



Supporting Students with MPS 2

BASED ON PRESENTATION BY
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PROJECT ALIVE

Overview:

Hunter syndrome (MPS 2) is a rare genetic condition that affects multiple body systems, including the brain and behavior. Student with MPS 2 may present very differently depending on disease severity, so individualized support is essential.

Common Behavioral and Learning Characteristics:

Hyperactivity and impulsivity

Difficulty with attention and transitions

Aggression or frustration based behaviors

Anxiety or sensory sensitivities

Sleep disruptions impacting school readiness

These behaviors are neurologically driven, not willful misconduct.

Key Challenges:

Fluctuating cognitive abilities

Communication delays or regression

Executive functioning difficulties

Sensory processing differences

Fatigue or medical needs

Effective Strategies:

Structure and Predictability: Use routines, visual schedules, and transition warnings.

Behavior Support: Use proactive strategies and positive reinforcement.

Communication: Use visuals, AAC, and allow processing time.

Sensory needs: Provide movement breaks and calming spaces.

Relationships: Build trust and use supportive language.

Medical Considerations:

Students may experience fatigue, hearing or mobility challenges, and require coordination with medical teams.

What Success Looks Like:

Success includes improved regulation, communication, peer interaction, and reduced distress.

Key Takeaways:

Behavior is communication.

Consistency matters.

Flexibility is essential.

Family partnership is critical.

Reflection:

What triggers might this student be experiencing?

How can I increase support?

Am I addressing the cause of the behavior?

