

One Out of Five Children Suffer from Dyslexia...a New Clinic Opened to Help

Lone Tree, CO – October 6, 2004 Dyslexia Institutes of America announces the opening of it's diagnostic testing and therapy center for individuals living with Dyslexia.

Founded by Dr. Elaine Jett in 1997, Dyslexia Institutes of America offers a battery of 11 diagnostic tests to determine what type of Dyslexia is present and level of severity of the Dyslexia.

Wendy Sorrentino, Owner of the Colorado clinic says, "Dyslexia is much more common than one may believe, and we offer an individualized, therapeutic approach not currently provided in the public schools, learning centers, or tutoring programs."

The Dyslexia Institutes of America's method to dyslexia therapy has two parts: phonological and cognitive. Phonological therapy includes a structured, step-by-step program to enhance phonological awareness, and a phonic program that is multi-sensory, structured, and sequential for teaching reading and spelling. The second part of the clinic's therapy addresses the cognitive processing needs of the clients, and includes phonological memory, auditory and visual memory, visual-motor integration, and visual perception.

According to the International Dyslexia Association, "current studies suggest that 15-20% of the population has a reading disability. Of those, 85% has dyslexia. Dyslexia is prevalent in people of all backgrounds and intellectual levels. In addition, dyslexia runs in families; dyslexic parents are very likely to have children who are dyslexic. Some people are identified as dyslexic early in their lives, but for others their dyslexia goes unidentified until they get older. People who are very bright can be dyslexic. They are often gifted in areas that do not require strong language skills, such as art, computer science, design, drama, electronics, math, mechanics, music, physics, sales, and sports."

Some common signs of dyslexia include difficulty learning common nursery rhymes, remembering letter names and sounds, writing letters of the alphabet, sounding out words, remembering sight words, remembering how to spell words, blending sounds together, and remembering phonic rules with multi-step instructions.