## Psychiatric/Psychological Disorders

Psychiatric/Psychological disorders cover a wide range of disorders such as neuroses. psychoses, and personality disorders as well as dissociative disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder and depression. A great majority of those disorders are listed in the DSM-IV. The majority of these disorders are controlled using a combination of medications and therapy. Problems may also occur from the side effects of the medication. There are not many legal precedents, but it is probable based on other types of court rulings that some of the following

## Characteristics may include:

- poor concentration and motivation.
- inability to tolerate stress.
- \* episodes of lower level academic functioning.
- \* sleep disturbance.

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## Accommodations may include:

- \* note-takers, readers, or taped lectures.
- \* incompletes or late withdrawals in place of course failures in the event of prolonged illness.
- \* assistance with time management and study skills.
- \* encouragement to use relaxation and stress reduction techniques during exams.
- \* assistance with panic attack control.
- \* flexibility in the attendance requirements in case of health-related absences.
- \* a "buddy" who can tape record, take notes and gather handouts when absent.

## Tips for Faculty That Facilitate Student Learning: \*select a text with a study guide.

- \* include a statement on the syllabi that students need to provide a disability verification letter within the first two weeks of class.
- \* write key terms on the board to provide a lecture handout.
- \* create study guides.
- \* provide guided lecture questions.
- \* briefly review the previous lecture.
- use visual aids.
- face the class when speaking.
- \* administer frequent quizzes to provide feedback.
- \* provide PowerPoint slide copies before the lecture.