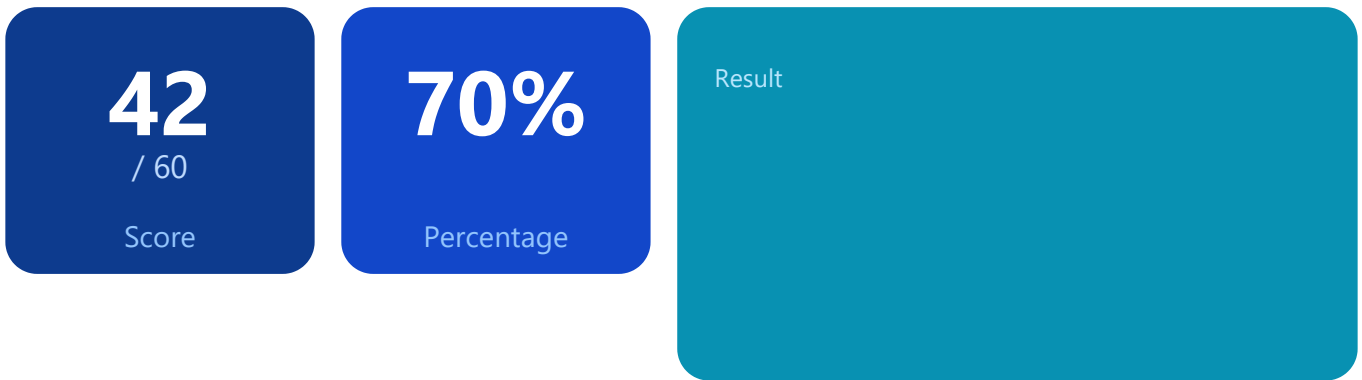


# Screening Dislessia

Neurodevelopmental Screening Report



## Category Breakdown

Category	Distribution	Pts
Phonological awareness	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>	16
Rapid naming	<div style="width: 83%;"></div>	14
Reading fluency	<div style="width: 67%;"></div>	12

## Your Responses

Each answer contributed to your score.

#	Question	Your answer	Pts
1	Leggo lentamente rispetto agli altri, anche da giovane <span>Reading</span>	Spesso	2
2	Perdo spesso il posto durante la lettura o devo rileggere le righe <span>Reading</span>	Spesso	2
3	Le lettere o le parole sembrano muoversi, sfocarsi o scambiarsi quando leggo <span>Reading</span>	Spesso	2

#	Question	Your answer	Pts
4	Leggere ad alta voce è difficile o imbarazzante per me <a href="#">Reading</a>	Spesso	2
5	Dopo aver letto una pagina, spesso mi rendo conto di non aver assimilato il contenuto <a href="#">Reading</a>	Spesso	2
6	La mia ortografia è scarsa o inconsistente, anche per parole comuni <a href="#">Writing</a>	Spesso	2
7	Inverto o confondo lettere simili (es. b/d, p/q, m/n) <a href="#">Writing</a>	Spesso	2
8	Il mio lavoro scritto non riflette la qualità delle mie idee — mi esprimo molto meglio verbalmente <a href="#">Writing</a>	Spesso	2
9	Scrivere mi richiede molto più tempo della lettura ed è più faticoso <a href="#">Writing</a>	Spesso	2
10	Faccio molti errori quando copio testo, anche quando lo vedo chiaramente <a href="#">Writing</a>	Spesso	2
11	Pronunciare parole sconosciute è molto difficile per me <a href="#">Phonology</a>	Spesso	2
12	Pronuncio spesso in modo errato le parole o uso la parola sbagliata (anche se conosco quella giusta) <a href="#">Phonology</a>	Spesso	2
13	Ho difficoltà con le rime, i giochi di parole o i scioglilingua <a href="#">Phonology</a>	Spesso	2
14	Trovo difficile identificare i suoni individuali nelle parole o combinarli insieme <a href="#">Phonology</a>	Spesso	2

#	Question	Your answer	Pts
1 5	<p>Imparare una lingua straniera è sempre stato particolarmente difficile per me (soprattutto leggere/scrivere)</p> <p>Phonology</p>	Spesso	2
1 6	<p>Ho difficoltà a ricordare sequenze (es. ordine alfabetico, giorni della settimana, mesi dell'anno)</p> <p>Memory</p>	Spesso	2
1 7	<p>Seguire istruzioni parlate è difficile, specialmente quando ci sono più passaggi</p> <p>Memory</p>	Spesso	2
1 8	<p>La mia memoria a breve termine è scarsa — dimentico quello che qualcuno ha appena detto o quello che ho appena letto</p> <p>Memory</p>	Spesso	2
1 9	<p>Confondo destra e sinistra, o ho difficoltà con le direzioni (es. nord/sud)</p> <p>Memory</p>	Spesso	2
2 0	<p>Queste difficoltà di lettura o ortografia sono presenti dall'infanzia e hanno influenzato la mia istruzione o carriera</p> <p>Memory</p>	Spesso	2



**AI Interpretation by Claude (Anthropic)**

claude-sonnet-4-20250514

# Understanding Your Screening Results

Thank you for taking the time to complete this screening. Your results show a score of 42 out of 60, which places you at 70% on this self-report measure. It's important to recognize that many adults navigate daily life with similar patterns, and you're taking a meaningful step by seeking to understand your experiences better. The patterns you've identified across reading, writing, memory, and organization are more common than you might think, and they say nothing about your intelligence or capabilities.

Your responses indicate that phonological awareness—the ability to recognize and work with the sounds in language—shows the most notable patterns, followed by challenges with rapid naming and reading fluency. What this means in everyday terms is that you may sometimes find it takes longer to decode written words,

retrieve familiar names or labels quickly, or maintain smooth reading flow, especially with unfamiliar or complex text. These experiences can feel frustrating, particularly in work environments or situations where quick reading and recall are expected. However, it's crucial to understand that these patterns often coexist with significant strengths in areas like creative thinking, problem-solving, spatial reasoning, and verbal communication.

There are several practical approaches that can make daily tasks more comfortable. Consider exploring text-to-speech technology and audiobooks for consuming written material—these tools can reduce reading fatigue while allowing you to engage fully with content. When writing, speech-to-text software can help you capture your thoughts without getting caught up in spelling or typing concerns. Building in extra time for reading-heavy tasks and creating organizational systems with visual reminders, color coding, or digital alerts can also reduce stress and support your natural working style. Many successful professionals use these strategies not as crutches, but as smart accommodations that honor how their brains work best.

This screening is just a starting point, not a diagnosis. To gain a complete understanding of your profile and access tailored support strategies, consulting with an educational psychologist or a specialist in adult learning differences is highly recommended. With proper evaluation and the right tools, you can continue to thrive in all areas of your life.

### Important Notice

This report is a screening tool only and does not constitute a medical or psychological diagnosis.

**This test does not replace a professional evaluation. For a reliable diagnosis, please consult a neuropsychologist, psychiatrist, or qualified healthcare professional.**