

## **P6.18.**

### **Screening secondary school and university students with the Hungarian adult dyslexia screening (HAD) test**

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Comprehensive tests for screening adult dyslexics in Hungary are still missing. In an effort to compile a screening test with representative norms, we screened two groups of students with dyslexia; secondary school students, age: 17-20 years (n=39) and university students, age: 20-32 years (n=42) based on results from controls, age: 18-25 years (n=233) using a computerized test battery (HAD). Significant differences between the two dyslexic and control groups were found in digit span (DS); backwards digit span (BDS); nonword repetition (NWRp); nonword reading (NWR); nonword writing (NWW); lexical decision (LD nonword, real word, inaccurate); in time-limited lexical decision (TLLD real word, nonword; inaccurate word); in text completion (TC task); in one minute reading (OMR); and in rapid automatic naming (RAN letters, numbers, pictures, size-color-form). The secondary school group's performance lagged somewhat behind that of university students in DS, BDS, NWR, TLLD, TC, and OMR tasks, probably due to the better compensation abilities in the latter group. These results suggest that the HAD test battery represents an efficient and reliable screening tool of dyslexia in the young adult Hungarian population.