

Limited Mobility

Definition

Mobility impairment may be caused by a number of factors, such as disease, an accident, or a congenital disorder and may be the result from neuro-muscular and orthopedic impairments. It may include conditions such as spinal cord injury, paralysis, muscular dystrophy and cerebral palsy. It may be combined with other problems as well (i.e. brain injury, learning disability, hearing or visual impairment).

Documentation

Documentation needs to be completed by a Certified Physician who has expertise and experience in the diagnosis of the condition for which academic accommodations are being requested. Documentation needs to be current, within the last five years, and must include the following:

- 1) An identification of the disabling condition(s)
- 2) The barriers for which accommodations are being requested.
- 3) Degree and range of functioning for chronic or progressive condition.
- 4) Prescribed medications, dosages and schedules, which may influence the types of accommodations provided, including any possible side effects.
- 5) Recommendations as to how the disabling condition(s) may be accommodated.

With this documentation students may be eligible to access appropriate support services and possible adaptive technology to reduce barriers to learning.

Symptoms

Mobility impairment covers a wide range of impairment, from students who can move quite freely with minimal assistance, to ones who rely on a motorized wheelchair. In some conditions the person may experience pain, spasticity (continuous muscle contraction), or lack of coordination. In other conditions there are intermittent flareups (when a student might be absent from class) and periods of remission, where the student seems to have no impairment of function (i.e. multiple sclerosis). Some students who use wheelchairs are able to stand, but not walk. Some may walk with the use of an aid (canes, braces, walker). The use of an aid may increase fatigue.

Student Strategies and Accommodations

Meet with Accessibility Coordinator several months before starting your course.
 They can help you plan, provide support and possibly assist in accessing adaptive technology. It is your responsibility to provide appropriate documentation. If you will require special assistance such as recorded materials, mobility assistance, one-to-one attendant care, special equipment, or



special classroom seating options, it is especially important to contact Accessibility Services at least 4 months prior to the start of the semester.

- Consider taking a reduced course load.
- Request your course schedule as soon as possible and go to each class room and asses any problem access issues. A change in classroom may be possible.
- Request a class outline as soon as possible to assess any problem areas.
- If an assignment or presentation is to be given in a format that is difficult (i.e. written), request from the Instructor to use an alternative format for presentation (i.e. oral) well ahead of time.
- Appropriate accommodation may include any of the following:
 - o Recording of lectures and/or use a note taker
 - Exams in an alternate format, extra time and/or a quiet room to write exams.

Instructor Strategies and Accommodations

- It can be a great help to the student if prior thought is given to the location of both the student and the materials to be used (especially in a lab setting). For example, make sure the student is located where the blackboard and demonstrations can be clearly seen and is not blocking the emergency exit.
- Pop guizzes are not recommended, especially if writing assistance is needed.
- Make the classroom as accessible as possible
- If combined with another disability, refer to the specific disability for further strategies and accommodations and/or consult with the Accessibility Coordinator
- Appropriate accommodations may include any of the following:
 - Recording lectures and photocopying lecture notes.
 - If an assignment or presentation is to be given in a format that is difficult for the student (i.e. written), encourage the use of an alternative format (i.e. speech to text, Recording assignments, use of a scribe).
 - If assignment is oral, and speech is a problem, accommodations may include a reader, or written or visual presentation.
 - Exams in an alternate format, extra time and/or a quiet room to write exams.

In An Emergency

- Plan ahead for building evacuation and ask if assistance is needed.
- If not familiar with pushing a wheelchair, be careful in doorways check for clearance.
- Ask to make sure wheelchair may be lifted.
- Be sure motorized wheelchair is turned off.

^{*}These are suggestions only -- you are the best judge of what will work for you.



Resources

Rick Hansen website:

https://rhfac.csaregistries.ca/Accessibility/