School-Based Screening System

How Does Screening Fit Into a Broader Cycle of Information Gathering and Support for Learners?

Screening

- Often the first step in a comprehensive systems approach
- Flags learners in school for referral

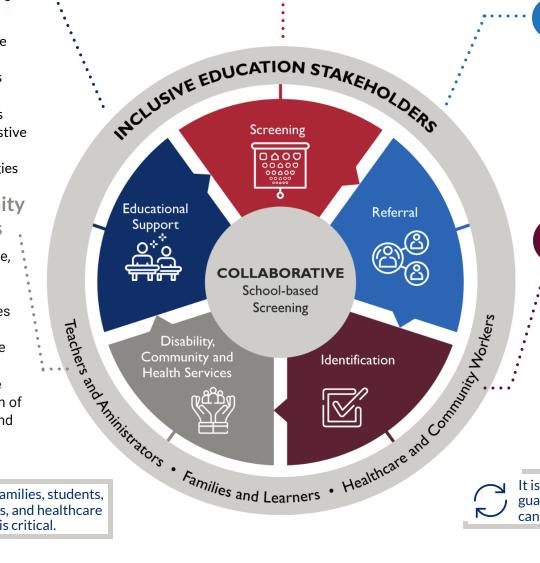
Educational Support

- Necessary for full participation and effective learning
- Includes activities such as ensuring physical access, making learning materials accessible, providing assistive devices, and adopting inclusive teaching strategies



Disability, Community and Health Services

- · Once a diagnosis is made, learners should receive appropriate medical interventions and services tailored to their needs
- Interventions could range from treatment for infections and corrective surgeries to the provision of assistive technologies and therapies that improve functional abilities



Referral

• Flagged students are referred to medical practitioners for formal identification of disability

Identification

The type of medical practitioner involved in disability identification varies by location, often including communitybased healthcare providers, local hospitals, or specialists in larger urban centers



Collaboration between families, students. educators, administrators, and healthcare and community workers is critical.

It is vital to **repeat** this screening process to guarantee that all children with disabilities can access and benefit from education.