

8 Myth

Gwasanaethau Niwroddatblygiadol Plant BIPBC

01

MAE ANGEN ASESIAD/DIAGNOSIS CYN CAEL MYNEDIAD I GYMORTH

ANGHYWIR Yn unol â diwygiadau ADY ac arfer sy'n canolbwyntio ar yr unigolyn, mae gan blentyn ar y rhestr aros ar gyfer asesiad hawl i gefnogaeth neu addasiadau rhesymol ar sail anghenion unigol y plentyn/unigolyn ifanc. Fodd bynnag, efallai na fydd diagnosis yn dynodi ADY o dan y diwygiadau.



02

BYDD DIAGNOSIS YN GOLYGU Y GALL FY MHLENTYN/UNIGOLYN IFANC GAEL MYNEDIAD I DDARPARIAETH ADDYSGOL ARBENIGOL FEL YSGOL ARBENNIG

ANGHYWIR Nid yw diagnosis fel arfer yn dylanwadu ar ba ysgol y dylai plentyn neu unigolyn ifanc ei mynychu. Ni allwn wneud argymhellion o ran ysgolion addas fel rhan o'n gwaith asesu.

03

MAE DIAGNOSIS YN GOLYGU Y GALL FY UNIGOLYN IFANC HAWLIO BUDD-DALIADAU FEL LWFANS BYW I'R ANABL NEU DALIAD ANNIBYNTIAETH PERSONOL

ANGHYWIR Gall pobl ifanc sydd angen llawer o gymorth gyda thasgau byw bob dydd fod â hawl i rai budd-daliadau. Gellir dod o hyd i fanylion drwy wefan yr Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau. Nid oes angen diagnosis er mwyn gwneud cais ar gyfer y budd-daliadau hyn.

Nid yw diagnosis yn gwneud rhywun yn gymwys i gael cymorth ariannol o reidrwydd. Caiff pob achos ei ystyried drwy edrych ar faint o gymorth sydd ei angen ar yr unigolyn ifanc. Os ydych chi'n credu bod angen cymorth ar eich unigolyn ifanc, nid oes angen i chi aros am asesiad cyn gwneud cais.



04

DYLAI ADHD GAEL EI DRIN Â MEDDYGINIAETH BOB AMSER AC NI ALL FY MHLENTYN AG ADHD FYNYCHU'R YSGOL HEB FEDDYGINIAETH

ANGHYWIR I rai pobl, gall meddyginiaeth fod yn ddefnyddiol iawn. Bydd ein timau'n trafod meddyginiaeth gyda'ch plentyn a gyda chi cyn cynnig y driniaeth hon. Mae gan feddyginiaeth risgiau yn ogystal â manteision.

05

BYDD CAEL EICH CYFEIRIO TRWY FEDDYG TEULU YN GYFLYMACH

ANGHYWIR Caiff pob Cyfeiriad i'r gwasanaeth niwroddatblygiadol ei adolygu yn nhrefn dyddiad. Nid ydym yn cyflymu cyfeiriadau a wneir gan unrhyw weithiwr proffesiynol.

Dim ond gweithwyr proffesiynol sy'n adnabod eich plentyn yn dda ac sydd wedi gweld eu hanawsterau dros gyfnod o amser ddylai wneud cyfeiriadau i'r gwasanaeth.

06

BYDD CYFEIRIAD YN ARWAIN AT ASESIAD

ANGHYWIR Mae pob cyfeiriad i'n gwasanaeth yn cael ei adolygu yn ôl meini prawf cenedlaethol cyn cael eu derbyn ar ein rhestr aros. Byddwch yn cael gwybod a yw eich cyfeiriad yn cael ei dderbyn neu ei wrthod.



07

MAE'N SICR Y BYDD FY MHLENTYN YN DERBYN DIAGNOSIS O AWTISTIAETH A/NEU ADHD OS BYDDAN NHW'N CAEL ASESIAD.

ANGHYWIR Byddwn bob amser yn ystyried yn ofalus yr holl wybodaeth gan yr unigolyn ifanc, y rhieni a'r ysgol yn ogystal g ystyried hanes meddygol a datblygiadol llawn fel rhan o'n hasesiad.

I rai pobl ifanc, diagnosis ffurfiol fydd canlyniad eu hasesiad. I eraill, ni fydd eu hasesiad yn arwain at ddiagnosis ffurfiol. Yn yr achosion hyn, byddwn yn ceisio cynnig cefnogaeth, arweiniad a chyfeiriad at wasanaethau perthnasol.



08

BYDD DIAGNOSIS YN NEWID Y SEFYLLFA A'R HERIAU SY'N EIN HWYNEBU

ANGHYWIR Rydym yn gwybod pa mor anodd y gall hi fod i gefnogi unigolyn ifanc sydd ag anghenion ychwanegol. Rydym yn gwybod bod llawer o bobl yn gobeithio y bydd pethau'n teimlo'n llawer haws ac yn well ar ôl asesiad.

Er ein bod yn gobeithio y bydd asesiad yn eich helpu chi, eich unigolyn ifanc a'r bobl o'u cwmpas i ddeall eu gwahaniaethau a rhywfaint o'r meddwl y tu ôl i'w hymddygiadau, mae'n annhebygol iawn y bydd diagnosis yn newid yr holl heriau rydych chi'n eu hwynebu.

Am ragor o wybodaeth a
chyngor ar
strategaethau i gefnogi
eich plentyn/unigolyn
ifanc ewch i'n gwefan



8 Myths

BCUHB Children's Neurodevelopmental Services

01

AN ASSESSMENT/DIAGNOSIS IS NEEDED TO ACCESS SUPPORT

FALSE In line with ALN reform and person-centred practice a child/young person on the waiting list for assessment is entitled to support or reasonable adjustments based on the individual needs of the child/young person. However, a diagnosis may not indicate ALN under the reforms.



02

A DIAGNOSIS WILL MEAN THAT MY CHILD/YOUNG PERSON CAN ACCESS SPECIALIST EDUCATIONAL PROVISION SUCH AS A SPECIAL SCHOOL

FALSE A diagnosis does not typically influence which school a child/young person should attend. We are unable to make recommendations on suitable schools as part of our assessment work.

03

A DIAGNOSIS MEANS MY YOUNG PERSON CAN CLAIM BENEFITS LIKE DISABILITY LIVING ALLOWANCE OR PERSONAL INDEPENDENCE PAYMENT

FALSE Young people who need significantly more support with everyday living tasks may be entitled to certain benefits. Details can be found through the Department for Work and Pensions website. None of these benefits need a diagnosis in order to apply.

Diagnosis does not automatically qualify for financial assistance. Each case is reviewed looking at the amount of support your young person needs. If you think your young person needs support, you do not need to wait for your assessment before applying.



04

ADHD SHOULD ALWAYS BE TREATED WITH MEDICATION AND MY CHILD/YOUNG PERSON WITH ADHD CAN'T ATTEND SCHOOL WITHOUT THIS

FALSE For some people, medication can be very helpful. Our teams will discuss medication with your child/young person and yourself before offering this treatment. Medication has risks as well as benefits.

05

REFERRAL VIA A GP WILL BE QUICKER

FALSE All referrals into the neurodevelopmental service are reviewed in date order. We do not expedite referrals from any professional.

Referrals to the service should only be made by professionals who know your child/young person best and have observed difficulties over a period of time.



06

A REFERRAL WILL LEAD TO AN ASSESSMENT

FALSE Please be aware that all referrals to our service will undergo review against national criteria prior to acceptance on our waiting list. You will be informed if your referral is accepted or declined.

07

MY CHILD/YOUNG PERSON WILL DEFINITELY RECEIVE A DIAGNOSIS OF AUTISM AND/OR ADHD IF THEY HAVE AN ASSESSMENT.

FALSE We will always carefully consider all information from the child/young person, their parents and their school as well as take a full medical and developmental history as part of our assessment.

For some children/young people a formal diagnosis will be the outcome of their assessment. For some others, their assessment won't lead to a formal diagnosis. In these cases, we will seek to support you with support, guidance and signposting to relevant services.



08

A DIAGNOSIS WILL CHANGE THE SITUATION AND CHALLENGES WE FACE

FALSE We know how incredibly difficult it can be to support a child/young person who has additional needs. We know that lots of people hope that things will feel a lot easier and better after an assessment.

Whilst we hope that an assessment will help you, your child/young person and the people around them, to understand their differences and some of the thinking behind their behaviours, it is very unlikely that a diagnosis will change all the challenges you face.

For more information and advice on strategies to support your child/young person please visit our website

