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Scenario 1

The disabled medical student is not qualified because they do not know the proper way of communicating to patients in line with Sec. 12132-12133, ADA. He admitted to not having good communication skills with other people, especially the patients, would jeopardize patients' safety. For example, if a patient is suffering from a severe condition, they need to be told gently and calmly. However, if they are being told poorly, it might increase their anxiety levels, leading to worsening their condition. Also, this scenario applies to breaking the news of a deceased person to their loved ones. As a medical practitioner, one should be gentle and empathetic while conveying the sad news to the guardians of the deceased. Hence, knowing how to communicate complicated information to patients and their loved ones is crucial for medical practitioners.

Scenario 2

In this scenario, if the student is qualified, but the anxiety gets the better part of him in some cases, he should be allowed accommodation such as a substitute individual to take his place when his anxiety levels take a toll on him. This would be a reasonable accommodation for such a student since he is qualified to participate in an elementary education program. Hence, this would act as a waiver granted to the institution (Thomas, 2000).

Scenario 3

The student with learning and anxiety disorder may not be considered qualified to pursue sociology because he failed two classes that required him to qualify to the next level. Due to his learning disability, he has been unable to learn foreign languages, a requirement for the course, and the institution. Hence, according to Qualified Status and Essential Requirements, ADA Title II, since the institution cannot change its course requirements, they have to deem the student unqualified to pursue the sociology course.

References

Sec. 12132-12133, ADA, ¹<https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/42/12132>

¹<https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/42/12133>

Thomas, S., B. (2000). College Students and Disability Law. The Journal of Special Education.

Kent State University. Vol.33/NO.4/2000, pp. 248-257. Law.

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Qualified Status and Essential Requirements, ADA Title II. Week Five PowerPoint.

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