

## Childhood Neurobehavioral Hemisphere Checklist

Check all symptoms or characteristics that apply; then add the total number of checks below each section.

### MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS OF A RIGHT-BRAIN DELAY

Clumsiness and an odd posture

Poor coordination

Not athletically inclined and has no interest in popular childhood participation sports

Low muscle tone – muscles seem kind of floppy

Poor gross motor skills, such as difficulty learning to ride a bike and/or runs and/or walks oddly

Repetitive/stereotyped motor mannerisms (spins in circles, flaps)

Fidgets excessively

Poor eye contact

Walks or walked on toes

\_\_\_\_\_ Total Number of Checks:

### MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS OF A LEFT-BRAIN DELAY

Fine motor problems (poor or slow handwriting)

Difficulty with fine motor skills (dyspraxia), such as buttoning a shirt

Poor or immature hand grip when writing

Tends to write very large

Stumbles over words when fatigued

Exhibited delay in crawling, standing, and/or walking

Loves sports and is good at them

Good muscle tone

Poor drawing skills

Difficulty learning to play music

Likes to fix things with the hands and is interested in anything mechanical

Difficulty planning and coordinating body movements

\_\_\_\_\_ Total Number of Checks:

Total Right Checks \_\_\_\_\_

Total Left Checks: \_\_\_\_\_

## Childhood Neurobehavioral Hemisphere Checklist

### SENSORY CHARACTERISTICS OF A RIGHT-BRAIN DELAY

Poor spatial orientation – bumps into things often

Sensitive to sound

Confusion pointing to different body parts when asked

Poor sense of balance

High threshold for pain – doesn't cry when gets cut

Likes to spin, go on rides, swing, etc. – anything with motion

Touch things compulsively

A girl uninterested in makeup or jewelry

Does not like the feel of clothing on arms or legs; pulls off of clothes

Doesn't like being touched and doesn't like to touch things Incessantly smells everything

Prefers bland food

Does not notice strong smells, such as burning wood, popcorn, cookies Avoids food because of the way it looks

Hates having to eat and is not even interested in sweets

Extremely picky eater

\_\_\_\_\_ Total Number of Checks:

### SENSORY CHARACTERISTICS OF A LEFT-BRAIN DELAY

Doesn't seem to have many sensory "issues" or problems Good spatial awareness

Good sense of balance

Eats just about anything

Has a normal to above average sense of taste and smell

Likes to be touched

Not sensitive to clothing

Poor auditory or central processing

Seems not to hear well, although hearing tests normal

Delay in speaking was attributed to ear infections

Gets motion sick and has other motion sickness issues

Not under-sensitive or oversensitive

\_\_\_\_\_ Total Number of Checks

Total Right Checks \_\_\_\_\_

Total Left Checks: \_\_\_\_\_

## Childhood Neurobehavioral Hemisphere Checklist

### EMOTIONAL SYMPTOMS OF A RIGHT-BRAIN DEFICIENCY

- Child spontaneously cries and/or laughs and has sudden outbursts of anger or fear.
- Worries a lot and tends to have phobias of many things
- Holds onto past “hurts”
- May have sudden emotional outburst that appear over-reactive, and inappropriate
- Experiences panic and/or anxiety attacks
- Sometimes displays dark or violent thoughts
- Face lacks expression; doesn’t exhibit much body language
- Lacks empathy
- Lacks emotional reciprocity
- Fearless, a dangerous risk taker

\_\_\_\_\_ Total Number of Checks

### EMOTIONAL SYMPTOMS OF A LEFT-BRAIN DEFICIENCY

- Overly happy and affectionate; loves to hug and kiss
- Frequently moody and irritable, depressed
- Loves doing new or different things but gets bored easily
- Lacks motivation
- Withdrawn and shy
- Excessively cautious or pessimistic and is extremely negative
- Doesn’t seem to get any pleasure out of life
- Socially withdrawn
- Cries easily; feelings get hurt easily
- Seems to be in touch with own feelings
- Empathetic to other people’s feelings; reads people’s emotions well
- Gets embarrassed easily
- Very sensitive to what others think about them

\_\_\_\_\_ Total Number of Checks

Total Right Checks \_\_\_\_\_

Total Left Checks: \_\_\_\_\_



## Childhood Neurobehavioral Hemisphere Checklist

### BEHAVIORAL CHARACTERISTICS OF A RIGHT-BRAIN DELAY

- Thinks analytically all the time
- Often miss the gist of the story
- Always the last to get the joke
- Gets stuck in set behavior; can't let it go
- Lacks social tact and/or is antisocial and/or socially isolated
- Poor time management; is always late
- Disorganized
- Problem paying attention
- Is hyperactive and/or impulsive
- Has obsessive thoughts or behavior
- Argues all the time and is generally uncooperative
- Exhibits signs of an eating disorder
- Failed to thrive as an infant
- Echolalia (mimicking sounds or words, repeatedly without really understanding the meaning)
- Appears bored, aloofness, and abrupt
- Considered strange by other children
- Inability to form friendships
- Inability to share enjoyment, interests, or achievements with other people
- Acts inappropriately giddy or silly
- Child has inappropriate social interactions (one-sided social interaction does not listen or care what another person is saying).
- Talks incessantly and asks repetitive questions
- No or little joint attention (pointing to object to get your attention)
- Didn't look at self in the mirror as a toddler

\_\_\_\_\_ Total Number of Checks



## Childhood Neurobehavioral Hemisphere Checklist

### BEHAVIORAL CHARACTERISTICS OF A LEFT-BRAIN DELAY

- Procrastinates
- Extremely shy, especially around strangers
- Very good at nonverbal communications
- Is well liked by other children and teachers
- Does not have any behavioral problems in school
- Understands social rules
- Poor self-esteem
- Hates doing homework
- Very good at social interaction
- Makes good eye contact
- Likes to be around people and enjoys going to parties
- Doesn't like to go to sleep-overs
- Not good at following routines
- Can't follow multiple-step directions
- Seems to be very in touch with their own feelings
- Jumps to conclusions

\_\_\_\_\_ Total Number of Checks

Total Right Checks \_\_\_\_\_ Total Left Checks: \_\_\_\_\_



## Childhood Neurobehavioral Hemisphere Checklist

### ACADEMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF A RIGHT-BRAIN DELAY

Poor math reasoning (word problems)

Poor reading comprehension and pragmatic skills

Issues with the big picture

Very analytical

Problem understanding jokes

Very good at finding mistakes (spelling)

Very literal

Doesn't always reach conclusions when speaking

Early speech Precociousness (talked well early), even if slightly delayed

IQ could be very high, but IQ's run the whole spectrum; IQ's often fall in the above-normal range in verbal ability and in the below-average range in performance abilities

Was an early word reader

Interested in unusual topics

Learns in rote (memorizing) manner

Learns in extraordinary-amounts of specific facts about a subject

Impatient

Speaks in monotones; little voice inflection

Poor nonverbal communicator

Doesn't like loud noises and complains that volume is too low

Speaks out loud regarding what he or she is thinking

Talks "in your face" – is space invader

Good reader but does not enjoy reading

Analytically; lead by logic

Follows rules without questioning them

Good at keeping track of time

Easily memorizes spelling and mathematical formulas

Enjoys observing rather than participating

Would rather read an instruction manual before trying something new

Math is often the first academic subject to be viewed as problematic

\_\_\_\_\_ Total Number of Checks



## Childhood Neurobehavioral Hemisphere Checklist

### ACADEMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF A LEFT-BRAIN DELAY

- Very good at big picture skills
- Good at abstract “thought free” association
- Poor analytical skills
- Very visual; loves images and patterns
- Constantly questions why you’re doing something or why rules exist
- No sense of time
- Child enjoys touching and feeling actual objects
- Has trouble prioritizing
- Unlikely to read instruction manual before trying something new
- Is naturally creative but, needs to apply themselves to develop their potential
- Would rather do things instead of observing
- Uses good voice inflection when speaking
- Misreads or omits common small words
- Child stumbles through loner words
- Reading too slow and laboriously
- Has difficulty naming colors, objects and letters as a toddler
- Needs to hear or see concepts many times in order to learn them
- Has shown a downward trend in achievement test scores or school performance
- Schoolwork is inconsistent
- Started as a late talker
- Has difficulty pronouncing words (poor with phonics)
- Had difficulty learning the alphabet, nursery rhymes or songs when young
- Has difficulty finishing work or finishing a conversation
- Acts before thinking and makes careless mistakes
- Tends to misread, omit or repeat words; child reads slowly
- Daydreams a lot
- Difficulty sequencing events in the proper order
- Letters are sometimes written backward
- Poor at basic math operations
- Poor memorization skills
- Child has poor academic ability
- Child has a lower verbal higher nonverbal IQ test results
- Performs poorly on verbal tests
- Needs to be told things several times before they understand
- Started to stutter as a child
- Doesn’t read directions well and is a poor test taker (misinterprets questions)

\_\_\_\_\_ Total Number of Checks

Total Right Checks \_\_\_\_\_ Total Left Checks: \_\_\_\_\_



## Childhood Neurobehavioral Hemisphere Checklist

### COMMON IMMUNE CHARACTERISTICS OF A RIGHT BRAIN DELAY

- Tends to have an over active immune response (has allergies)
- Rarely gets cold and infections
- Has had or has eczema or asthma
- Skin has little white bumps, especially on the back of the arms
- Erratic behavior – good one day, bad the next
- Craves certain food, especially dairy and wheat products

\_\_\_\_\_ Total Number of Checks

### COMMON IMMUNE CHARACTERISTICS OF A LEFT BRAIN DELAY

- Gets chronic ear infections
- Prone to tumors; usually benign or cysts
- Has been on antibiotics a lot
- Has had tubes put in the ears (or seriously considered)
- Catches cold frequently
- No allergies

\_\_\_\_\_ Total Number of Checks

Total Right Checks \_\_\_\_\_

Total Left Checks: \_\_\_\_\_





## Childhood Neurobehavioral Hemisphere Checklist

### COMMON AUTONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF A RIGHT BRAIN DELAY

- Problems with bowel function; constipation, diarrhea
- Rapid heart rate and/or high blood pressure for age
- Appears bloated, especially after meals, and often complains of stomach pains
- Has body odor
- Sweats a lot
- Hands are always moist and clammy

\_\_\_\_\_ Total Number of Checks

### COMMON AUTONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF A LEFT BRAIN DELAY

- Still wets the bed
- Has or had an irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia or heart murmur)

\_\_\_\_\_ Total Number of Checks

Total Right Checks: \_\_\_\_\_ Total Left Checks: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Now add up each section for Right checks and Left Checks**

Total Number of Checkmarks Right brain: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Number of Checkmarks Left brain: \_\_\_\_\_

Hemispheric weakness Right or Left: \_\_\_\_\_