

Neurodevelopmental Abilities to Assess	Tips
Sensory processing and modulation	Increased or decreased sensitivity; including usual sensory systems as well as internal systems such as proprioception (ie, the perception of one's body in space)
Motor tone and motor planning ability	Hypotonia may result in the appearance of little affect when in fact there may be substantial emotional intensity
Receptive communication	Use simple language and give the person more time to process information, to avoid confusion
Expressive communication	Impaired ability may result in increased frustration; try to "speak for" the person with expectation of correction ("You look upset - is that right?")
Visual-spatial understanding	Identify or provide a visual anchor for the person to use to manage busy environments, such as a trusted person or other visual landmark
Executive function	Clarify the person's idea, plan, sequence of steps; help the person to carry out the steps and adapt the plan as it unfolds

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