

FAST FACTS

Student's Name:

Birth Date:

School:

Grade:

Getting to know XXXX	Diagnosis and Health Issues
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • XXXX is a bright child who likes sports, science, and spending time with friends and family. • She likes praise and is motivated by tangible reinforcers. • She is helpful, witty, and caring. • She likes leadership roles. • She's athletic and competitive. • She will only share her diagnosis with people she trusts. • Tic suppression makes it difficult for her to concentrate. • Tics worsen with stress, excitement, and anticipation (both positive and negative). • XXXX met the ELA and Math standard on the SBA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosed with Tourette Syndrome • She wears reading glasses • No medications at this time • Sensory issues-will only wear soft clothing • History of vocal tics (tics that produce a sound): sniffing, volume fluctuation while speaking, squealing, shouting random words, and grunting • History of motor tics (tics that cause movement): eye blinking, eye-rolling, head jerking, mouth opening, biting cheek and lip, hopping, squeezing/poking objects (especially paper). • Current tics-head jerk, jaw movement, and sniffing
Tourette Syndrome Information	Suggested Accommodations/Supports
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a neurodevelopmental condition (as the brain develops, the symptoms and disorder develop). • Tics are involuntary. • People can suppress tics for a short period of time. • Suppressing a tic is exhausting because you're using all your internal resources to suppress it. In addition, suppression makes it difficult to pay attention and concentrate. • Tics wax and wane (can be mild or nonexistent on one day, but very distracting on another day). • TS has been linked to a region of the brain called the basal ganglia. It regulates movement and emotions. • People with TS say they have to tic because of the premonitory urge. It gets the stress out of their bodies. • It's like having hiccups. Even though you don't want to hiccup, your body does it anyway. • Tics often reduce and get less severe as the child gets older. For some people, they go away completely. • TS is a very unique disorder. The only thing consistent about it is its inconsistency. 	<p>New suggestions for the 2021-2022 school year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow access to the nurse's office when the tics cause headaches (Tylenol in the office). • Ignore tics and ask peers to do the same. Try not to react to the tics. • Permission to leave class if necessary for tic reduction. • Sit her in a location that diminishes noticeability of the tics. • Communicate with XXXX's parents if she is not completing assignments or falling behind academically. • Allow for extended time to complete assignments. • All staff working with XXXX should be informed of her tics.