

A comprehensive dyslexia assessment should include a minimum of a cognitive assessment, an achievement assessment and an assessment of phonological processing. An oral language assessment can be given as well depending on the needs of the student.

- A cognitive portion is administered to evaluate areas of memory, general knowledge, processing speed, visual learning and auditory learning.
- An achievement portion should be administered to look at academic core areas, such as, reading, language, written expression and mathematics. Fluency, which is speed and accuracy together, should be assessed as well.
- Phonological processing testing is required to investigate how the student understands sounds and symbols in the English language.
- An oral language assessment is optional depending on the student's difficulties. This includes information about the student's ability to express their ideas orally and their listening comprehension.

This testing should be given over several sessions to achieve a good measure of the child's abilities before they tire. A diagnosis or non-diagnosis should be made. After completion, a review with the parent/individual should occur and a report should be given to the parent/individual at that time which would include all of the test results, as well as, the diagnosis. Programming and accommodation recommendations should also be included in the report.