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LANGUAGE DISABILITY , VISUOSPATIAL AND MOTOR DEFICIT IN CHILDREN WITH NEUROFIBROMATOSIS TYPE 1 (NF1)

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BACKGROUND: NF1 is a common autosomal dominant disorder associated with learning disability, that can involve the abilities of: listening, reading, writing, understanding, reasoning, calculating. OBJECTIVE: of this study is present data relating to language disability, visuospazial and motor deficit that are the most common learning disability in children with NF1.
PATIENTS AND METHODS: We studied 60 children (32 males and 28 females ages 6 to 12 years) with NF1. The sample is assessed with the intelligently scale for children Wish-R. RESULTS: 15% of subjects present difficulty to elaborate the form and position that see and can. The patients turn over and rotate the letters, numbers, words, and even the periods that they are writing or reading. 10% have language difficulty, and then, they often grumble, they ask to repeat the question more time and/or they do not answer. 5% present movement difficulty that involves the coordination of rough and fine movements. CONCLUSIONS: Language disability, visuospatial and motor deficits may cause many scholastic failures and even compromise scholastic successful. Children show an aggressive behaviour as a consequence of scholastic failures; moreover, they have difficulty to control impulses, anxiety and depression. It would be fruitful to intervene, with positive result, supplementing medical to parents and teachers competences.