

Definition

A developmental condition that is characterized by significantly lower than average level of general intellectual functioning. Failure to develop cognitive abilities and achieve an intelligence level that would be appropriate for their age group.

Mild Mental Retardation	IQ level 50-55 up to about 70
Moderate Mental Retardation	IQ level 35-40 to 50-55
Severe Mental Retardation	IQ level 20-25 to 35-40
Profound Mental Retardation	IQ level below 20 or 25

Mental Retardation Severity Unspecified: When there is a "STRONG" presumption of Mental Retardation but standard test can not be used to determine level of impairment.

Mild Mental Retardation (IQ level 50-55 up to about 70) Educational Classification: MiCI Mild Cognitive Impairment
About 85% of persons that are Mental Retarded fall into this group.

Moderate Mental Retardation (IQ level 35-40 to 50-55) Educational Classification: MoCI Moderate Cognitive Impairment

About 10% of persons that are Mental Retarded fall into this group.

Severe Mental Retardation (IQ level 20-25 to 35-40) Educational Classification: SCI Severe Cognitive Impairment

About 3% to 4% of persons that are Mental Retarded fall into this group.

Profound Mental Retardation (IQ level below 20 or 25)

About 1% to 2% of persons that are Mental Retarded fall into this group.

Diagnostic Criteria (DSM-IV)

1. Intellectual functioning significantly below average. IQs of about 70 or lower in person who can take an IQ test. Clinical judgment must be use on those who can not take an IQ test.

2. Impairments or deficits for that age group in functioning in at last two of the following areas:
 - A. Communication
 - B. Health
 - C. Leisure time
 - D. Safety
 - E. School
 - F. Self-care
 - G. Social
 - H. Taking care of a home
 - I. Work

3. The onset of impairment must be before the age of eighteen.