**Vocabulary List**

**Accommodation**: A change made to the teaching or testing to provide a student with access to information and to create an equal opportunity to demonstrate knowledge and skills.

**Acquired Brain Injury**: (ABI) is an injury to the brain that has occurred after birth (includes: TBI, stroke, near suffocation, infections in the brain, etc.)

**Assistive Technology Service**: Any item, piece of equipment, or product system (whether it is bought off the shelf, modified, or customized) that is used to increase, maintain, or improve the functional abilities of individuals with disabilities.

**Chapter 19**: The Hawaii Department of Education’s rules for school discipline.

**Chapter 56**: The Hawaii Department of Education’s rules for special education.

**Closed Head Injury**: The brain damage within the skull, without external penetration.

**Concrete Thinking**: A style of thinking is which the individual sees each situation as unique and is unable to generalize from the similarities between situations. Language and perceptions are interpreted literally.

**Concussion**: The common result of a blow to the head or sudden deceleration usually causing an altered mental state, either temporary or prolonged. Often used to refer to a brief loss of consciousness.

**Consent**: Parent understanding and agreement to an activity (for example, testing) after receiving full information about the activity in the parent’s native language or other means of communication and with the understanding that the parent may change his/her mind.
Consultation: Is utilized to increase the skills and knowledge of other professionals who are working with the student. It does NOT involve direct services to the student.

CT Scan: (Computerized Tomography) A series of computerized z-rays taken at different levels of the brain. A scan often is performed soon after the injury to determine whether surgery is needed. A CT scan show the more obvious changes, such as a hematoma, enlarged ventricles, or atrophy.

Curriculum: Whatever the regular education students are learning.

Due Process: A system that guarantees each individual equal protection and treatment under the law. It address the steps which assure the right of the child or youth with a disability and the parents to be fully informed and included in any decisions which affect the education of the child or youth.

Eligibility: Able to qualify

Evaluation: A way of collecting information about a student’s learning, strengths, and interest.

Executive Functions: Planning, prioritizing, sequencing, self-monitoring, self-correcting, inhibiting, initiating, controlling or altering behavior. Also referred to as “higher Level functioning”.

FAPE: “Free Appropriate Public Education” means special education and related services which (a) are provided at public expenses, under public supervision and direction, and without charge; (b) meet the standards of the State educational agency; (c) include preschool, elementary or secondary school education and (d) are provided in conformity with an individualized educational program.

Full Inclusion: Providing supports to students with disability to enable them to be educated with their non-disabled peers in their neighborhood schools where each student’s individual differences and strengths are valued.

Health Impairment: Limited strength, vitality or alertness due to chromic or acute health problems that adversely affect a child’s educational
performance (including but not limited to asthma, epilepsy, diabetes, heart
disease, hemophilia, etc.)

**Identification:** The process of locating and identifying children who need special services.

**Individualized Education Program (IEP):** The plan which addresses the unique educational needs of a child and describes the instruction and related services that will be provided. The IEP lists annual goals and objectives or steps that will be taken to master the goals.

**Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA):** The purpose of this law is to make sure that all children and youth with disabilities, who are between the ages of 2 and 21, have available to them a free appropriate public education (FAPE). The IDEA includes special education designed to meet the unique needs of a child or youth with disabilities.

**Least Restrictive Environment (LRE):** LRE means the to the maximum extent appropriate, a child with a disability, including a child in public or private institutions shall be educated in an environment as close as possible to the child’s home and with children who are not disabled.

**Memory:** The process of organizing and storing representations of events and recalling these representations to consciousness at a later time.

**Modification:** A change in what the student is expected to learn and/or demonstrate.

**Occupational Therapy:** Treatment provided by a therapist trained in helping the child develop mental as well as physical well-being in all areas of daily life, for example, self-care, pre-vocational skills, etc. The therapist, involves the child through active participation in purposeful activities to help make progress toward goals.

**Neuro-cognitive Assessment:**

**Neurotraining Therapist:** A Neurotraining Therapist provides educational support to the school to insure the educational needs of the student with a
brain injury are met. The Neurotraining Therapist provides trainings and in
service to teachers, psychologist, school counselors, etc., regarding brain
injury. They are involved with training school psychologist in neuro-cognitive
assessments and in the development of the TBI Consulting Team.

**Open Head Injury:** (Also referred to as a Penetrating Head Injury) The
brain is penetrated from the outside, as in a bullet wound.

**Peer Tutoring:** Having a same-age peer (student) provide academic
instruction or support.

**Physical Therapy (PT):** Treatment provided by a therapist to maintain
and/or increase muscle tone and strength, and range of motion of bone
joints. Activities include therapeutic exercises and positioning, gait/mobility
training, training in the application and use of braces, splints and other
equipment, and injury prevention techniques.

**Post-Traumatic Epilepsy:** A seizure disorder occurring in greater than 5%
of patients who suffer head trauma. The more severe the injury, the
greater the likelihood that seizures will appear.

**P.L. 94-142:** see Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. This was the
Education for All Handicapped Children's Act of 1975 (renamed IDEA n
1990).

**P.L. 99-457:** Preschool, Postsecondary and Transitional Services. Extension
of P.L. 94-142).

**Related Services:** A supportive service required to assist the student to
benefit from special education.

**Rescind:** To discontinue special education or related services because the
student no longer meets eligibility criteria.

**Retrograde Amnesia:** Loss of memory for events and periods of time before
an injury or accident.
**Seizure**: An uncontrolled discharged of nerve cells which may spread to other cells nearby or throughout the entire brain. It usually lasts only a few minutes. It may be associated with loss of consciousness, loss of bowel and bladder control and tremors.

**Special Education**: Specially designed instruction, at no cost to the parents, to meet the unique needs of a child with a disability.

**Speech/Language Therapy**: Therapy to address the communication needs of individuals with speech impairments.

**Spontaneous Recovery**: The recovery that takes place spontaneously as the brain heals. This recovery occurs with or without rehabilitation, often making it difficult to determine how much improvement is spontaneous and how much is due to rehabilitative interventions. Spontaneous typically occurs early in the recovery process (within the first year).

**TBI Consulting Team**: The TBI Consulting Team is a multidisciplinary group trained in pediatric brain injury. Team members are available to schools to assist the schools in providing effective educational experiences for the student with a traumatic brain injury.

**Transition Plan**: A plan for children or youth with a disability which will assist them in the process of changing from one program to another (i.e. early intervention services to school district education program), one grade to another, one organization level to another an entry to exit from school district programs.

**Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)**: is an insult to the brain caused by an external physical force that may produce a diminished or altered state of consciousness, which results in an impairment of cognitive abilities or physical functioning. It can also result in the disturbance of behavioral or emotional functioning. It is not of degenerative or congenital nature.

**Visual-Field Defect**: Inability to see objects located in a specific region of the field of view ordinarily received by each eye. Often the blind region includes everything in the right half or the left half of the visual field.