

## **MSI Criteria Policy**

A learner with multi-sensory impairment (MSI) is one who has permanent losses in both hearing and vision. It is sometimes known as deafblindness or dual sensory impairment. MSI causes difficulties with communication, access to information and mobility. Children and young people with MSI may also have cognitive, medical or physical disabilities and challenges which affect the other senses.

In functional terms multi-sensory/ deafblind impaired children and young people may include those with:

- Charge syndrome
- Usher syndrome
- Mild to profound auditory impairment and visual impairment
- Mild to profound auditory and visual impairments and other significant disabilities
- Central processing problems of vision and hearing;
- learner with CVI and a central auditory processing disorder
- Visual impairments and a possible loss of auditory processing mechanisms - associated with a physical disability or cognitive disability and communication delay.
- Children and young people with significant and complex needs (learners with PMLD with a HS/VI impairment.
- Down syndrome with vision/hearing loss
- Cerebral palsy with vision /hearing loss
- Global development delay with a vision/hearing loss
- Rubella and congenital rubella syndrome (with a hearing/vision loss)

Once referred, the child or the young person with multi-sensory impairment will be assessed by a MSI specialist to identify if support is required from the sensory team.

## **SEND ADVISORY SERVICE**

### **CHILDREN SERVICES**

**Created June 2018**

**Reviewed September 2023.**

**Next review September 2026.**