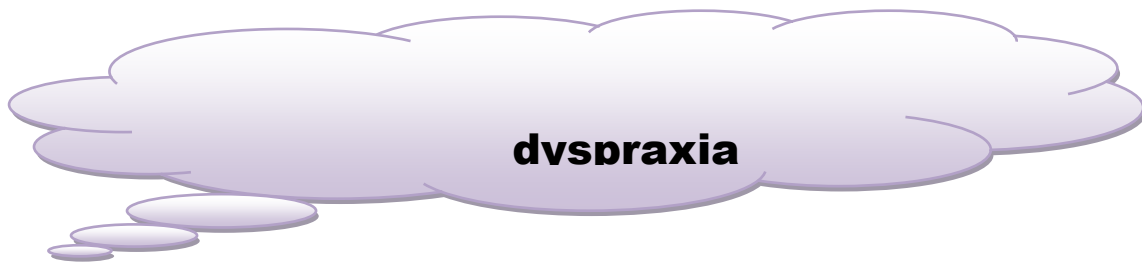


Aphasia

Is a partial or complete loss of the ability to express, understand spoken and written language. It result from damage to areas of the brain that control language, patients may have difficulty reading, writing, speaking, understanding or repeating words.

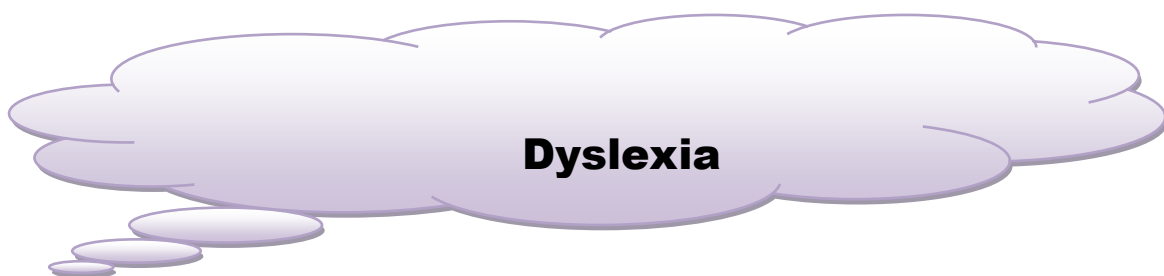
Aphasia can cause a number of problems affecting quality of life because communication is the major part of daily life difficulties.



dyspraxia

Is a disturbance in the ability to perform certain voluntary gestures and activities? This learning disorder results from a dysfunction in the brain area that control motor skills, caused by prematurity, brain damage during pregnancy or childbirth (this means that the blood supply to the brain is poor or head trauma.

Children with dyspraxia will often have difficulty dressing themselves, washing themselves, holding, and playing games involving motor skills such as: construction games, coordinating their movements and therefore learning through example the bicycle.



Dyslexia

Is a learning disorder that includes difficulty reading due to problem recognizing speech sounds and knowing how they relate letters and words?

Dyslexia also known as reading disability caused by individual differences in the areas of brain that process language.

Dyslexia isn't caused by problems like intelligence, hearing or vision, also differ from person to another ; reading difficulty is a disorder of a hereditary nature ,resulting from a direct disorder and dysfunction of the nervous system so reading difficulty is a disorder in cognitive processing.



Is the medical term for difficulty swallowing, when you swallow, many muscles and nerves work together to move food or drink from your mouth to your stomach. Dysphagia can be a sign of something serious, it's a common symptom following a stroke. untreated swallowing can pose risks like food or liquid getting into your airway, this can lead to a lung infection or pneumonia.

Types of dysphagia:

- Oral dysphagia
- Oropharyngeal dysphagia
- Esophageal dysphagia

The major causes of dysphagia:

Any disorder, disease or condition that impacts the muscles or nerves that help you swallow can cause dysphagia.

- Nervous system and brain disorders
- Muscles disorders
- Narrowing, blockage and structural issues

How is dysphagia diagnosed and treated?

-A healthcare provider will ask about your symptoms and perform a physical exam. They may perform one or more tests to check the structures in your head and neck that help you swallow.

-Treatment for dysphagia depends on what's causing it and how severe it is. Your treatment might include

- Medication
- Lifestyle changes
- Other medical therapy
- Feeding tube

