

NEUROAFFIRMING

The idea that people have a distinct neurology and deviation from societal “norms” is not pathology; instead brain differences are viewed as a healthy part of society.



A classical definition of neurodiversity includes the diagnoses, below. Neuroaffirming care means embracing differences beyond the diagnosis and accepting the whole person.

Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)

- Characterized by differences in processing time and challenges processing input from world around them.

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)

- Characterized by challenges in contextual social interactions and hyper/hypo reactivity to sensory input.

Intellectual Disability

- Characterized by impairment in “general mental abilities” AND challenges in adaptive functioning.

Learning, Communication, & Sensory Disorders

- A variety of other diagnoses, considered neurological in nature, that are characterized by challenges in learning.

NEURODIVERSITY is...

- 1 a state of nature to be respected
- 2 an analytical tool for examining social issues
- 3 an argument for the conservation and facilitation of human diversity

-Judy Singer

NEURODIVERGENT



A brain that functions differently from the group

NEURODIVERSE



A group of all different brains

