

Types of impairments

Impairments can be permanent, temporary, or situational. They can also be invisible.

Vision impairments

- A person who is blind has a permanent vision impairment.
- A person with an eye injury has a temporary vision impairment.
- A person in a bright environment has a situational vision impairment.

Hearing impairments

- A person who is deaf has a permanent hearing impairment.
- A person with an ear infection has a temporary hearing impairment.
- A person in a noisy room has a situational hearing impairment.

Mobility impairments

- A person who is paralyzed has a permanent mobility impairment.
- A person with a broken arm has a temporary mobility impairment.
- A person carrying a large box has a situational mobility impairment.

Cognitive impairments

- A person diagnosed as having dyslexia has a permanent cognitive impairment.
- A person with a concussion has a temporary cognitive impairment.
- A distracted driver has a situational cognitive impairment.

Speech impairments

- A person with apraxia of speech has a permanent speech impairment.
- A person with laryngitis has a temporary speech impairment.
- A person with a heavy accent has a situational speech impairment.