

pbdq Chart Fill-In Chart 22

(Oculomotor, Directionality, Laterality, Fine Motor)

Prerequisite: The patient is able to hold a marker, basic oculomotor skills, and learning directionality/laterality. Patient should have already done the basic **pbdq chart**.

Purpose: To work on Oculomotor skills both near and far. To work on directionality/laterality recognition.

Appropriate for whom: All patients who are learning Directionality or Laterality. Especially younger patients that struggle with reversals.

Procedure:

Materials: **pbdq chart, pbdq fill in chart, slant board, plexiglass kit lid, dry erase marker.**

Place the **pbdq** chart on the wall 8 to 10 feet away from the patient. Have the patient sitting at a desk or table with a slant board in front of them. If a patient's feet do not reach the floor, place a stool or box beneath their feet for vestibular feedback and grounding. Place the **pbdq fill in chart** on the slant board with the clear plexiglass lid over the chart. Patient is to look at the top line of the far chart and then replicate the order on the near chart. The goal is to replicate as many characters of a line as possible. This will increase their span of recognition, visual memory, and directionality skills.

Key Observations/Questions:

- Look for the number of times they have to look back at the far chart before they can complete a line on the near chart. We want them to have enough Span of Recognition and Visual Memory to complete multiple characters at a time.
- Questions on how they are visually discriminating between the various letters. How are they telling within themselves what the difference between a p and q is. Etc
- Facial muscular overflow. As they look up and away and then back down is there any brow furrowing or other muscular overflow. This can lead to increased visual fatigue.
- Accuracy- are they getting at least 80% of the characters correct.

Variations:

- Add a Metronome and they make their pen strokes on the beat
- Add verbal loading and they have to say the letter as they write it
- Add cognitive loading and they have to give a word for the letter they are writing
- Add accommodative loading and use plus/minus lenses to increase flexibility and facility.

Troubleshooting:

- The patient is unable to clear the charts
 - Make sure they are wearing their Rx
 - Move them closer to the far chart.
- The patient is unable to correctly copy the chart
 - Go back to basic pbdq chart to refresh directionality and laterality
 - Practice just writing the 4 basic letters