

DYSLEXIA AND DYSORTHOGRAPHY



IMPORTANT NOTE

As written in the aviation regulations: "Any false statement made to a medical examiner by an applicant for a license or rating will be reported to the licensing authorities... so that the licensing authorities may take such action as they deem necessary. Knowingly making a false statement is an offence under paragraph 7.3(1)(a) of the Aeronautics Act.

WHY IS THIS A PROBLEM IN AVIATION?

A pilot is constantly exposed to a great deal of information. They must be able to read it quickly and analyze it in order to act or decide on an action that may have an impact on the safety of the flight, and this, in only a few seconds.

A candidate with dyslexia or dysorthographie may not be able to analyze the information and this creates risks for the flight crew, passengers and other airspace users.

CANDIDATE WITH A DIAGNOSIS OF DYSLEXIA AND DYSORTHOGRAPHIA

An applicant with a diagnosis of dyslexia and dysorthographie is permitted to write the selection examinations. However, no special measures or accommodations are permitted during the writing of the examinations or during the program.

If the candidate achieves sufficient performance, he/she may be admitted to the program. An admitted candidate must be able to meet the standards set by the CQFA to remain in the program.

WHAT IS DYSLEXIA?

Dyslexia is a persistent disorder that affects reading speed and accuracy, which greatly impairs comprehension.

These impairments are always accompanied by difficulties in writing, making reading and writing very difficult.

WHAT IS DYSORTHOGRAPHIA?

Dysorthographie is a persistent disorder that frequently results in omissions (fagile for fragile), inversions (fargile for fragile) and substitutions of letters and/or syllables (vragile for fragile) in written words.



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