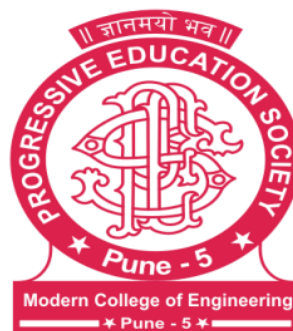Mini project report on
Hospital and medical facilities
Self-test For Symptoms Of Dyslexia

By

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<u>Abstract</u>

The purpose of this project is to provide an overview of the benefits and challenges associated with the early identification of dyslexia. The literature on the early identification of dyslexia is reviewed. Theoretical arguments and research evidence are summarized. An overview of response to intervention as a method of early identification is provided, and the benefits and challenges associated with it are discussed. Finally, the role of speech-language pathologists in the early identification process is addressed. Conclusions Early identification of dyslexia is crucial to ensure that children are able to maximize their educational potential, and speech-language pathologists are well placed to play a role in this process. However, early identification alone is not sufficient-difficulties with reading may persist or become apparent later in schooling. Therefore, continuing progress monitoring and access to suitable intervention programs are essential.

<u>Introduction</u>

What is Dyslexia?

Dyslexia is a common condition that makes it hard to work with language. Some experts believe that between 5 and 10 percent of people have it. Others say as many as 17 percent of people show signs of reading challenges.

People with dyslexia don't outgrow it. But there are teaching approaches and strategies that can help them improve their reading skills and manage the challenges. People of any age can be tested for dyslexia, although the tests are different for adults than for kids.

Early Identification of Dyslexia:

Functional reading and writing abilities are essential for full participation in society. The inability to read accurately and fluently has many negative consequences, including poor educational outcomes, reduced occupational choices and lower levels of employment, poor self-esteem and poor mental and physical health. Unfortunately, there is evidence that children who begin schooling with poor reading abilities either continue to be behind their peers years later, or fall even further behind in a "rich get richer" effect known as the Matthew effect. This is likely to be because children who are poor readers may have less exposure to written text, which not only hinders the development of fluency and automaticity but also limits exposure to more advanced vocabulary and grammar. As a result, children's reading comprehension and ability to learn from what they read is reduced.

Software Requirements :

Dev C++

Hardware Requirements:

Windows 10

Code

```cpp
#include<iostream>
#include<windows.h>
using namespace std;


//This function will check the input and if user put something besides y Y n N it will ask to give input again
string disclaimer(string ans){
    while(ans!="y" && ans!="Y" && ans!="n" && ans!="N"){
        if (ans=="e" || ans=="E"){
            exit(0);
        }
        else{
            cout<<"Please type your answer in y or n only"<<endl;
            cin>>ans;
        }

    }
    return ans;


}


int main(){
```

```cpp
    int yes_Count=0;

    string ans;


    cout<<"-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------"<<endl;

    cout<<"Dyslexia, also known as reading disorder, is a disorder characterized by reading below the expected level for their age. It is a common condition that makes it hard to work with language. "<<endl<<endl;

    Sleep(1000);

    cout<<"This test is designed to determine whether you demonstrate symptoms similar to those of dyslexia in adults."<<endl<<endl;

    Sleep(1000);

    cout<<"Answer the questions in yes(y) or no(n) and the self test will deterime whether you demonstrate symptoms similar to those of dyslexia or not"<<endl<<endl;

    Sleep(1000);

    cout<<"There are total 13 Question that you have to answer.";

    cout<<"To exit the programe enter 'E/e' "<<endl;

    Sleep(1000);


    cout<<"------------------------------------------------------------Self-test---------------------------------------------------------------------"<<endl;


    //Q1

    cout<<"Q1. Do you need to read a sentence or paragraph three or four times before you \"get it\"? (Answer in y/n only) "<<endl;

    cin>>ans;

    ans = disclaimer(ans);

    if(ans == "y" || ans == "Y"){
```

```cpp
            yes_Count += 1;
        }
    else{
            exit;
        }
    //Q2
        cout<<"\nQ2. Do you avoid situations where you'll have to read out loud?
(Answer in y/n only)"<<endl;
        cin>>ans;
        ans = disclaimer(ans);
        if(ans == "y" || ans == "Y"){
            yes_Count += 1;
        }
    else{
            exit;
        }


    //Q3
        cout<<"\nQ3. Do you mix up letters or forget them entirely when writing?
(Answer in y/n only) "<<endl;
        cin>>ans;
        ans = disclaimer(ans);
        if(ans == "y" || ans == "Y"){
            yes_Count += 1;
        }
    else{
            exit;
```

```cpp
    }


//Q4
    cout<<"\nQ4. Do you misspell common words - misspelling them a different way every time? (Answer in y/n only) "<<endl;
    cin>>ans;
    ans = disclaimer(ans);
    if(ans == "y" || ans == "Y"){
        yes_Count += 1;
    }
    else{
        exit;
    }



    //Q5
    cout<<"\nQ5. Do you find yourself reading slower than most people you know? (Answer in y/n only) "<<endl;
    cin>>ans;
    ans = disclaimer(ans);
    if(ans == "y" || ans == "Y"){
        yes_Count += 1;
    }
    else {
        exit;
    }
```

```cpp
    //Q6
    cout<<"\nQ6. Do you avoid projects that involve a lot of reading? (Answer in y/n only) "<<endl;

    cin>>ans;

    ans = disclaimer(ans);

    if(ans == "y" || ans == "Y"){

        yes_Count += 1;

    }
    else {

        exit;

    }




    //Q7
    cout<<"\nQ7. Have you found yourself turning down promotions or opportunities for advancement in your career? (Answer in y/n only)) "<<endl;

    cin>>ans;

    ans = disclaimer(ans);

    if(ans == "y" || ans == "Y"){

        yes_Count += 1;

    }
    else {

        exit;

    }



    //Q8
```

```cpp
        cout<<"\nQ8 Do you struggle to pronounce long words out loud, even if you
know them? (Answer in y/n only) "<<endl;

    cin>>ans;

    ans = disclaimer(ans);

    if(ans == "y" || ans == "Y"){

        yes_Count += 1;

    }

    else{

        exit;

    }



    //Q9

    cout<<"\nQ9 Are you accused of \"not listening\" because you can't
summarize or recall details of a recent conversation? (Answer in y/n only)
"<<endl;

    cin>>ans;

    ans = disclaimer(ans);

    if(ans == "y" || ans == "Y"){

        yes_Count += 1;

    }

    else {

        exit;

    }



    //Q10

    cout<<"\nQ10. Do you lose your place when reading, even if the topic is
interesting to you? (Answer in y/n only) "<<endl;

    cin>>ans;
```

```cpp
    ans = disclaimer(ans);

    if(ans == "y" || ans == "Y"){

        yes_Count += 1;

    }

    else{

        exit;

    }




    //Q11

    cout<<"\nQ11. Do you get lost when following directions, or confuse your
left for your right? (Answer in y/n only)"<<endl;

    cin>>ans;

    ans = disclaimer(ans);

    if(ans == "y" || ans == "Y"){

        yes_Count += 1;

    }

    else{

        exit;

    }




    //Q12

    cout<<"\nQ12. Do you confuse or forget the names of common household
objects - calling a fork a spoon, for instance? (Answer in y/n only) "<<endl;

    cin>>ans;

    ans = disclaimer(ans);

    if(ans == "y" || ans == "Y"){
```

```cpp
            yes_Count += 1;
        }
        else{
            exit;
        }



    //Q13
    cout<<"\nQ13. Do you have very particular requirements for your favorite fonts, paper color, or other visuals while at work? (Answer in y/n only) "<<endl;
    cin>>ans;
    if(ans == "y" || ans == "Y"){
        yes_Count += 1;
    }
    else {
        exit;
    }



    cout<<"----------------------------------------Self-Test Successfully Completed----------------------------------------"<<endl;
    cout<<"Please wait for your results!!"<<endl<<endl;
    Sleep(2000);



    if(yes_Count >= 9){
        cout<<"This test is designed to determine whether you demonstrate symptoms similar to those of dyslexia in adults. A high score does not necessarily mean you have dyslexia or another disorder."<<endl<<endl;
        Sleep(1000);
```

```cpp
        cout<<"Your score in this test is "<<yes_Count<<" out of 13
"<<endl<<endl;

        Sleep(1000);

        cout<<"There is a high possibility that you may be experiencing symptoms
of dyslexia. Should see a trained health care professional.
"<<endl<<endl<<endl;

    }

    else if (5 < yes_Count < 9){

        cout<<"This test is designed to determine whether you demonstrate
symptoms similar to those of dyslexia in adults. A high score does not
necessarily mean you have dyslexia or another disorder."<<endl<<endl;

        Sleep(1000);

        cout<<"Your score in this test is "<<yes_Count<<" out of
13"<<endl<<endl;

        Sleep(1000);

        cout<<"There is a mild possibility that you may be experiencing symptoms
of dyslexia. "<<endl<<endl<<endl;

    }

    else if(yes_Count < 5){

        cout<<"This test is designed to determine whether you demonstrate
symptoms similar to those of dyslexia in adults. A high score does not
necessarily mean you have dyslexia or another disorder."<<endl<<endl;

        Sleep(1000);

        cout<<"Your score in this test is "<<yes_Count<<"out of
13"<<endl<<endl;

        Sleep(1000);

        cout<<"There is very very less possibility that you may be experiencing
symptoms of dyslexia. "<<endl<<endl<<endl;

    }

}
```

```
Windows PowerShell
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Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS D:\SEM 6\ARTIFICAL INTELLIGENCE - AI\Project Expert system> cd "d:\SEM 6\ARTIFICAL INTELLIGENCE - AI\Project Expert system\" ; if ($?) { g++ dyslexia2.cpp -o d
yslexia2 } ; if ($?) { .\dyslexia2 }
-----------------------------------------
Dyslexia, also known as reading disorder, is a disorder characterized by reading below the expected level for their age. It is a common condition that makes it ha
rd to work with language.

This test is designed to determine whether you demonstrate symptoms similar to those of dyslexia in adults.

Answer the questions in yes(y) or no(n) and the self test will deterime whether you demonstrate symptoms similar to those of dyslexia or not

There are total 13 Question that you have to answer.To exit the programe enter 'E/e'
---------Self-test---------
-------------------------------------------------
Q1. Do you need to read a sentence or paragraph three or four times before you "get it"? (Answer in y/n only)
y

Q2. Do you avoid situations where you'll have to read out loud? (Answer in y/n only)
y

Q3. Do you mix up letters or forget them entirely when writing? (Answer in y/n only)
y

Q4. Do you misspell common words - misspelling them a different way every time? (Answer in y/n only)
y

Q5. Do you find yourself reading slower than most people you know? (Answer in y/n only)
y

Q6. Do you avoid projects that involve a lot of reading? (Answer in y/n only)
n

Q7. Have you found yourself turning down promotions or opportunities for advancement in your career? (Answer in y/n only))
n

Q8 Do you struggle to pronounce long words out loud, even if you know them? (Answer in y/n only)
y

Q9 Are you accused of "not listening" because you can't summarize or recall details of a recent conversation? (Answer in y/n only)
n
```

Q6. Do you avoid projects that involve a lot of reading? (Answer in y/n only)
n

Q7. Have you found yourself turning down promotions or opportunities for advancement in your career? (Answer in y/n only))
n

Q8 Do you struggle to pronounce long words out loud, even if you know them? (Answer in y/n only)
y

Q9 Are you accused of "not listening" because you can't summarize or recall details of a recent conversation? (Answer in y/n only)
n

Q10. Do you lose your place when reading, even if the topic is interesting to you? (Answer in y/n only)
y

Q11. Do you get lost when following directions, or confuse your left for your right? (Answer in y/n only)
y

Q12. Do you confuse or forget the names of common household objects - calling a fork a spoon, for instance? (Answer in y/n only)
y

Q13. Do you have very particular requirements for your favorite fonts, paper color, or other visuals while at work? (Answer in y/n only)
n
-----------------------------------Self-Test Successfully Completed---
Please wait for your results!!

This test is designed to determine whether you demonstrate symptoms similar to those of dyslexia in adults. A high score does not necessarily mean you have dyslexia or another disorder.

Your score in this test is 9 out of 13

There is a high possibility that you may be experiencing symptoms of dyslexia. Should see a trained health care professional.

PS D:\SEM 6\ARTIFICAL INTELLIGENCE - AI\Project Expert system>