning	A professional	
	A professional	
ally they may be at a younger age.	A professional	
ally they may be at a younger age.	A professional	
tended specialist provision designed to	A professional	
nat intervention?	A parent/carer	D. Creito Engelemen, C. Vincen, D. Dienk, V. I. Ovedrede, I.
oport children, young people and their	A professional	B. Smits-Engelsman, S. Vincon, R. Blank, V. H. Quadrado, H motor-based interventions in developmental coordination dis Developmental Dis
	A parent/carer	S. Ghai, I. Ghai, A. O. Effenberg. (2018). Effect of rhythmic a meta-analysis. Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment. vol.
	A professional	MB. Saquetto, FF. Pereira, RS. Queiroz, et al. (2018). Effects content and density, and balance and body composition of chreview. Osteoporosis International. https://doi.org/10.1007/
	A professional	<u>T. A. M. Bouwens van der Vlis, O. E. M. G. Schijns, F. L. W. V</u> nucleus of the thalamus for drug-resistant epilepsy. interven
	A professional	BM. Sutton, AA. Webster, MF. Westerveld (2018). A systema communication behaviors for students with autism. Autism. o
	A professional	N. Fleeman and P. M. Bradley. (2018). Care delivery and self Database of Systematic Review. 3. DOI: 10.1002/14651858. 2018) 07Mar18 Anne.xlsx12015 onwards'!\$B\$14:\$D\$514 Y. Xiao, M. Luo, J. Wang, H. Luo. (2018). Losigamone add-or
	A professional	Systematic Review. 1. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD009324.p
sks	A parent/carer	M. J. Sankar, J. Sankarm, P. Chandra. (2018). Anti-vascular retinopathy of prematurity. Cochrane Database of Systemati
	A professional	S. Pandey, P. Srivanitchapoom, R. Kirubakaran, BD. Berman syndrome. Cochrane Database of Systematic Review. 1, DOI
d do not cost vast sums of monov	A parent/carer	
d do not cost vast sums of money that there will be a better outcome in	A professional	
	A professional	
	A professional	

he Early Start Denver Model for Young Children With Autism Association. 21(5): 327-337. DOI: 10.1177/1078390315608165
H. Polatajko, P. H. Wilson. (2018). Evaluating the evidence for isorder: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Research in
auditory cueing on gait in cerebral palsy: a systematic review and bl. 14, 43-59. doi: 10.2147/NDT.S148053
ts of whole-body vibration on muscle strength, bone mineral children and adolescents with Down syndrome: a systematic V/s00198-017-4360-1 V. J. Schaper, et al. (2018). Deep brain stimulation of the anterior ntions be planned. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10143-017-0941-x
natic review of school-based interventions targeting social doi: 10.1177/1362361317753564
elf-management strategies for children with epilepsy. Cochrane 3.CD006245.pub4+'[Collection of SR amd MA (2015 -
on therapy for focal epilepsy (Review). Cochrane Database of pub4
r endothelial growth factor (VEGF) drugs for treatment of tic Review. 1. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD009734.pub3
n. (2018). Botulinum toxin for motor and phonic tics in Tourette's DI: 10.1002/14651858.CD009734.pub3

What interventions are shown to improve quality of life for people with a learning Support What help is available going forward? How to help the person affected? How does having a Learning Difficulty impact your life and how can you improve Strategies for support Best support strategies for individuals with learning disabilities at difference age What research evidence is there to demonstrate specific interventions are effect How robust is that evidence? What theories support each intervention? Interventions - both for the family (What can they do to help?) and for the your them to help them to manage? what interventions work best? Interventions/ best approach for therapists. I would like to find out the types of treatment, therapies and interventions used success rates for such treatments are. Treatment options Investigation into which therapies and supports seem to be the most effective learning difficulties, as a parent I have tried many therapies with my sons, some feel as if the current recommended supports such as OT, SLT etc are being redu council/services to a point where they are not effective. Would private purchas should we looking at alternative therapies in combination with conventional serv interventions to support identified difficulties / disability which have been evide What are the best interventions that can be used to support children with learning Improving the diagnosis and assesment of children and young people, to give a difficulties and how these can be supported and treated. What happens when your teenager becomes very ill with stress due to dyslexia panic attacks and social isolation. Where do you get help or the resource to get leave school with something to take into their adult life? How to help child overcome learning difficulties? It would be helpful to scope out the assessment and interventions that various complete with regard to physical health, mental health, psychological intervent what works and where are the gaps and areas for further development to sup practice. Does labelling a learning difficulty such as dyslexia have an impact on self estee in place does it matter whether or not the difficulty is given a name, which may need the supports, or may make them feel stigmatised) Correlation of gross and fine motor difficulties with learning disabilities, and best resources to support this. What intervention and support are available for the child and family What is the best treatment for dyslexia? Neurological differences in dyslexia and how it impacts on learning and how to understanding and effective learning strategies and approaches What are the things in the life of a young teenager with dual diagnoses of autisr difference to self esteem? How can we raise self esteem when they experience so much failure? What affect does it have on their self esteem? And how to help this? What are the best therapies to help with low self esteem associated with autistic Strategies to boost confidence and self esteem in children who have been exclu How to raise self esteem when parents will not come onboard. self worth situations where younger sibling beginning to obviously outstrip older What are the causes of developmental disabilities and what could be done to pro Will my child be able to go on and lead a "normal" life? How can we work with the more unusual presentations of my son's LD that mak obsessed with butons to the extent that he can't learn to use IT as he cannot he he appears to have no concept of imagination. How can we improve processing speed and accuracy? (shown in a range of disordered How to help an adult who has Asperger with looking after his own flat What are the most successful types of intervention that improve a person's inde Treatments Care/support Evidence to support promoting independence & part councils budgets - if young people are supported early in their lives they stand a a contribute more to society when they are adults How dose one communicate with an adult who has Asperger What interventions help increase communication and specifically participation o teenagers? What different techniques are out there to help children learn and communicate Which interventions are effective in improving communication in children with le What evidence is available to support best practice for working with and develop children and young people with learning difficulties? How to support pupils who have social problems and have done programmes bu behaviour What are the best techniques to help a parson with behavioural issues? What are the best treatments (pharmacological, psychological, behavioural) for learning disabilities? Interventions and treatment for children and young people with severe challeng towards self and others What is the best way to manage behaviour with ASD pupils? Behaviour support for families How best to cope when child on meltdown How to stop child self harming Avai Best way of dealing with the challenging & frustrating behaviour Which behavioural management techniques are most effective for families and support? how can you stop violent and aggressive behaviour? Learning difficulties and behavioural issues generalised interventions and techn children – Are there any other strategies schools could use with this in mind? What are the most effective ways to prevent wandering (getting lost, getting or learning difficulties? Can daily movement programmes help to improve attention? interventions to support physical activity and mental health for those with LD bu Do targeted interventions for specific LD really work will we ever find any medical or pharma treatment which can improve the funct other, even to a small extent? What medical treatment is available to improve potential outcomes? I.e. medica attention span, reduce risk of alzheimers etc Why is his attention span so short? How can we measure the response to medical treatment to know if it is being e

Is there any future treatment (medical) that could change the level of learning of Can medicines to manage ADHD also help children & young people with inattent

ning disability?	An adult who experienced learning difficulties as a child	
	A parent/carer	
	A parent/carer A parent/carer	
ove this?	A professional	
ges and stages.	A parent/carer A professional	
ective?	A professional A professional	
una porcon what stratogics can we give	A professional	
oung person - what strategies can we give	A professional	
	A professional A professional	
ed throughout the world and what the	A professional	
	A parent/carer	
e in supporting children and adults with me conventional some less so, but often educed due to financial pressures of the base of these services be worth it, or ervices?	A parent/carer	
denced to be effective rning difficulties?	A professional A professional	
a more comprehansive picture of their	A professional	
ia, falling behind and thus creatting		
et them an education so that they can	A parent/carer	
	A parent/carer	
s health, education and social work staff ntion, communication, family support etc upport national good and consistent	A professional	
eem (ie if all the appropriate supports are ay help them to understand why they	A professional	
est interventions and community	A professional	
	A professional - Nurse	
o overcome. Which a view to better	A parent/carer	
	A parent/carer	
ism and LD that make a positive	A professional A parent/carer	
	A parent/carer	
stic spectrum disorder? cluded from school.	A parent/carer A professional	
	A professional	
ler. prevent them, or successfully treat them?	A parent/carer	
	A parent/carer A parent/carer	
ake learning difficult? For example he is help himself but press the off button, and		
sorders).	A professional	
dependence?	A parent/carer A parent/carer	
articularly the effects this has on local days a better chance of being independent &	A parent/carer	
	A parent/carer	
n outcomes for older children and	A professional	
te?	A parent/carer	
learning difficulties? loping language and communication for	A professional A professional	
but without any effect on their anti social		
	A professional	
or challenging behaviours in people with	A professional A professional	
nging behaviour - physical aggression	A professional	
	A professional	
ailable services in area	A professional A parent/carer	
d who is best placed to provide this	A professional	
a who is best placed to provide this	A professional	
hniques don't always work for behavioural	A parent/carer A professional	
on the wrong bus, etc.) in children with	A parent/carer	
	A professional	
but also carers	A parent/carer A professional	
ctioning of the brain or concentration or	A parent/carer	
ication to help short term memory loss,	A parent/carer	
	A parent/carer	
effective? g disability to be less severe	A professional A parent/carer	
ention related to their development?	A professional	
		<u> </u>

		ADHD medication in the LD population - who benefits?
		What helpswould like to see further research into bio medical interventions me etc. The gut brain stuff that is very popular but always comes with the tag line
	How can interventions be planned	Treatment to reduce the cognitive effects of Downs Syndrome.
20	for children and young people with learning difficulties and	What non-pharmacological interventions are effective in improving academic outo
	complex needs?	What non-pharmacological interventions are effective in improving the health and
		LD and psychiatric comorbidity - nature, assessment, treatment Practical solutions and advice to every day problems eg toileting, eating, respond
		Impact on toileting issues and any useful interventions What are the most effective ways to teach children and adolescents with learning
		bath, a shower, wearing clean clothing, etc.) ? What best way to get my son to be hygienic? Due to lack of understanding he do
		How does working memory impact on learning generally and what strategies are impact
		How to help children with memory problems to learn the links between sounds ar
		access spoken language and reading How to help Asperger adult who is quite able but acts impulsively, without consid
		actions (petty theft from shops). what kind of environment helps young people with ASD function at their best - he
		carers/others how to create and maintain this. How can interventions be linked to wellbeing and GIRFEC that tackle speech, lang
		needs? Each young person with learning difficulties is unique and the issues they will face
		difficulties will be different too. What are the best coping strategies for everyday I the individual?
		How can we best support children and young people to form friendships/develop
		How can we help with relationships?
		How to help a child form friendships and maintain a friendship? How can schools help pupils with additinal support needs develop friendships with
		Can you help them have normal relationships? What are the most effective interventions for young people with learning difficulti
		interaction skills? Is there any place for insisting a person with Autism uses words to communicate?
		1. How to communicate with a child with intelectual disability, especially if they can themselves and how can their voice be heard
		Could we do an up to date systematic review of interventions targeting social inter adolescents with LD +/or ASD?
		What helps the person with the learning difficulty learn and socialise? Known stra
		What barriers are there to these strategies being available to people with learning Relationships & sexual health etc when older. More difficult when living at home &
		How do we address needs on the area of sexual health + relationships in adolesce content, boundaries
		How is a young man/woman with learning difficulties introduced to sex and relations 'system or network' which is able to support them? They must feel changes in
		things with them - what do they do and how is this dealt with? Sexual health
		Relationships & sexual health etc when older. More difficult when living at home & What interventions are most effective in supporting young people with learning d relationships and sexual health?
		how well can a person with Asperger identify which emotion is being shown from
		Mentoring services for young people to negotiate organisational aspects of daily I
		What are the most effective strategies/treatments/interventions/therapies so sup school/work/at home?
		Do interventions for adults differ from those setforth for children?
		For children with poor concentration whwat is the most effective strategy/treatme
		What is the impact of auditory memory on learning? Are there any interventions
		How can working memory difficulties be improved and supported? Are any interventions effective for working memory problems?
		Can research offer any help in attachment difficulties- in many cases these imitat some differences in approach to educating young people with these very differen
		Are there any effective nutritional interventions that may help with the managem
		What research is being done into the effects of diet (specifically gf/cf, gluten free of asd, ADHD ?
		What is the best way to support emotional wellbeing in children and young people
		How are the emotional needs of children being assessed and met, for example, a
		shame due to learning difficulties? Eg, my son is a people pleaser and he is nowh about school when being assessed by his teachers, educational psychologist etc.
		How can we control temper tantrums and emotional "meltdowns"? How can we support the emotional development of young people with learning di Which interventions work best for young children who have difficulty expressing a
		How are the emotional needs of children being assessed and met, for example, a
		shame due to learning difficulties? Eg, my son is a people pleaser and he is nowh about school when being assessed by his teachers, educational psychologist etc.
		What is the best way to help with childhood anxiety? What educational interventions can help children with severe anxiety-based learn
		Does improvement in reflexive eye movements as a result of movement program
		What causes asd? How much does intervention help? How children can be helped via OT, counselling etc in school and at home
		What is the value of Occupational therapy interventions in LD?
		How much speech therapy should children receive each week to see improvement How counselling/other alternative therapies (CBT; Hypnotherapy) etc. might be u
		LD's , just as they are used for people without Ld's. Effectiveness of therapies - looking at the wider picture not just the effect of a sp
		therapy intervention/interaction in general (OT, SLT, PT) might impact on empow comfortable/competent at managing their child's condition and enabling them to life.
	1	

	A professional	
methyl b vitamins and digestive enzymes emore research is needed.	A parent/carer	
	A parent/carer	
outcomes for children with ADHD?	A professional	
and wellbeing of children with ADHD?	A professional	
onding to instructions, etc.	A professional A parent/carer	
ning difficulties self-hygiene (getting a	A parent/carer	
	A parent/carer	
e doesn't see importance. are most effective in ameliorating it's	A parent/carer A professional	
s and symbols which will help them to		
nsidering the consequences of their	A professional	
	A parent/carer	
- how can we teach parents/	A professional	
language, communication and swallowing	A professional	
face with their individual learning ay life situations that can be adapted to	A parent/carer	
lop the social communication skills.	A professional	
	A parent/carer	
with other pupils?	A parent/carer A professional	
	A parent/carer	
culties for developing their social	A professional	
ate? y cant talk. How may they express	A professional	
	A professional	
interaction/relationship building strategies	A professional A parent/carer	
ning difficulties? ne & limited social life.	A parent/carer A professional	
escents with LD e.g. understanidng of	A professional	
elationships when they are not known to a s in body, however if no one discusses	A parent/carer	
ne & limited social life.	A parent/carer A professional	
ng difficulties to develop understanding of	A professional	
om a face.	An adult who experienced learning difficulties	
	as a child	
ily life at home + at work - Do they exist? support these individuals in	A parent/carer & a professional	
	A professional An adult who experienced learning difficulties as a child	
atment method to improve this?	A professional	
ons which are effective to support this?	A professional	
	A professional	
	A parent/carer	
itate ASD conditions but there must be rent conditions?	A professional	
gement of ADHD?	An adult who experienced learning difficulties as a child & a parent/carer	
ree/casein free) improving the behaviour	A parent/carer	
eople with learning difficulties?	A professional	
e, a child's eroded self-esteem &/or owhere near honest about how he feels etc.	A parent/carer	
a diashilitias?	A professional	
g disabilities? ng anger?	A professional A professional	
e, a child's eroded self-esteem &/or owhere near honest about how he feels etc.	A parent/carer	
earning difficulties.	A parent/carer A parent/carer	
rammes lead to improvements in reading?		
	A parent/carer	
	A parent/carer A professional	
ments	A parent/carer	
be used to help and support people with	A professional	
a specific intervention, but also how powering the parents/carers to feel to participate in family and community	A professional	

		What Psychological therapies are effective for people with learning disabilities and autism? (building on previous research and using broader inclusion criteria so that RCTs can be used)	A professional	
		What therapies are best to improve cognitive abilities in people with learning difficulties? Investigation into which therapies and supports seem to be the most effective in supporting children and adults with learning difficulties, as a parent I have tried many therapies with my sons, some conventional some less so, but often feel as if the current recommended supports such as OT, SLT etc are being reduced due to financial pressures of the council/services to a point where they are not effective. Would private purchase of these services be worth it, or should we looking at alternative therapies in combination with conventional services?	A parent/carer A parent/carer	
		Which people with LD gain most benefit from Creative Therapies?	A professional	
		Interest in therapeutic interventions and what constitutes an outcome. Never felt that these (S<, physio etc) were clearly explained or what they actually could/did do for my son	A parent/carer	
		What are the interventions in managing severe to profound LD CAMHS kids; what's the evidence? How can we develop therapies to help people with learning difficulties, that fit into daily life?	A professional A parent/carer	
		Do you think autism can ever be cured? The gene isolated and removed?	A parent/carer	
		Is Art Therapy/Art Psychotherapy an effective intervention for a young person with complex health needs e.g. ASD, ADHD, ODD, trauma, during their transition between services? What are the agents of change in Art Therapy/Art Psychotherapy intervention when working with young people with	A professional	
		<u>complex needs during transition between services?</u> What are the specific therapeutic benefits that an Art Therapy/Art Psychotherapy intervention can make for this group	A professional A professional	
		during transition between services e.g. child to adult services? My daughter is 6. She did not speak until she was almost 5. She struggled to learn her letters and couldnt read at P2.		
		She knew 11 letter sounds. A SALT who practices the Johansen Method of retraining auditory processing was recommended to me. My daughter is 10 months in to what has been a very inexpensive treatment, she can read and write independently, is now entirely deciphreable to anyone and she approaches people on the street and engages them in chat-such is her confidence. She is unrecognisable. How likely is it that this issue will be diagnosed in schools and treated? (Without this treatment which costs a fraction of the price of some common anticoagulants per month-people with altered auditory processing go on to live a fraction of their potential)	A parent/carer	
		Is there any proof that programmes like "Son-Rise" etc actually work or can have a profound effect on individuals on the spectrum?	A parent/carer	
		What is the impact of Ayres Sensory Integration intervention on the communication outcomes for young people?	A professional	
		Can CBT approaches be used effectively to manage Tourettes tics and behaviours in school age pupils? How well is Positive Behaviour Support being implemented in schools and colleges for the benefit of young people who	A professional A professional	
		challenge services? Is it possible to teach mindfulness/meditation to someone with autism and learning difficulties to try to reduce stress	A parent/carer	
		and anxiety? There is a lot of information available about meditation, yoga and mindfulness - are these activiites able to change	A professional	
		children's difficult behaviour habits? To provide a strategic break down on how to help children with CVI in both mainstream and special schools so it becomes less of a by product of the VI world and is given the same significance as other equally problematic visual	An adult who experienced learning difficulties as a child	
		impairments. Whether there is a rough rate of development for different severities or whether intensive theraputie input can actually make a huge difference (I know it makes a minor but I'm asking huge) to the individual.	A parent/carer	
		How does anxiety, in relation to a specific subject (i.e. maths) develop and how can we help children overcome this anxiety?	A professional	
		Many people with learning difficulties have poor movement coordination. Does targeting and working on movement skills, including praxis / motor planning improve problem solving in other functional areas as well as their movement coordination?	A professional	
		What can be done nationally to help those pupils with dyslexia who have also experienced ACEs- Adverse Childhood Experiences & find full engagement with learning a challenge? More investigation of effect of genetics and environment on people with learning difficulties. Should be accept that	A professional	
		genetics is sometimes the cause, or can we improve things if we alter things in the environment, particularly concerning diet, treatments, health and wellbeing approach.	A parent/carer	
		Drug therapies currently in use elsewhere are not encouraged here. If funds are limited (& we know they are) where would you prioritise spend? Would the aim to be to help as many	A parent/carer	
		people as possible and therefore support those who are easier to help - or would you prioritise the more profoundly learning disabled with less prospects for a fulfilled outcome? What support/training is available for young people who are interested in representing others e.g. hate crime,	A parent/carer	S. R. Chestnur, TL. Wei, L. Barnard-Brak, D. M. Richman. (20
		decisions made that affect a range of disabled young people – consultation? And how do we ensure that outcomes are influenced?	A child or young person	Screening for autism spectrum disorder. Autism. 21(8): 920-9
	How do learning difficulties affect	Learning difficulties + interaction with peers with and without similar difficulties Would streaming help improve reception	A parent/carer	J. P. Hardee, L. Fetters. (2017). The effect of exercise interve with Down syndrome: A systematic review. Research in Devel
	interaction between children and young people and their	Help in understanding their conditions? Peer group networks?	A child or young person	S. Caton, M. Chapman. (2016). The use of social media and p thematic analysis. Journal of Intellectual Developmental Disab
21	peers, including within online social	How can we make more people understand about my difficulties e.g. My class mates.	A child or young person	J. A. Gates, E. Kang and M. D. Lerner. (2016). Efficacy of grou disorder: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Clinical Psyc http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/i.cpr.2017.01.0
	networks such as Facebook and Snapchat?	I am also interested in the reality of inclusion. I wonder if our schools are all maximising pupil potential, or is it simply geography, placing the children within the same classroom. I'm also interested in the In impact of inclusion upon peers, and how to ensure this is a positive experience for all pupils.	A professional	
		How children and young people can be supported to share their difficulties - and successes! - with their peers	A professional	
		What helps the person with the learning difficulty learn and socialise? Known strategies What barriers are there to these strategies being available to people with learning difficulties?	A parent/carer A parent/carer	
22	How can we make best use of resources to support children, young people and their families when a learning difficulty has been identified?	How to make best use of limited resources (e.g. public sector services) to support children, young people and their families when a learning need has been identified.	A professional	R. Al-jawahiri, E. Milne. (2017). Resources available for autisn E2880. DOI 10.7717/peerj.2880
23	How can toy manufacturers identify the needs of children with learning difficulties and produce toys that meet these needs?	Could toy manufacturers identify and provide toys specifically for those with learning difficulties?	A parent/carer	
24	What resources help children and young people with learning difficulties understand their condition?	Is there any literature to help a child with learning difficulties to under stand their condition e.g. Epilepsy	A professional	R. Al-jawahiri, E. Milne. (2017). Resources available for autisn E2880. DOI 10.7717/peerj.2880
		What happens to people when their parents die?	A parent/carer	D. Hedley, M. Uljarevic, L. Cameron, S. Halder, A. Richdale, C interventions targeting adults with autism spectrum disorder: DOI: 10.1177/136236
		What happens to people when their parents die?	A professional	J. J. Ellenkamp, E. P. Brouwers, P. J. Embregts, M. C. Joosen, Obtaining and Maintaining Work in a Competitive Employment Systematic Review

2017). A meta-analysis of the social communication questionnaire:
D-928. DOI: 10.1177/1362361316660065
vention on daily life activities and social participation in individuals

evelopmental Disabilities. 62: 81-103. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.r

and people with intellectual disability: A systematic review and Disabilities. 41: 125-139 f group social skills interventions for youth with autism spectrum Psychology Review. 52: 164-181.

utism research in the big data era: a systematic review. PeerJ.

utism research in the big data era: a systematic review. PeerJ.

le, C. Dissanayake. (2016). Employment programmes and der: A systematic review of the literature. Autism. 21(8): 929-941. sen, J. van Weeghel. (2015). Work Environment-Related Factors in ment Setting for Employees with Intellectual Disabilities: A

	Could there be a predictor of adulthood independence for a child with learning disabilities - my worry is rarely the here and now but what will happen when I have gone	A parent/carer	J. D. Westbrook, C. J. Fong, C. Nye, A. Williams, Autism: A Systematic Review. Research on Socia
Which strategies are effective in helping children and young	There and now but what will happen when I have gone		
people with learning difficulties	How can you judge when a child has reached their potential for learning language?	A professional	
live independent lives, including	Are you able to improve your dylexia as you get older ?	An adult who experienced learning difficulties	
times of transitions?	What happens to people when their parents die?	as a child A parent/carer	
	What happens to people when their parents die?	A professional	
	Could there be a predictor of adulthood independence for a child with learning disabilities - my worry is rarely the	A parent/carer	
	here and now but what will happen when I have gone		
	Will my autistic child, who is now 11, ever learn to write and read? How can we improve how we evaluated how effective we are enabling a child or young person to achieve towards	A parent/carer	
	their potential wellbeing? What are the signs we are getting it wrong? A child is achieving progress comensurate	A professional	
	with their capacity? A child is progressing very successfully despite their difficulties? What would it look like in the		
	early years? at school? In the family? With peers? Adult life? Why is the opinion of particular professionals (e.g. EPS CAMHS) taken over staff in educational establishments		
	regarding diagnosing learning difficulties - especially when staff in schools work day in/out with the child rather than an	A professional	
	hour observation?		
	Post diagnostic support for parents is poor for all conditions but especially Foetal alcohol spectrum disorder, ADHD and dyslexia. What can be done to improve this? Why is it not more joined up as children often have more than one		
	diagnoses and surely it is the behaviour and emotional distress that needs treatment and understanding rather than	A parent/carer	
	the label. Please ask professionals to stop blaming parenting and work with us to support our kids achieve to best of		
	their ability and be happy		
	The potential effects on everyday life needs to be outlined to parents and professionals and include possible effects re education, relationships, health and wellbeing. There needs to be a key lead professional as the central point of		
	communication for the child and family in health and education. Not all parents have the necessary time, skills,		
	expertise or confidence to carry out this role especially when faced with a room of professionals. Talking about your	A parent/carer	
	own child's difficulties is a very emotive and exhausting topic. Cohesion between all professionals is key to success with		
	the family and child. Often it seems the parent is the driving force and the key professional sharing and		
	communicating with the various agencies in the best interests of their child.		
	Children and Families Social Workers, Adult Social Workers, Educational Psychologists and Learning Disability Nurses		
	should work together / alongside one another, to complete a robust risk assessment of parenting capacity, and review whenever necessary - a pathway for this and procedures for practice would be good. I am a health visitor and my only		
	option when voluntary service imput and Early Years Centre input is not enough or coming to an end, the only option is		
	a Children and Families Social Work assessment - if they will accept the referral - I am in the middle of trying to	Aprofessional	
	arrange this at present and too much of the assessment is falling on me with me and I have a limited working	A professional	
	knowlegge of the risk factors associated with parenting with a learning difficulty and I have studed level 11 child		
	protection certificate. Why is it not a more robust multi professional risk assessment for a plan of supporting parents with learning difficulties to parent and gatekeeping skills (I am thinking of a mother who already has a child adopted -		
	accommodated and now is struggling with to keep a toddler safe?		
	Why is good health care so difficult to get? Medical professionals often only see the autism in my son and do not do		
	proper assessments. When there are complex needs there should be more of a holistic approach to health care,	A parent/carer	
	especially when a person is non verbal. Time should be taken to look at possible causes and not just put it down to		
	autism behaviour. How could individuals with learning disabilities be more adequately supported in order to develop to the best of their		
	abilities?	A parent/carer	
	There doesn't seem to be a cohesive plan in place for individuals with LD, clearly with the differences in ability & needs,		
	this would have to be flexible. Who is looking at the whole person? Do they have the ability to pull all services together	A professional	
	to enable the person/child with LD to reach their full potential & encourage them to be as independent as possible.		
	I would like to know why, in this day and age, there is not more joined-up thinking between professionals. I had to	A parent/carer	
How can multiple types of professionals work together	answer the same questions over and over. It was draining. Why do schools have the final say on a diagosis when it's well known kids can control adhd or autistic traits while I		
with parents and carers to	school	A parent/carer	
improve identification, diagnosis,	After a diagnosis why is it still the parents that have to do the research and put pressure on the professionals to make anything happen. Surely after a diagnosis that persons details should be entered into a system where they are then		
interventions and treatments and	flagged up to all the relevant professionals that should be involved with that persons care, health and well being and	A parent/carer	
achieve the best outcomes	education or employment.		
for children and young people with learning difficulties?	Why why can't we have a centre of excellence where multi-disciplines work together in the care pathway of people with	A professional	
with learning amountes.	learning difficulties ? Co-ordination of services from NHS to Education to Social Work can be extremely difficult	A professional	
	Can front line services be improved for families with disabilities? Eg. Easier communication with health professionals,	A parent/carer	
	quicker access to specialists, multi-disciplinary appointments to problem-solve key issues. What helps - what can speech and language therapy do, in collaboration with education, to support children with		
	learning difficulties?	A professional	
	Working with young people with learning difficulties can be difficult for staff to identify the needs of the young person	Aprofessional	
	would be good to have some kind of guide to identify needs	A professional	
	What are the best ways of identifying need and appropriate support?	A professional	
	How can we best take account of family resilience/resources/capacity/needs in making judgements about how best of support as child or young person in ways that are consistent with responsible use of scare resources and	A professional	
	avoiding creating over dependence? How can we develop shared undertanding of what is reasoanble/appropriate?		
	What systemic changes need to take place for services to work together more effectively and how do we best enforce		
	these?	A parent/carer	
	How should authorities and different groups proving services (eg schools and NHS provided services) collaborate and	A parant/caror	
	streamline ie know about and use best practice which can ultimately help reduce the cost burden	A parent/carer	
	Why are LD Nurses only for Adults? Surely with their training and expertise it would be more beneficial to bring them in	A professional	
	earlier rather than later.		
	how to improve the pathways of communication and seamless care between primary and secondary care Early interventions to include a patient centred approach combining all of the following disciplines CVI specialist	A professional	
	doctor Speech and Language Therapist Occupational Therapist Physiotherapist Habilitation and Movement	An adult who experienced learning difficulties as a child	
	Specialist Local Learning Disabilities Team person centred assessment of interaction with health providers eg visit to GP, clinic covering accessibility, friendliness,		
	adequate time, adequate communication and follow-up	A parent/carer	
	Are there benefits if CAMHS and Paediatric services are co-located? For patient experience, clinical outcomes, cost?	A professional	
	How can we make it easier for people with learning difficulties to access appropriate health care services?	A professional	
	How can be make it easier for people with learning difficulties to access appropriate health care services? How can psychiatric services be improved for young people with ASD and LD?	A professional	
	Integration of people with learning disabilities and mental health or challenging behaviour receiving treatment in a		
	mainstream psychiatric unit managed by psychiatric staff - is this effective especially if it is for challenging behaviour?	A parent/carer	
	How can parents of children with asn be best supported in schools? (have often felt that i am constantly raising the same issues - don't feel confident that systems/support always deliver the best for my daughter- think a lot of staff	A parent/carer	
	-1.001102 + 0.0002 + 0.0011 + 0.00000000000000000000000000		

T.Cortopassil 2015). Tra tice. 25(1): 10-20. DOI:	nsition Services for Youth With 10.1177/1049731514524836	

1			1	
		How can the acting head insist on pushing my son to an overstretched CAMHS when we have worked with and shared with the school all progress made with a clinical psychologist?	A parent/carer	
		Is the notion of prerequisites for the provision of AAC (augmentative and alternative communication) devices and	A parent/carer	B. Perelmutter, K. K. McGregor, K. R. Gordon. (2017). Assistive technology interventions for adolescents and adults with learning disabilities: An evidence-based systematic review and meta-analysis. Computer & Education. 114: 139-163.
		support (for example by the NHS) a valid one? Interventions is a big part of moving forward positively. I would love to see more positivity in schools at an early age,		http://dx.doi.org/10
		utilising software at a young age and building that into the curriculum. Just as importantly, teaching the teachers pre-	A parent/carer	M. Linden, C. Hawley, B. Blackwood, J. Evans, V. Anderson, C. O'Rourke. (2016). Technological aids for the rehabilitation of memory and executive functioning in children and adolescents with acquired brain injury. Cochrane Database of Systematic
	Which information and	qualification is essential.		Review, D Antonio Miguel Cruz, Adriana María Ríos Rincón, William Ricardo Rodríguez Dueñas, Daniel Alejandro Quiroga Torres & Andrés
	communication technologies (ICT) (e.g. augmentative and alternative communication (AAC) devices,	Can very early access to ICT based communication aids improve long term ability to communicate?	A parent/carer	Felipe Bohórquez- Heredia. (2017). What does the literature say about using robots on children with disabilities? Disability
27	ICT-based communication aids, assistive technology, iPads/	How can assistive technology best support people with Learning Difficulties?	A professional	
	writing aids/tablet/phone) are effective and how can they best be accessed by children and young	Can technology help.	A parent/carer	
		Looking into new equipment and teaching methods which can help people with learning disabilities and give them opportunities to learn in ways that work for them.	A parent/carer	
		How can ICT be used to improve ttaient of dyslexic learners? How can using ICT improve life for dyslexic people?	A parent/carer A parent/carer	
	people with learning difficulties?	How can technology/computers assist in minimising the impact of some learning difficulties (particularly dyslexia)	A professional	
		Could iPads or writing aids be offered at school? This really helps when kids struggle to process info, write	A child or young person	
		How effective are high tech AAC devices for individuals with LD and ASD in supporting social communication (beyond requesting?)	A professional	
		What is the impact of Ipad/tablet/phone use on the development of social communication	A professional	J. Downs, AM. Blackmoe, A. Epstein, R. Skoss, et al. (2017). The prevalence of mental health disorders and symptoms in
		Comorbidities in learning disability.	A professional	children and adolescents with cerebral palsy: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Developmental Medicine & Child
	What are, and how common are,	What is the frequency of co-occurrence of cerebral visual impairment in the developmental disorders (ASD, ADD, DCD and Dyslexia)	A professional	Neurology, 60(1): 30 S. Flynn, L. Vereenooghe, R. P. Hastings, D. Adams, S-A. Cooper, N. Gore, C. Hatton, et al. (2017). Measurement tools for mental health problems and mental well-being in people with severe or profound intellectural disabilities: A systematic review <u>Clini</u>
28	the physical and mental health conditions that often present alongside learning difficulties in children and young people?	What is the most common co-occurring difficulty with dyslexia?	An adult who experienced learning difficulties as a child	C. Walton, M. Kerr. (2015). Down syndrome: systematic review of the prevalence and nature of presentation of unipolar depression. ADVANCES IN MENTAL HEALTH AND INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES. 9(4): 151-162. DOI 10.1108/AMHID-11-201 0037
		LD and psychiatric comorbidity - nature, assessment, treatment	A professional	C. Walton & M. Kerr. (2015).Prader Willi syndrome: systematic review of the prevalence and nature of presentation of unipolar depression. Advances in Mental Health and Intellectual Disabilities. 10(3) 172-184. DOI10.1108/AMHID-08-2015- 0037
		investigate the link between self harm, bpd and undiagnosed LD	A professional	M. Jacobs, H. Downie, G. Kidd, L. Fitzsimmons, S. Gibbs, C. Melville. (2016). Mental health services for children and adolescents with learning disabilities: A review of research on experiences of service users and providers. British Journal of Learning D
	Why are children and young people with learning difficulties more	I was diagnosed as an adult as having dyslexia. Focus for support is during education. I'd like to know more about how dyslexia may effect my working life and contribution/or not as a tax payer. I'd also like to know more about how it may effect my emotions, how I interpret emotions, and consequently the kind of relationships I may or may not be having with people.		C. Walton, M. Kerr. (2015). Down syndrome: systematic review of the prevalence and nature of presentation of unipolar depression. ADVANCES IN MENTAL HEALTH AND INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES. 9(4): 151-162. DOI 10.1108/AMHID-11-201 0037
29		I see in the next page it says - adult who experienced learning difficulties as a child. If you are an adult who has dyslexia you experience those difficulties now. the coping mechanisms that I learned as a child, can in themselves cause me difficulty in the present. my whole personality may be contorted to try and avoid or cope with life and I can stay largely unaware of this. why do we focus on the learning difficulties?	An adult who experienced learning difficulties as a child	C. Walton & M. Kerr. (2015).Prader Willi syndrome: systematic review of the prevalence and nature of presentation of unipolar depression. Advances in Mental Health and Intellectual Disabilities. 10(3) 172-184. DOI10.1108/AMHID-08-2015- 0037
	likely to experience mental health problems?	mental health and learning disability Can there be more awareness amongst educational professionals that self-harm and eating disorders amongst young	A professional	
		teenage girls can be a sign of untreated anxiety related to ASD? How can this be screened for before it manifests itself as a mental health issue?	A professional	
		Why many young people with moderate learning disabilities are un-diagnosed and struggling in mainstream education. Often resulting in psychiatric admissions. Effective treatments being changes in environments.	A professional	
		Are there correlations between dyslexia and depression when late diagnosis occurs?	An adult who experienced learning difficulties as a child	
		To understand the triggers of generalised social anxiety (GSA) particularly in young children and the impact of GSA on their learning.	A professional	M. Romero-Gonzalez, S. Chandler, E. Simonoff. (2017). The relationship of parental expressed emotion to co-occurring psychopathology in individuals with autism spectrum disorder: A systematic review. Research in Developmental Disabilities. 72: 152-165. ht
		What is the nature of the link between motor development and learning difficulties?	A professional	M. Jacobs, H. Downie, G. Kidd, L. Fitzsimmons, S. Gibbs, C. Melville. (2016). Mental health services for children and adolescents with learning disabilities: A review of research on experiences of service users and providers. British Journal of Learning D
		Correlation of gross and fine motor difficulties with learning disabilities, and best interventions and community resources to support this.	A professional	C. Walton, M. Kerr. (2015). Down syndrome: systematic review of the prevalence and nature of presentation of unipolar depression. ADVANCES IN MENTAL HEALTH AND INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES. 9(4): 151-162. DOI 10.1108/AMHID-11-201 0037
30	physical and mental health conditions that often present alongside learning difficulties in children and young people?	Are executive functioning skills deficits linked to learning difficulties in general or a specific learning g difficulty (i.e. dyslexia)?	A professional	C. Walton & M. Kerr. (2015).Prader Willi syndrome: systematic review of the prevalence and nature of presentation of unipolar depression. Advances in Mental Health and Intellectual Disabilities. 10(3) 172-184. DOI10.1108/AMHID-08-2015- 0037
		what are the causes of significant co-morbidity with depression and anxiety disorders	A professional	
		What is the impact of auditory memory on learning? Are there any interventions which are effective to support this?	A professional	
		Are youngsters with dyslexia more likely to suffer from anxiety and poor mental health? How does dyslexia affect young people's anxiety?	A parent/carer A parent/carer	
		How strong is the relationship between dyslexia and social anxiety?	A parent/carer	
		The role of anxiety in learning disability - impairing functioning and affecting assessment outcomes How does anxiety, in relation to a specific subject (i.e. maths) develop and how can we help children overcome this	A professional A professional	
		anxiety? Greater understanding on the incidence and impact of comorbidities.	A professional	
		What is the benefit of optimal management of epilepsy in LD?	A professional	L Nation M Bridger (2017) The Efficacy of Adopatonsilloctomy for Obstructive Sloop Appendin Children with Down
		How does dyslexia affect people's sleep patterns?	A parent/carer	J. Nation, M. Brigger. (2017). The Efficacy of Adenotonsillectomy for Obstructive Sleep Apnea in Children with Down Syndrome: A Systematic Review. Otolaryngology– Head and Neck Surgery. Vol. 57(3), 501-408. DOI: 10.1177/0194599817703921 http://otojournal.org
	How do learning difficulties affect			
I	clean in children and vouns			

n, C. O'Rourke. (2016). Technological aids for the rehabilitation of ents with acquired brain injury. Cochrane Database of Systematic icardo Rodríguez Dueñas, Daniel Alejandro Quiroga Torres & Andrés are say about using robots on children with disabilities? Disability 7). The prevalence of mental health disorders and symptoms in review and meta-analysis. Developmental Medicine & Child Cooper, N. Gore, C. Hatton, et al. (2017). Measurement tools for with severe or profound intellectural disabilities: A systematic review. eview of the prevalence and nature of presentation of unipolar CTUAL DISABILITIES. 9(4): 151-162. DOI 10.1108/AMHID-11-2014matic review of the prevalence and nature of presentation of ectual Disabilities. 10(3) 172-184. DOI10.1108/AMHID-08-2015-. Melville. (2016). Mental health services for children and on experiences of service users and providers. British Journal of eview of the prevalence and nature of presentation of unipolar CTUAL DISABILITIES. 9(4): 151-162. DOI 10.1108/AMHID-11-2014matic review of the prevalence and nature of presentation of ectual Disabilities. 10(3) 172-184. DOI10.1108/AMHID-08-2015ne relationship of parental expressed emotion to co-occurring der: A systematic review. Research in Developmental Disabilities. C. Melville. (2016). Mental health services for children and on experiences of service users and providers. British Journal of eview of the prevalence and nature of presentation of unipolar CTUAL DISABILITIES. 9(4): 151-162. DOI 10.1108/AMHID-11-2014matic review of the prevalence and nature of presentation of ectual Disabilities. 10(3) 172-184. DOI10.1108/AMHID-08-2015ectomy for Obstructive Sleep Apnea in Children with Down 77/0194599817703921 http://otojournal.org

31	people and what are the best ways of treating these sleep difficulties?	How does dyslexia affect sleep patterns?
		What are the best evidence-based interventions for sleep pattern maintenance
		What impact other symptoms have on her learning difficulties e.g. SPD, reflux,
		What impact other symptoms have on her learning difficulties e.g. SPD, reflux,
		What is the incidence of sensory processing difficulties in the learning disability sensory discrimination and sensory reactivity? e.g. with the touch system, a disidentifying differences in texture and shape using touch alone; and a reactivity inputs leading to distress or discomfort with various touch sensations. Any of the individual's functioning in their every day activities.
		Can sensory seeking behaviours be present without them being linked to ASD?
		My sensory difficulties heightened after the birth of my son - why is this and hap processing disorder experienced this?
32	What are the incidence, causes, interventions and therapies for sensory difficulties and do	I am a sensory avoider and my son a sensory seeker - What parent child instru- become overwhelmed by the dynamics + touch? What helps to overcome learning difficulties, specifically sensory loss How can
	these impact on learning?	My physical relationship with my partner has ceased due to my tactile defensiv to help me overcome this and why is there not more support for adults with se
		How to reduce the tactile sensitivity experienced by Asperger adult which limits
		Can sensory integration enahnce speech therapy? How many children with cerebral palsy have cortical (cognitive) visual impairme How aware are teachers, speech and language therapist etc about the condition intervention. What is the incidence of CVI in children with autism e.g. optic ataxia and difficu
		impact? Is this underdiagnosed? Is there a difference in optimum prescription formulae for hearing aid fitting for
		Should hearing aids issued to individuals with an intellectual disability be set to prescription formulae? Why such a long wait for referral to a Clinical Psychologist for young mothers w
		been in the service as a child, to inform parenting assessments - the child can not seen by CAMS due to they themselves being neglected by parents not acce adult / young person.
		Why does it take so long for diagnosis?
		Why does it take so long for a learning difficulty to be recognised or formally di to be reluctance on the part of education to acknowledge difficulties leading to appropriate support into place to support individual pupils. If there is a variance in diagnosis of learning difficulties by SIMD, what other ris specifically, also impact on levels of diagnosis?
		Why there is no consistency in any diagnosis, support or interventions. Consta situation. No regular support or time given. Resources too thinly dread for the
33	What are the factors contributing to the delay for children and young people with learning difficulties in referral for, and	Why is the NHS extremely slow when it comes to early diagnosis and intervent For example, i have a little sister who is 9 years old now. She has been walking at the age of 1 and a half, but there has been no proper action taken to try and given to try recify this by the NHS. At the start of this academic year we were Pedro boots which are designed to try and stop walking on the toes, and only r physiotherapist came to assess the situation before half heartedly accepting to this scenario, why were steps like this not taken at an earlier age for my sister
00	differences in, a learning difficulties assessment and	consequences the long term effect this toe walking can have on her feet, ankle Why is there no consistency in the way learning difficulties are diagnosed? Diffe
	diagnosis, support and interventions?	Why access to health for children with learning difficulties depends on post code
		country? Why is there inequality in access to services Why is help not the same in all schools even tho in the same council
		It often takes a long time to confirm that a child has a learning difficulty, why is up in any way?
		Why does a child with dyslexia not get the same support as other children do. Why do school have differing interventions in dealing with pupils with learning of Why are local authorities and education departments slow to give the support to child
		a child with dyslexia needs there own reading material that is different from moffered this so they can move forward with the curriculum. Why is there a much poorer standard of overall support once young people lea
		social work and health care provision? Why are children having to wait too long for help and support for mental health Why is it so difficult to access relevant support as a parent of children with different learning?
		Why does it take so long to get help? It was noticted in nursery that my child h consistently chase up for help, I kept him back 1 year and is now going to P3. Why is support not automatically offered to the carers
		What are the personal and professional characteristics of teachers who have a educating children with additional support needs? What are the implications fo development?
		What are the early signs of these specific learning difficulties and is there an earnough that strategies can be put in place before they fall behind with their work of the
		How could we effectively train teachers and support assistants in recognising cl them effectively in school. What is the most practical and effective way to train classroom teachers about
		identifying pupils with possible ADHD?

	A parent/carer	Z. Farhoos, JW. Isley, AA. Ong, et al. (2017). The Efficacy of Down Syndrome: A Systematic Review. Laryngoscope. Vol. 7 https://doi.org/10.1177%2F0194599817703921
e in PWLD?	A professional	L. J. Priday, C. Byrne, V. Totsika. (2017). Behavioural interverses a systematic review and meta-analysis of single case and group
ζ,	A parent/carer	AC Maitleur N. Catha M. MaDhaatara at al. (2017) Intern
κ,	A parent/carer	AS. Weitlauf, N. Sathe, ML. McPheeters, et al. (2017). Interv Disorder: A Systematic Review. Pediatrics. 139(5): e201703
y population, in terms of difficulties with discriminative difficulty might be difficulty y issue may be over-reactivity to touch these can have an impact on an	A professional	H. M. Leong, M. Carter and J. Stephenson. (2015). Systematic disabilities: Single case design studies Research in Developm https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ridd.2015.09.0
)?	A parent/carer	H. M. Leong, M. Carter and J. Stephenson. (2015). Systematic disabilities: Single case design studies. Research in Developm https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ridd.2015.09.022
nave other mothers with sensory	An adult who experienced learning difficulties as a child, a parent/carer & a professional	
tuciton could help us cope better as I	An adult who experienced learning difficulties as a child, a parent/carer & a professional	
n these therapies be included in education	A parent/carer	
veness. What intervention could be used ensory processsing difficulties?	An adult who experienced learning difficulties as a child, a parent/carer & a professional	
ts choice of clothes and footwear.	A parent/carer	
next What are the implications of this?	A professional	
nent. What are the implications of this? on and the impact of this on learning and	A professional	
culties with depth perception. What is the	A professional	
or individuals with intellectual disabilities?	A professional	
o a higher SNR than used for with current	A professional	
with a learning difficulty who have not n not wait? These mothers often where cessing this service for their child now	A professional	M. Naseem, AH Shah, MF. Khiyani, Z. Khurshid, MS Zafar, S care services among adults with learning disabilities: a scopin 10.11138/ads/2016.
	A parent/carer	M. Jacobs, H. Downie, G. Kidd, L. Fitzsimmons, S. Gibbs, C. adolescents with learning disabilities: A review of research or Learning D
diagnosed? Asked because there seems o a very slow response to putting	A professional	R. Balogh, C. A. McMorris, Y. Lunsky, H. Ouellette-Kuntz, L. Organising healthcare services for persons with an intellectual DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007492.pub2
risk factors, including poverty & LAAC	A professional	
ant battle on an already stressful e amount of people needing help.	A parent/carer	
ntion of children with learning difficulties? Ing on her toes since she started walking and stop this, or even relatively useful info e told about a special type of boots called near of the end of this academic year a o order these boots for us. Referring to er? Do these doctors not fully consider the les, legs, etc in the future?	A parent/carer	
ferent areas/schools do their own thing.	A professional	
de lottery and quite variable across the	A professional	
	A professional	
is this and can the process be speeded	A parent/carer A professional	
difficulties ? that is required after diagnosis of the	A parent/carer A professional	
	A parent/carer	
main stream class. Why are they not	A parent/carer	
th issues?	A child or young person A parent/carer	
ferent conditions that impact on their	A parent/carer	
had problems and still have to	A parent/carer	
a proven track record of successfully	A parent/carer	BM. Sutton, AA. Webster, MF. Westerveld (2018). A systema
or pre-service training and professional	A professional	communication behaviors for students with autism. Autism.
easy way for teachers to screen early ork	A professional	
	A professional	
children with ADHD thus able to support	A parent/carer	
t supporting pupils with ADHD and	A parent/carer	

of Adenotonsillectomy for Obstructive Sleep Apnea in Children with . 127(6), 1465-1470.
ventions for sleep problems in people with an intellectual disability: proup studies. Journal of Intellectual Disability Research. 61(1):
rventions Targeting Sensory Challenges in Autism Spectrum 0347. doi: 10.1542/peds.2017-0347
atic review of sensory integration therapy for individuals with mental Disabilities. 40: 51-62.
atic review of sensory integration therapy for individuals with omental Disabilities. 47: 334-351.
S. Gulzar, AH Aljameel, HS. Khalil. (2017). Access to oral health ping review. Annali di Stomatologia. 7(3): 52-59. doi:
. Melville. (2016). Mental health services for children and on experiences of service users and providers. British Journal of . Bourne, A. Colantonio, D. C. Goncalves-Bradley. (2016). ual disability (Review). Cochrane Database of Systematic Review.
dal disability (Review). Cochrane Database of Systematic Review.
natic review of school-based interventions targeting social . doi: 10.1177/1362361317753564

		If my child is to be presumed as a mainstream pupil, what level of training will competently cope with her learning difficulties?		
		Why is the subject so badly understood with the teaching facilities around the		
		How can we communicate to schools/education establishments how learning ditheir defined learning difficulty - organisational skills; coping mechanisms; focu		
		Why does it seem to be such a fight to get secondary teachers in particular to		
		How can we ensure that educators understand how to support young people to barriers to learning such Sensory processing difficulties?		
		Experienced teachers. Better understanding of needs. Why are PSA's who spend the most time with young people with learning diffic		
	What knowledge, skills and training do educational professionals need to identify the early signs of learning difficulties and provide optimal support for children and young people affected to help them achieve the best possible outcomes?	scope to train as professionals to work with the young people they spend all da needs.		
		Why is there not more training for school staff? Are support staff supporting people with learning disabilities appropriately train health problems they may have i.e epilepsy, autism?		
		How to train teachers in school about dyslexia, that it's not just about reading		
		Why does it take the education system so long to do anything about learning on How can we better educate teachers on the difficulties pupils face?		
		Do you think educational professionals are adequately trained in supporting inc not how could this be put in place?		
34		How education staff are supported and educated in Tourettes Syndrome and it their learning.		
		Despite having a team of professionals involved from 2007 (age 3) we had no 2010 we may never find out what was wrong. So we requested to be referred Kids where we received a diagnosis in 2011. It is key that the most relevant p the parent and child from the earliest opportunity to ensure they receive inforr specialise in the difficulties demonstrated. An understanding and diagnosis is a support to the family and child at home, in education and the wider community how can the most appropriate and meaningful supports be put in place by parent.		
		How to get teachers to tea ch in a more varied learning style		
		What can be done to ensure that special needs kids will be educated the way t		
		Can there be research into accommodating children's different learning styles what they have understood and gained knowledge on?		
		Interventions is a big part of moving forward positively. I would love to see moutilising software at a young age and building that into the curriculum. Just as qualification is essential.		
		Looking into new equipment and teaching methods which can help people with opportunities to learn in ways that work for them.		
		Often in the educational setting, teachers need to have practical suggestions a		
		environment of particular children. Could research identify the best way of dea Are secondary teachers differentiating sufficiently for young people with learning		
		Can it be made part of teacher training that they all understand how to teach or difficulties		
		Teachers to be given more training on supporting learning difficulties S.E.N tra		
		More education for professionals in health and teaching, and also for the gener learning disabilities a person might have.		
		What are the most effective interventions to improve school staff's ability to fa young people who are considered to have learning difficulties?		
		How confident do teachers/parents feel to support children's learning needs in Training requirements for staff in ASN schools to support dealing with very con Children and young people with Learning Disability in mainstream schools, is t		
		their educational needs? What is the role of an educational psychologist and how is the role perceived b		
		How can my teachers inform my class		
	What knowledge, skills and training do health, social work and "third sector" (e.g. charities and support services) professionals need to understand the best support to give children and young people with learning difficulties and their families/carers?	How many children with cerebral palsy have cortical (cognitive) visual impairm How aware are teachers, speech and language therapist etc about the condition intervention.		
		Do we as professionals have the knowledge and skills in looking after childred Disabilities?		
		Children and Families Social Workers, Adult Social Workers, Educational Psych		
		should work together / alongside one another, to complete a robust risk asses whenever necessary - a pathway for this and procedures for practice would be		
		option when voluntary service imput and Early Years Centre input is not enoug a Children and Families Social Work assessment - if they will accept the referra		
		arrange this at present and too much of the assessment is falling on me with r		
35		knowlegge of the risk factors associated with parenting with a learning difficult protection certificate. Why is it not a more robust multi professional risk assess		
		with learning difficulties to parent and gatekeeping skills (I am thinking of a matcommodated and now is struggling with to keep a toddler safe?		
		What guidance should be given to professionals as to dealing with families regatering disability.		
		A special fund to be created to prolong respite care for children/adults/carers t the year. Specialist social work staff to be further trained. This should be an er		
		important. (*Second sentence - In-scope) Why are LD Nurses only for Adults? Surely with their training and expertise it v		
		earlier rather than later. Why there is not enough training and education for primary care physicians for with learning diability?		
		with learning diability? I don't remember being taught about learning difficulties at university as part of plans for sessions/modules regarding this to be taught within the course? The		
		very little training on the job. What are the most effective ways to prevent bullying (getting bullied) in childr		
36 preventin towards c	Which strategies are effective in preventing stigma and bullying towards children and young people with learning difficulties?	What can be done to stop special needs kids being bullied?		

will ber teacher have to be oble to	I	Ι
will her teacher have to be able to	A parent/carer	
ne country? Especially in Primary schools.	A parent/carer	
difficulties affect young people beyond ocussing and tiredness	A parent/carer	
to understand needs of your child?	A parent/carer	
e to reach their potential when they have	A professional	
fficulties/autism not properly trained or no	A parent/carer	
day with who have extreme complex	A professional A parent/carer	
rained around all aspects i.e additional	A parent/carer	
ng and spelling	An adult who experienced learning difficulties as a child	
g difficult?	A parent/carer A parent/carer	
individuals with learning difficulties and if	A parent/carer	
d its associated disorders and how it affects	A parent/carer	
no diagnosis for our son and were told in red to the Communication Clinic at the Sick at professional/s need to be involved with formed input from professionals who is key to be able to provide the correct unity. Without the correct understanding,	A parent/carer	
arents and professionals?	An adult who experienced learning difficulties	
y they learn?	as a child An adult who experienced learning difficulties as a child	
les and if it shows an improved outcome in	A parent/carer	
more positivity in schools at an early age, as importantly, teaching the teachers pre-	A parent/carer	
ith learning disabilities and give them	A parent/carer	
s as to how to proceed with the learning dealing with each set of difficulty.	A professional	
rning difficulties? th children with all manner of learning	A professional	
	A parent/carer	
training should be done automatically. neral public about the different kinds of	A parent/carer	
facilitate learning among children and	A parent/carer A professional	
in the classroom/at home?	A professional	
complex medical interventions is there enough educated staff to look after	A professional A professional	
d by families and other professionals?	A professional	
	A child or young person	
rment. What are the implications of this? ition and the impact of this on learning and	A professional	R. Spackman, A. Qureshi, D. Rai. (2016). A review of recomposition psychiatry teaching from UK reports. Advances in Mental Heat
dren & young people with Learning	A professional	M. Tatlow-Goldern, L. Prihodova, B. Gavin, W. Cullen, F. McN ADHD? Attitudes and knowledge among first-contact gatekee 129. doi: 10.118
ychologists and Learning Disability Nurses bessment of parenting capacity, and review be good. I am a health visitor and my only bugh or coming to an end, the only option is erral - I am in the middle of trying to h me and I have a limited working culty and I have studed level 11 child essment for a plan of supporting parents mother who already has a child adopted -	A professional	HT. Xie, L. Liu, J. Wang, K. E. Joon, R. Parasuram, J. Gunase traditional teaching methods to prepare student health care systematic review. JBI Database of Systematic Reviews and
egarding potential outcomes of living with a	A parent/carer	
s to enable care to take place throughout emotional issue although its not seen as	A parent/carer	
it would be more beneficial to bring them in	A professional	
	A professional	
rt of my children's nursing degree, is there This would be beneficial as you receive	A professional	
Idren with learning difficulties?	A parent/carer	Z. Kileen, R. Bunch, JF. Kerrigan. (2017). Mainstream health intellectual disabilities: a systematic review. Journal of Intellectus: https://doi.org/10.1111/jir
	An adult who experienced learning difficulties as a child	P. A. Gillen, M. Sinclair, W. G. Kernohan, C. M. Begley, A. G. workplace. Cochrane Database of Systematic Review. DOI: 1
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ommendations for medical undergraduate intellectual disability Health and Intellectual Disabilities. 10(2): 158-163.

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asekaran, C. L. Poh. (2015). The effectiveness of using nonare professionals for the delivery of mental state examination: a and Implementation Reports. 13(7):177–212, JUL 2015

alth professionals' stigmatising attitudes towards people with tellectual Disability Research: 61(5): 411-434.

G. Luyben. (2017). Interventions for prevention of bullying in the II: 10.1002/14651858.CD009778.pub2

		How to address stigma not just a bad kid.	A parent/carer	M.A. Malli, R. Forrester-Jones, G. Murphy. (2015). Stigma in synthesis. European Child & Adolescent Psychiatry, 25(2): 12
		What is the level of self-efficacy and self-esteem of young people with learning difficulties compared to those without?	A professional	SVIILIESIS. Eurobean chila & Audiescent Esveniati V. 25(2). 12
		Why does society in general assume that people with learning disabilities are not talented?	A professional	K. Boshoff, D. Gibbs, R. L. Phillips, L. Wiles, L. Porter. (2016). of parents' experiences of advocating fortheir child with autisi 42(6):
		I see in the next page it says - adult who experienced learning difficulties as a child. If you are an adult who has dyslexia you experience those difficulties now. the coping mechanisms that I learned as a child, can in themselves cause me difficulty in the present. my whole personality may be contorted to try and avoid or cope with life and I can stay largely unaware of this. why do we focus on the learning difficulties?	An adult who experienced learning difficulties as a child	H. A. Pelleboer-Gunnink, W. M. W. J. Van Oorsouw, J. Van We professionals' stigmatising attitudes towards people with intel Disability
		What are the positive aspects of learning difficulties and how to overcome the negative stereotypes?	An adult who experienced learning difficulties as a child	H. A. Pelleboer-Gunnink, W. M. W. J. Van Oorsouw, J. Van We professionals' stigmatising attitudes towards people with intel Disability
		How to address stigma not just a bad kid. Why is my child measured against someone's idea of what normal should be, rather than be celebrated for who they	A parent/carer A parent/carer	
		are? <u>Managing sterotypes - supporting the education of all in supporting children with additional support needs?</u> What are the most effective interventions for changing negative attitudes towards children and young people with learning difficulties?	A parent/carer A professional	
		I would like to see more support to be given for learning difficulties - and for other children to be made aware of differences.	A parent/carer	
	How can we improve public	How can we educate the public about learning disabilities? How to educate the general public?	A professional A parent/carer	
	awareness about learning	More education for professionals in health and teaching, and also for the general public about the different kinds of	A parent/carer	
37	difficulties and what is the impact of any	learning disabilities a person might have. Has the incidence of learning disabilities increased or is that people are more aware of it?	An adult who experienced learning difficulties	
ii V	improvement in awareness on the		as a child A parent/carer	
	wellbeing of people with learning difficulties?	My son is diagnosed with severe intellectual disability. No one really seems to be sure what this means	A parent/carer An adult who experienced learning difficulties	
		What can be done to raise more awareness among both kids and adults?	as a child	
		Why are service providers such as shop keepers, bus/ taxi drivers, catering services not trained in awareness? Are police and nursing staff?	A professional	
		How to educate the general public?	A parent/carer	
		How can we improve the rate of society's understanding, and acceptance of, disability so that discrimination is not an issue?	A professional	
		Why do so few people really understands cerebral visual impairment? Will more be done to educate people (employers) about dyspraxia? That it is not just a clumsiness but effects	A parent/carer An adult who experienced learning difficulties	
		thinking, hearing, touch, perception etc? How can we better disseminate knowledge and understanding of what Fragile X Syndrome is among health	as a child	
		professionals? There still seems to be a lot of ignorance out there. More education for professionals in health and teaching, and also for the general public about the different kinds of	A parent/carer	
		learning disabilities a person might have. Could all be made aware of sensitive hearing and how it affects me, I need a quiet space sometimes	A child or young person	
		How has society's view of people with learning difficulties changed over the last 20years or so? What effect have factors such as the inclusion agenda in education; changing legislation (e.g Equalities Act); media portrayal, recent government cuts on disability benefits, etc., had on this view?	A professional	
		How do Scotland's non-disabled young people think about people with learning disabilities/difficulties and their inclusion or positive action to encourage their participation in society?	A professional	
		Are there any difference in the way learning difficulties are percieved by young people, parents/carers and professionals	A professional	
		Prevalence studies	A professional	L. Strasser, M. Downes, J. Kung, JH. Cross, M. de Hann. (201 epilepsy: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Developme
	How common are learning	What is the true prevalence of LS in Scotland and is it rising?	A professional	10.1111/dmcn.13598 J. Robertson, D. Chadwick, S. Baines, E. Emerson, C. Hatton. Disability: A Systematic Review. Intellectual Developmental D
	difficulties and the physical and mental health conditions that often present alongside learning	Has the incidence of learning disabilities increased or is that people are more aware of it?	An adult who experienced learning difficulties	9556-55.6.377 R. Northway, M. Brown, L. Taggart, M. Truesdale-Kennedy. (intellectual disabilities: A systematic review. Journal of Intelle
38	difficulties in children and young people? Have they increased?	Is the number of individuals with dyslexia growing and if so by how much and why? (Statistics have shown 1 in 10 at the moment)	as a child A professional	https://doi.org/10.1016/i.rid
	If so, why has there been an	Greater understanding on the incidence and impact of comorbidities.	A professional	
	increase?	LD and psychiatric comorbidity - nature, assessment, treatment Socioeconomic status and learning difficulties	A professional A professional	
		Do published statistics relating to young people diagnosed with a learning difficulty , as defined by this survey, vary significantly by SIMD?	A professional	
		What is the prevalence of Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders in Scotland How many children and young people with learning difficulties receive the appropriate care that meets their needs at	A professional	
	ł	home, in education, at work, with health needs?	A professional	
		Investigate how and where successful inclusive practice is taking place, the drivers and the tools and methods and how these can be shared.	A professional	
		What percentage of people with learning difficulties are able to hold down a part-time or full-time job? What percentage of pupils with learning difficulties find sustainable employment?	A parent/carer A professional	
	young people with learning	How many young people who require learning support go on to live teasonably normal lives - whilst those with more	A parent/carer	
39	difficulties receive the appropriate	profound learning disabilities require long term care and support? Research project on how to establish an effective database within Primary Care whereby every GP must consistently		
		record whether a young person has a learning difficulty or learning disability. There should be clear criteria put in place		
	education and at work?	for both these terms which are wrongly felt to be interchangeable and misunderstood even by health , social care and education professionals. Having a clear register based at GP level in every young persons record can then properly		
	i	assist the young people to have the correct adjustments applied in their lives e.g. having their inability to read and interpret written information would clearly trigger GP Health Screening appointment letters to be sent out in symbolised / pictorial / larger font / printed on coloured paper / etc etc. Lets create a standard of inclusive, barrier free communication from childhood onward !!!	A professional	

** The systematic reviews listed here are only a selected number of the literature being reviewed.

in youth with Tourette's syndrome: a systematic review and 127-139. DOI 10.1007/s00787-015-0761-x
6). Parents' voices: 'why and how we advocate'. A meta-synthesis tism spectrum disorder.Child: Care, Health and Development.
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017). Prevalence and risk factors for autism spectrum disorder in nental Medicine and Child Neurology. 60(1): 19-29. DOI:
on. (2017). Prevalence of Dysphagia in People With Intellectual I Disabilities. 55(6):B77-391. https://doi.org/10.1352/1934-
. (2016). Diabetes prevalence and experience amongst people with ellectual Disability Research. 60: 716-716.

Indicative Questions Summary

No.	Themes	Indicative Questions (Overarching)	Single Questions	TOTAL	
1	Causes	2	0	2	
2	Identification & Diagnosis	6	0	6	
3	Effect on Everyday Life	7	0	7	
4	What Helps	10	3	13	
5	Co-Occurring Conditions	5	0	5	(includir
6	Variations in the Availability and Quality of Provision	1	0	1	
7	Professional Training & Development	2	0	2	
8	Public Awareness	2	0	2	
9	Statistics	2	0	2	
	TOTAL	37	3	40	
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5 (including 1 sensory processing question)