Acquired Dyslexia (formalized in health science national library of medicine - medical subject headings - CID10 and DeCS)

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Objective: The objective of this study proves the existence of a new disturbance or variation of dyslexia that can be caused by an absence or reduction of brain oxygenation.

Methods: Acquired Dyslexia has been identified and researched since 1978 by psychotherapist and psycho pedagogist Lou de Olivier (pen name of Ana Lourdes de Oliveira) This research work has been conducted with respect to find the ailment for the Psychological disorder which causes defects in the Psycho social aspects in the brain. since an accident when occurred anoxia (lack of oxygen to the brain) resulting in loss of memory and ability to read, and began to research the subject. In the period between years 1978 and 1995 was widely researched in schools and clinical treatments to children and adults tested with Multitherapy Method developed by Lou de Olivier culminating in official publications from 1996/1997 in newspapers (Brazil, USA, England and Portugal). In 1999 in the book “The Productive School” pg. 11, followed by publication in 2003 in the book “Learning / Behavior Disorders: Truths that no one have been published” pg. 13 and from 2006 made official in the book “Learning and Behavior Disorders” (currently in sixth edition) on page 50. In all these publications, Olivier said that acquired dyslexia is caused by accidents such as strike, perinatal anoxia also known as neonatal hypoxia among others.

Results: Parallel researches in Brazil and other countries began to add to the theme more scientific basis and is currently officially classified in Health Sciences descriptors worldwide in Portuguese, Spanish and English, where it receives the name “Acquired Dyslexia” and in Portuguese where besides the name “Acquired Dyslexia/acquired disorder” are similar terms “acquired Alexia Blindness” and “acquired Verbal blindness”. The official classification is as follows: aphasia receptive characterized by visual loss of capacity previously acquired in understanding the meaning or significance of words written by hand, despite the vision be intact. This condition may be associated with infarction Posterior Cerebral Artery and other brain diseases.

Conclusion: After more than thirty years researching and advocating the theme, Acquired Dyslexia is formalized in Health Science (National Library of Medicine - Medical Subject Headings) in English, Spanish and Portuguese by Lou de Olivier’s efforts. But now Lou is still defending Acquired Dyslexia caused by Fetal Distress (Perinatal Anoxia)

Biography
Lou De Olivier is a licensed Multherapist at Sao Paulo, Brazil. She has published many e-books, Theatrical texts and Videos. She has worked as Partner Director at Manhattan Masana Artistic Productions.

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