

## Disability and Psychological Assessments

- **Psychological Assessment**
- **Psycho-educational/Learning Assessment**
- **Neuropsychological Assessment**

*\* Assessment may be used for litigation processes and to determine benefit entitlements.*

### Psychological Assessment

The purpose of a Psychological Assessment is to assess a participant's current emotional status, personality factors, and/or their psychological preparedness for further education, skills training or employment.

Psychological Assessments are used to evaluate a participant's psychological functioning on employability, suitable types of employment, societal role functioning, and assessments of psychological, and emotional challenges, such as depression, anxiety, personality or mood disorders to determine eligibility for benefits.

### Psycho-Educational/Learning Assessment

The main purposes of a Psycho-Educational Assessment or Learning Abilities Assessment, are to provide confirmation of any learning disabilities, identify specific learning strengths and weaknesses, and provide feedback on a participant's learning potential.

These assessments are administered when learning disabilities are suspected, to determine the likelihood of success of longer-term training, and to help identify suitable vocational options.

Formal diagnosis of a learning disability also provides opportunity for the participant to access accommodations at educational and training institutions, and for recommendations regarding strategies or accommodations to be made to enhance their success.

## **Neuropsychological Assessment**

The purpose of a Neuropsychological Assessment is to assess a participant's cognitive functioning when there is a known or suspected disorder or trauma to the brain (e.g. concussion, brain injury, stroke, multiple sclerosis, etc.) and cognitive issues appear to be interfering with a participant's ability to successfully return to work, education or activities they were accustomed to doing.

Brain functions regarding memory, attention, concentration, processing speed, general intelligence and learning potential, visual-spatial perception, motor and sensory skills, academic skills, language, problem solving, planning, and abstract thinking skills are assessed.

A Neuropsychological Assessment helps identify cognitive strengths and weaknesses, whether the person has employability potential and the ability to manage the cognitive duties of their former job, as well as what strategies and/or accommodations will be needed.