Children can present the following difficulties in their sensory and motor development:

- Difficulty with coordination – clumsy, awkward, bumps into things, falls frequently
- Difficulty with gross motor skills – low muscle tone, balance, coordination, catching a ball, riding a bike, postural control and stability
- Difficulty with fine motor skills – cutting, handwriting, hand skills, construction
- Difficulty with self care tasks – dressing, buttoning, tying shoelaces, using a knife and fork, managing a cup with fluids
- Discrepancy in verbal and motor ability – good language skills that do not correlate with their level in motor development
- Difficulty in organizing, sequencing and grading of motor tasks.

Children do not grow out of these motor difficulties. Therefore, early identification and treatment is essential to ensure the child makes progress and is well supported in home, school and community environments to be as independent as possible.

Developmental Coordination Disorder/Dyspraxia is a complex presentation of sensory and motor impairment that can result in significant restrictions in everyday tasks and full participation at school and home settings. It is estimated that 6% of the school-aged population have Developmental Coordination Disorder.

Dyspraxia USA is on Facebook
www.facebook.com/DyspraxiaUSA

Our aim is to provide support and information for parents. Dyspraxia USA supports regular meet-and-greets for families to connect together and share information.

Dyspraxia USA is a non-profit charity whose aim is to understand the disorder, support children and families and educate as fully as possible. If you suspect your child has Developmental Coordination Disorder, contact the Dyspraxia Foundation USA for more information.

www.dyspraxiausa.org

For a medical evaluation and diagnosis of developmental coordination disorder/dyspraxia please consult with your local pediatrician or neurologist.