

(d) Orthopedic Disability. A disability of the musculoskeletal system, connective tissue, or neuromuscular system. Examples include, but are not limited to, cerebral palsy, absence of some body member, clubfoot, nerve damage to the hand or arm, cardiovascular aneurysm (CVA), head injury or spinal cord injury, arthritis or rheumatism, epilepsy, intracranial hemorrhage, embolism, thrombosis (stroke), poliomyelitis, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, congenital malformation of brain cellular tissue, and physical disabilities pertaining to muscles or nerves, usually as a result of disease or birth defect, including, but not limited to, muscular dystrophy and congenital disorders.

(e) Speech/Language Disabilities. Disabilities of language, articulation, fluency, or voice that interfere with communication in academic settings, employment preparation/training or social interaction on campus. Examples include, but are not limited to, cleft lip or palate with speech disabilities, stammering, stuttering, laryngectomy, and aphasia.

~~(f) Psychological, Emotional, or Behavioral Disability. Emotional or behavioral disabilities rendering the student unable to complete an admission or graduation requirement. Any mental or psychological disability including, but not limited to, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, or attention deficit disorders.~~
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