

◦ **Theme: " Organization and content of examination of the child in psychological, medical and pedagogical commissions (PMPK) "**

***Loginova I.N.,***

***Associate Professor of the Department of Speech Therapy, IIO  
BSPU***



## *TASK PMPK -*

- holding comprehensive examination of the child as part of the differential diagnosis of developmental disorders and the definition of an educational route (educational program) that meets his needs and capabilities.



## PRINCIPLES OF ACTIVITY OF PMPK SPECIALISTS

- Family-centered
- Partnerships
- Interdisciplinary interaction
- Volunteering
- TOprivacy
- Respect for the personality of the child and parent
- Professional responsibility
- Informed consent



# TECHNOLOGY FOR COLLECTING PRIMARY INFORMATION ABOUT THE CHILD

- When registering for the PMPK, parents are informed about the guarantee of confidentiality.
- The registrar's behavior should be friendly, “accepting”.
- Formal data about the child are recorded.
- It turns out hThis was the reason for the appeal, who is the initiator of the appeal.
- It is found out if the child is attending an educational institution.
- Inform about the possible exchange of information with other institutions and organizations



Comprehensive examination of the child in the PMPC includes:



Medical



Psychological



Pedagogical



# MEDICAL EXAMINATION IN THE STRUCTURE OF COMPLEX DIAGNOSTICS OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS

Anamnesis is collected from the mother's words.

History structure:

- Family history,
- generative functions of the mother,
- period of pregnancy,
- childbirth,
- condition at birth (scale Apgar),
- child development up to a year, from 1-3 years old, 4-7 years old, 7-12 years old,
- a history of a real illness.



# THE MAIN DIAGNOSTIC TASKS FACING PMPK SPECIALISTS (ACCORDING TO SEMAGO N.YA.)

- **Diagnostic tasks of the psychologist:**  
Assessment of the level and characteristics of the child's development, his behavior, criticality, adequacy, development of communicative, regulatory, Tocognitive and emotional-affective spheres in accordance with age. Assessment of resource opportunities. Typologization variant of deviating development.
- **Diagnostic tasks speech therapist:**  
assessment of the state of the pronunciation, lexical-grammatical, semantic aspects of speech, understanding of addressed speech.
- **Diagnostic tasks defectologist:** grade formation knowledge, abilities, skills in accordance with the age and program requirements of educational institutions, level assessment learnability, the possibility of transferring the formed skill to a similar material, etc.
- **Diagnostic tasks doctor:** psychiatrist, assessment of the nature of contact, the adequacy of behavior, the presence of signs of mental illness, an assessment of the likelihood of adaptation in an educational institution, the need for additional research, drug treatment. Accompaniment by a psychiatrist  
Neurologist - presence or absence of neurological pathology

