Common SEND Acronyms and Diagnoses in England

General Education Acronyms

A-level: Advanced Level

ALS: Additional Learning Support

DfE: Department for Education

E1/2/3: entry level 1/2/3

EHCP: Education, Health and Care Plan

EYFS: Early Years Foundation Stage

FE: further education

FS: functional skills

FSM: free school meals

GCSE: General Certificate of Secondary Education

HE: higher education

KS1/KS2/KS3/KS4: Key Stage 1/2/3/4

LA: Local Authority

LAC: looked after child

NEET: Not in Education, Employment, or Training

Ofsted: Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills

PEP: Personal education plan – for looked after children/young people

PP: pupil premium

PRU: Pupil Referral Unit

SEND: Special Educational Needs and Disabilities

SMART: Smart, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-scaled targets

SEND-Specific Acronyms

ADHD: Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

AP: Alternative Provision

AR: Annual Review (of an EHCP)

ASC: Autism Spectrum Condition

CAMHS: Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services

CIN: Child in Need

CoP: SEND Code of Practice

CP: Child Protection

EHCNA: Education, Health and Care Needs Assessment

EHCP: Education, Health and Care Plan

EHWB: Emotional Health and Wellbeing

ELSA: Emotional Literacy Support Assistant

EP: Educational Psychologist

HI: Hearing Impairment

IPSEA: Independent Provider of Special Education Advice

LSA: Learning Support Assistant

MAO: Multi-Agency Officer

MLD: Moderate Learning Difficulty

MSI: Multi-Sensory Impairment

NASEN: National Association for Special Educational Needs

OT: Occupational Therapy

PMLD: Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulties

PRU: Pupil Referral Unit

SALT or SLT: Speech and Language Therapy

Support Acronyms

SEMH: Social, Emotional and Mental Health needs

SEN: Special Educational Needs

SENDCo or SENCo: Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Coordinator

SLD: Severe Learning Difficulty

SpLD: Specific Learning Difficulty

TA: Teaching Assistant

TAC: Team Around the Child

TAF: Team Around the Family

VI: Visual Impairment

Legislation and Assessment Acronyms

CAF: Common Assessment Framework (now largely replaced by EHA)

CFA: Children and Families Act 2014

DDA: Disability Discrimination Act

EA 2010: Equality Act 2010

EHA: Early Help Assessment

GDPR: General Data Protection Regulation

SEND COP: SEND code of practice january 2025

SENDIST or SEND Tribunal: Special Educational Needs and Disability Tribunal

Common SEND-Related Diagnoses and Conditions

ADD (Attention Deficit Disorder): A subtype of ADHD without the hyperactivity.

ADHD (Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder): A condition with symptoms of inattentiveness, hyperactivity, and impulsiveness.

Anxiety (Anxiety): Can be generalised or specific, such as school-related.

ASC (Autism Spectrum Condition): A developmental condition affecting communication, interaction, and behaviour.

Depression (Depression): A mood disorder affecting thoughts, emotions, and physical health.

DLD (Developmental Language Disorder): Affects expressive and/or receptive language.

Dyscalculia (Dyscalculia): Affects numerical understanding.

Dysgraphia (**Dysgraphia**): Affects writing ability and fine motor skills.

Dyslexia (Dyslexia): A specific learning difficulty affecting reading and spelling.

Dyspraxia or DCD (Developmental Coordination Disorder): Affects physical coordination.

EBSA (Emotionally Based School Avoidance): This term acknowledges that the pupil's difficulty attending school is rooted in emotional factors, rather than being a behavioural choice

FASD (Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder): Caused by alcohol exposure during pregnancy.

GDD (Global Developmental Delay): Delays across multiple areas of development

HI (Hearing Impairment): Partial or complete loss of hearing.

MLD (Moderate Learning Difficulty): Below-average intellectual ability affecting progress.

MSI (Multi-Sensory Impairment): Combined vision and hearing impairments.

ODD (Oppositional Defiant Disorder): A behaviour need characterised by oppositional stances made by the young person that may look like - defiance, hostility.

PDA (Pathological Demand Avoidance): A profile within the autism spectrum involving extreme avoidance of everyday demands, based on anxiety – this is a 'I cant' not a 'I will not'.

PMLD (Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulties): Complex learning needs including physical and sensory disabilities.

PTSD (Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder): Triggered by traumatic events – <u>what might be traumatic to one</u> may not be to another

SEMH (Social, Emotional and Mental Health needs): Emotional and behavioural difficulties that impact learning.

SLCN (Speech, Language and Communication Needs): Difficulties in understanding or using spoken language.

SLD (Severe Learning Difficulty): Significantly below-'average' cognitive ability.

SpLD (Specific Learning Difficulty): Conditions including dyslexia, dyspraxia, and dyscalculia.

Tourette's (Tourette Syndrome): A neurological condition with involuntary tics be these physical or vocal.

VI (Visual Impairment): Partial or complete loss of vision.

