

Learning Disability Register Inclusion Tool

- This is a checklist for GPs to assist them in identifying a person with a learning disability.
- This is not a diagnostic tool so always apply sound clinical judgement.
- The aim of this tool is to identify people who would benefit from being on the GP practice's Learning Disability register.
- Inclusion on the register does not mean that the person will automatically be eligible for specialised learning disability services – that decision is based on needs.

Definition of a learning disability: A significantly reduced ability to understand new or complex information, to learn new skills (significantly impaired intelligence) **AND** a reduced ability to cope independently, (impaired social / adaptive functioning)

AND which started before adulthood (onset before aged 18) with a lasting effect on development.

Questions to consider:

Did person attend any special schools or were they statemented in mainstream school? Do they have an Education Health & Care Plan (EHCP)?	Yes / N
Is there a diagnosis of a learning disability/mental handicap in any notes? IQ under 70 (please refer to read code list of definite and potential diagnosis of a learning disability)	Yes / N
Is the person known to the Learning Disability Service?	Yes / N
Is the person under care of a consultant psychiatrist for learning disability?	Yes / N
Has anyone ever told the person that they have a learning disability?	Yes / N
Did the person achieve qualifications at school? (GCSE at low grades could indicate LD but high grade GCSE, A Levels or university education, then LD is not likely)	Yes / N
How does the person function in society? Does the person need support with activities of daily living?	Yes / N
Does the person need help to read i.e. appointment or other official letters?	Yes / N
Does the person have problems with simple numerical calculations? (i.e. "If I gave you £5 to buy milk and milk costs £1.50 – how much change would you have left?")	Yes / N
Does the person need assistance with transport? (unable to get around independently?)	Yes / N

Does the person have difficulty with: (tick)							
Communicating needs		Writing		Self-Care			
Living independently				Interpreting social cues			
Controlling their behaviour				Co-ordinating movement			
Learning new skills		Understa	anding r	new or complex information			
NB: A person may not be all a sensory impairment (hear)			•				

Several 'yes' answers could indicate the person has a Learning Disability

language

Factors which MAY indicate Factors that MAY indicate No learning disability a learning disability Normal development until other Record of delayed development/difficulties factors impact (before 18) with social functioning & daily living before Diagnosis of ADHD, dyslexia, dyspraxia the age of 18 Requires significant assistance to or Asperger's Successfully attended a undertake activities of daily living (eating mainstream education facility & drinking, attending to personal hygiene, without support wears appropriate clothing) and/or with Gained qualifications (GCSE and/or social/ community adaptation (e.g. social problem solving/reasoning). NB: need for A Levels) Able to function socially without assistance may be subtle support Range of information presenting a picture Independently manage their of difficulties in a number of areas of financial commitments function, not explainable by another Able to drive a car condition Contact with mental health services Contact with specialist Learning Disability Recorded IQ above 70 service or consultant psychiatrist Attendance at specialist education facility for people with intellectual delay

If you believe that the patient should be included on the learning disability register the please use the code for "on learning disability register" as below:

EMIS/version 2 – 918e System 1/version 3 – XaKYb SNOMED – 416075005