

**Human Behavior Course
2004**

Developmental & Learning Disorders

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HUMAN BEHAVIOR COURSE 2004

DEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS - SLIDES

LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND STUDY QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION.

1. Know the meaning of the terms and concepts listed in slide one below.
2. What characterizes the pervasive developmental disorders?
3. Name each of the pervasive developmental disorders, and categorize each as 'very common' (point prevalence > 5%), 'common' (1-5%) or 'uncommon' (<1%) in the general population.
4. Briefly describe each of the different pervasive developmental disorders. What key features delineate one from another?
5. Know whether each pervasive developmental disorder is more common in boys, more common in girls, or occurs in a similar proportion of boys and girls.
6. What are the diagnostic features of autistic disorder? What differentiates it from normal childhood eccentricity?
7. What are the diagnostic features of childhood disintegrative disorder?
8. What are the diagnostic features of Rett's disorder?
9. What are the diagnostic features of Asperger's disorder?
10. What is the main difference in diagnostic features between Asperger's disorder and autistic disorder?
11. Describe what is known about the psychosocial pathogenesis of the pervasive development disorders.
12. Describe what is known about the medical and neurobiological mechanisms of pervasive developmental disorder.
13. What medical testing is of importance for evaluating pervasive developmental disorder?
14. What role do psychodynamic therapies play in the treatment of pervasive developmental disorder?
15. What medications may be used to treat pervasive developmental disorders?
16. What is the relationship of autism to mental retardation? How are these two problems the same? How are they different?
17. Define mental retardation.
18. What is IQ, what does it predict, and how is it used to differentiate mental retardation subtypes?
19. Categorize each subtype of mental retardation as 'very common' (point prevalence > 5%), 'common' (1-5%) or 'uncommon' (<1%) in the general population. How common is each subtype compared to the other subtypes?
20. Know whether each mental retardation subtype is more common in boys, more common in girls, or occurs in a similar proportion of boys and girls.
21. Describe what is known about the psychosocial pathogenesis of mental retardation.
22. Describe what is known about the medical and neurobiological mechanisms of mental retardation.
23. What medical testing is of importance for evaluating mental retardation?
24. What role do psychodynamic therapies play in the treatment of mental retardation?
25. What medications may be used to treat mental retardation?
26. What is a learning disorder? How is it different from a pervasive developmental disorder and from mental retardation?
27. What are the subtypes of learning disorders?

Developmental Disorders – Terms & Concepts

- ★ pervasive developmental disorders
- ★ autistic disorder
- ★ childhood disintegrative disorder
- ★ Rett's disorder
- ★ Asperger's disorder
- ★ mental retardation
- ★ learning disorders
- ★ motor skills disorder
- ★ communication disorders
- ★ reciprocal social interaction
- ★ autistic spectrum conditions
- ★ semantics
- ★ echolalia
- ★ prosody
- ★ stereotyped (noncreative) play
- ★ rituals and routines
- ★ stereotyped body movements
- ★ postural abnormalities
- ★ savant
- ★ know table 3-1
- ★ mental subnormality
- ★ mild mental retardation
- ★ moderate mental retardation
- ★ severe mental retardation
- ★ profound mental retardation
- ★ intelligence
- ★ intelligence quotient (IQ)



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