S: The client arrived on time and remained alert throughout the session. Prior to the ARCS treatment, she stated that she was a little tired from poor sleep the previous night. Ms. stated the noise level in the clinic was “distracting” and requested a different therapy room for future sessions.

O: CART spelling probe: Given a generalization probe of previously targeted spelling words, Ms. independently wrote a word with accurate spelling in 3/5 trials (60%), consistent with performance last session. Attentive Reading and Constrained Summarization (ARCS): While listening to a 48-word narrative, the client independently underlined keywords in each sentence and discussed keyword choices with her partner. Given the same 48-word narrative, the client orally read the passage with a mean score of accuracy of 79%, an increase from 73% last session. During a narrative recall task at the sentence level, the client independently recalled keywords of the previously read sentence in 7/12 trials (58%), a decrease from 8/12 trials (67%) last session. Given a verbal prompt, the client independently used key words to accurately summarize the entire passage in 5/12 trials (42%), consistent with performance last session. During reading tasks at the sentence level, Ms. required frequent cues during production of short verbs, such as “were” and “been.” She consistently omitted function words during oral reading tasks. During recall at the sentence level, Ms. frequently produced non-meaningful words, including short articles and irrelevant information. She was responsive to partner-generated verbal cues that redirected her attention to previously chosen keywords. During summarization of the entire passage, she frequently produced vague referents and personal opinions regarding content of the passage.

A: During the CART spelling generalization probe, Ms. continues to demonstrate difficulties with phoneme-to-grapheme correspondence. That is, given a phonemic cue of the target sound, she often produces the incorrect corresponding letter. This trend may suggest orthographic output lexicon deficits, which is a mental store that provides access to corresponding spellings. Production of non-meaningful information at the sentence and passage level suggests difficulties utilizing constraint strategies during summarization tasks that require access to the semantic system.

P: 1. Administer CART home practice probe
   2. Increase reading accuracy and recall during ARCS
   3. Administer CART home practice words
   4. Present home-practice options for use with an iPad, including text-to-speech apps and speech practice apps