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September 11, 2006

Source:

Bower, B. (2003, August 30). Dyslexia's DNA clue. *Science News*, 164(9), 131.

Five sentence summary:

A team of geneticists in Sweden believe that they have determined a genetic link to dyslexia. In a sample of 109 children and adults diagnosed with dyslexia, 9% had a disruption to a certain gene on chromosome 15. This compares to only 3% in a non-dyslexic population of 195 people. Another gene disruption showed in 12% of those with dyslexia and only 5% of the others. If this research is supported, scientists believe this may help in diagnosing dyslexia.

Quote:

“If confirmed in further studies, the new genetic finding represents a major step forward for dyslexia researchers” (Bower, 2003, p. 131).

My opinion:

I believe this research is exciting. However, if the gene only shows up in 9%-12% of the dyslexic population, how can it be that useful in diagnosing dyslexia? What about the rest of the dyslexic population? I wonder if this means those other people are not truly dyslexic. I wonder if there are other forms of reading problems that are caused by something else.