



KSDE Dyslexia Screening Protocol K-12 (2024-2025)

All districts in Kansas will screen K-8 students three times a year with an approved tool that identifies students at risk for reading difficulties. Students who are enrolled after the beginning of the school year should be screened within 2 weeks of arrival. Districts must assure that chosen screener is administered to meet the requirements of KSDE reporting. Districts must follow the technical manual for recommended subtest administration schedule to allow valid data to be viewed and studied to determine further diagnostic needs and direction for appropriate instruction and intervention.

Approved Screeners are listed below:

- Acadience
- AimsWeb Plus
- DIBELS (Amplify)
- Early Reading/ Star (Renaissance)
- EasyCBM
- FastBridge (Renaissance)
- iReady
- KSDE Alternate Early Literacy Screener (for students who qualify for the DLM)

K-8: All students will be screened three times per year with an approved screener that includes the subtests approved by the Kansas State Board of Education (listed below). Districts must use the technical manual for their approved screener to determine the recommended schedule/battery of appropriate subtests for each grade level.

- Letter naming fluency
- Letter word sound fluency
- Phoneme segmentation fluency
- Nonsense word fluency
- Oral reading fluency
- Comprehension measure (6-8) , followed by ORF if risk identified

9th Grade: All students are assessed in the fall of their 9th grade year using a valid, reliable, nationally normed comprehension screener to obtain a building baseline and identify students who are identified at some or high risk for reading difficulty.

1. Any student scoring at the nationally normed benchmark (40th percentile) or above, does not require any continued screening unless there is parent or educator concern/ request or district decision to continue. Those students may exit the universal screening process.
2. Students who score at “some or high risk” (as identified by the assessment tool’s technical manual, typically 39th percentile or below) can have their score validated by a preACT: Reading (score of 16 or above) or ACT: Reading (score of 18 or above) and if one of those scores are met, universal screening can be discontinued.
3. Students who score at “some or high risk” (as identified by the assessment tool’s technical manual, typically 39th percentile or below) and do not have score validated by their preACT or ACT score, should be given a CBM/Oral Reading Fluency assessment with follow-up comprehension questions and necessary informal diagnostic assessments to identify appropriate interventions and support for Tier 1 instruction. Those students should continue participation in screening 3 times per year, until scoring at or above benchmark (as identified by the assessment tool’s technical manual- generally 40th percentile).

Grades 10-12: Districts can use scores from the previous year to determine the need for continued screening and intervention and/ or the opportunity to exit students from screening who are not determined to be at risk for reading difficulty.

Students with a most significant cognitive disability are eligible to use the alternative dyslexia screener if they qualify for the DLM. Please review this link: [Kansas Alternate Early Literacy Screener](#) for the alternative assessment and additional details for required KIDS reporting for grades K-3 and 8. Students in Grade 4-12 with a most significant cognitive disability will continue to participate in the fall and winter test windows for the DLM with no additional screening required.

Recently Arrived Students

A Recently Arrived student is defined as a student who is new to the United States and is ESOL eligible. Recently Arrived students are exempt from screening for one year following their initial enrollment date.

For Questions Regarding Dyslexia Screening:

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