

## Cognitive motor approach Henderson & Sugden

- > Precursor of:
  - CO-OP (Polatajko et al.)
  - Neuromotor Task Training (Schoemaker & Smits-Engelsman)
  - Ecological approach (Sugden & Henderson)

Cognitive Motor Approach	Neuromotor Task Training (NTT)
Application of well-researched motor learning principles	similar > Fitts stages of motor learning > (instruction, practice, feedback) > time on task
Learning conducted in a meaningful context (functional tasks, active movements)	similar
Employs task analysis and task adaptation (strenghts and weaknesses)	More or less similar (task analysis, analysis of motor control processes involved)
Team approach (child, teacher, therapist working together)	Similar
Favours group approach	Individual approach







## Measuring instruments

- Movement Assessment Battery for Children (Movement-ABC)
  - Handvaardigheid (fijne motoriek)
  - Balvaardigheid
  - Evenwicht
- > Test of Gross Motor Development
  - Locomotor skills
  - Object Control skills











## Conclusion

- NTT is an effective treatment approach for children with DCD in this pilot study.
- > The effects of NTT are task-specific



## **DCD Daily Activity Test** Productivity **Self-maintenance Development of a new measuring** Folding Cutting gingerbread instrument for ADL skills Coloring Box and Bag Van der Linde, Van Netten, Geuze & Schoemaker Cutting Walk to school Pooring a drink Walking with drink Literature study and expert interviews Play to table · To compose a list of ADL skills that might be Dressing: socks, Constructional play: difficult for children with DCD polo-shirt, trousers, Lego Expert meeting body warmer Playing with marbles Hopping



