Abstract

Specific learning Disabilities (SLD) is a generic term that refers to a heterogeneous group of disorders manifested by significant, unexpected, specific and persistent difficulties in the acquisition and use of efficient reading (Dyslexia), writing (Dysgraphia) or math (Dyscalculia) abilities despite conventional instructions, intact senses, normal intelligence and adequate education. Conventional methods for the diagnosis of SLD are subjective of nature. This paper
A Review on Analysis and Quantification of Specific Learning Disability (SLD) with fMRI using Image Processing Techniques proposes an objective view towards the quantification of SLD features with Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (fMRI) using image processing techniques. Research works on brain imaging points that dyslexia, dysgraphia and dyscalculia represents fMRI brain signal activities in specific regions of the brain that are distinguishable from healthy brain fMRI's. The analysis of features extracted from the pre-processed fMRI images quantifies the classification of SLD, depth of severity, degree of recovery and post doctoral therapy.

Reference

- Ioannis I. Andreadis, Giorgos A. Giannakakis, Charalabos Papageorgiou, and
Konstantina S. Nikita. Detecting Complexity Abnormalities in Dyslexia Measuring Approximate Entropy of Electroencephalographic Signals. 31st Annual International Conference of the IEEE EMBS Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA, September 2-6, 2009


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**Index Terms**

Computer Science       Wireless

**Key words**

Specific Learning Disability (SLD)

Dyslexia

Dysgraphia, Dyscalculia

fMRI

Feature detection