# I understand my difference

# The doctor explains why things are sometimes difficult for you.

In your body, there are many cells.

In each cell there is a recipe for making you.

You met a doctor.

The doctor took some blood from you.

The doctor found a difference in the **MYT1L gene**.

This difference happened when you were made.

We can't tell this difference on your face.

Some other people also have this difference.



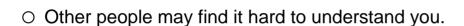


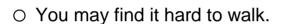




## This difference can make things difficult for you.

- $\, \bigcirc \,$  You may find it hard to articulate.
- You may find it hard to understand the things other people say to you.





- O You may be afraid of being high up.
- O You may be afraid to sit on things that move.
- You may not see well.
- O You may find it hard to write and draw.
- O You may find it hard to cut.
- O You may find it hard to read.
- O You may find it difficult to understand the things you read.



























O You may find it hard to calculate.

8 + 2 = 10

O You may find it hard to read the numbers.



O You may need more time to work.



O You may find it hard to do things on your own.



O You may find it hard to get dressed.



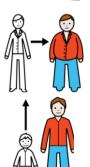
O You may find it hard to wipe yourself in the toilet.



O You may want to eat all the time.



O You may get fat faster than others.



O You may grow up faster than others.



You can be very annoyed or very angry.

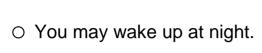


 $\, \bigcirc \,$  You may find it hard to wait.

O You may be often tired.



O You may find it hard to fall asleep.





O To make yourself feel comfortable, you can take up some habits.





O You can cover your ears if it's too loud.



 You may want to do many things at the same time and too quickly.



Your body can shake a lot but you can't stop it.
 You may feel strange
 and fall to the ground.
 This is an epileptic seizure.



O Sometimes you have to go to hospital.



O You may have to take medication.



# You can do many things with help and with extra time.

## You will improve.

#### These things can help you.

To sit.

#### To get around:

- a tricycle
- a special buggy

#### To get dressed, put on your shoes:

velcro

#### To write and learn:

- a tablet
- a computer
- glasses

#### To get rid of noise:

- noise-cancelling headphones

## To communicate and sort yourself out:

- images

#### You can get help from people at home and elsewhere.

- Adults can help you.
- Friends can help you.
- You may get a guide animal to help you.
- You can get help at school or at the center.



















- You can get help from doctors and specialists:
  - a speech therapist

To speak better, count better, remember things, sort yourself out...



- a physiotherapist

To have a stronger body.

To make your body hurt less.

To move in the way you want.



- an orthoptist

To see and read better.



- a psychomotrician

To better concentrate and take care of your emotions, to grab things better.



- an occupational therapist

To do things alone, find the tools, how to grab.



- a psychologist

To chat, to help you feel good.

To understand how your brain works.



- a paediatrician

To see how you grow.



- a geneticist

To look at your cells and understand how you are made.





#### - other specialist doctors

For example, heart doctor, food doctor, back doctor.



This document was written in Easy-to-read by the AnDDI-Rares / DéfiScience working group, which ensured validation by the persons concerned.

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