



SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGIST PREFERENCES FOR TREATMENT TYPES FOR CHILDHOOD APRAXIA OF SPEECH

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CHILDHOOD APRAXIA OF SPEECH (CAS)

- Developmental apraxia
- “A motor speech disorder that makes it hard for children to speak.” (American Speech-Language-Hearing Association)
- Different treatment methods

MOTOR-PROGRAMMING APPROACH TO CAS

- Approaches that, “utilize motor-learning principles, including the need for many repetitions of speech movements to help the child acquire skills to accurately, consistently, and automatically make sounds and sequences of sounds.” (American Speech-Language-Hearing Association)
- Kaufman Speech to Language Protocol (K-SLP)
- Dynamic Temporal and Tactile Cueing (DTTC)

LINGUISTIC APPROACH TO CAS

- Phonological awareness intervention
 - Targets specific speech and literacy deficits
- Increase in complexity as the child progresses
- Generalization

COMBINATION OF MOTOR-PROGRAMMING AND LINGUISTIC APPROACHES

- Expanding phonological inventory and producing consistent sounds
- Imitation and spontaneous production
 - Reaching results quickly and increasing the ability to generalize

SENSORY CUEING APPROACH TO CAS

- Assumption that the child knows the sounds
 - Difficulty lies in voluntary motor movements
- Touch-cue method, three stages
 - Topographic indicators
 - Incorporation of movements into words
 - Carryover into spontaneous speech

RHYTHMIC APPROACH TO CAS

- Therapy follows the natural rhythm of speech
- Rhythmical cueing such as internal pacemakers
- Producing target words in synchrony with an auditory signal
 - Tailor the intervention to the child's needs

RESEARCH DESIGN

- Literature review
- Collecting data
- Analyzing data

SURVEY QUESTION I RESPONSES

- How many students with a diagnosis of Childhood Apraxia of Speech (CAS) are on your caseload in the 2018-2019 school year?

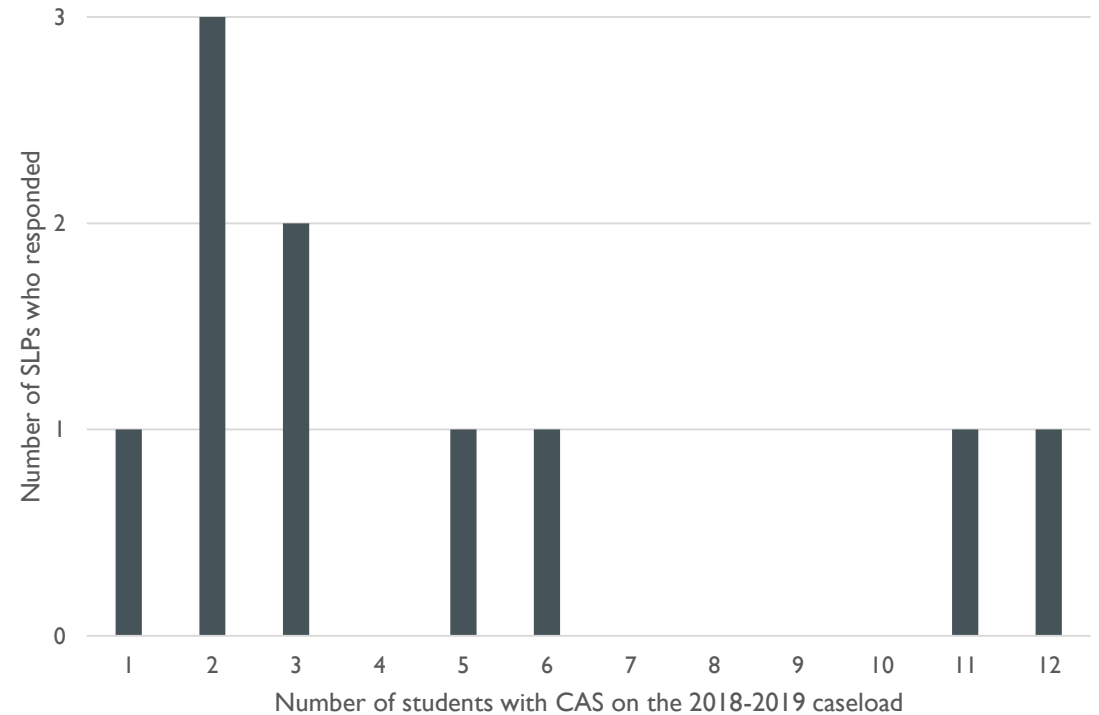


Figure 1

SURVEY QUESTION 2 RESPONSES

- For each student included in question number one, estimate how long each student has received treatment for CAS.

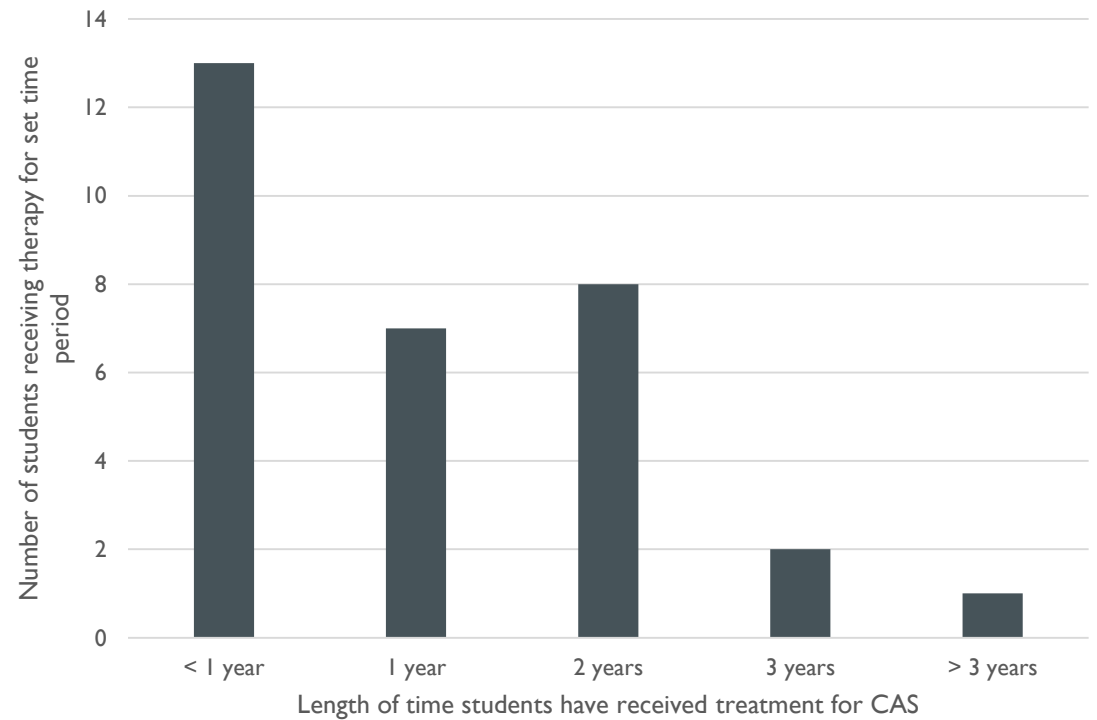
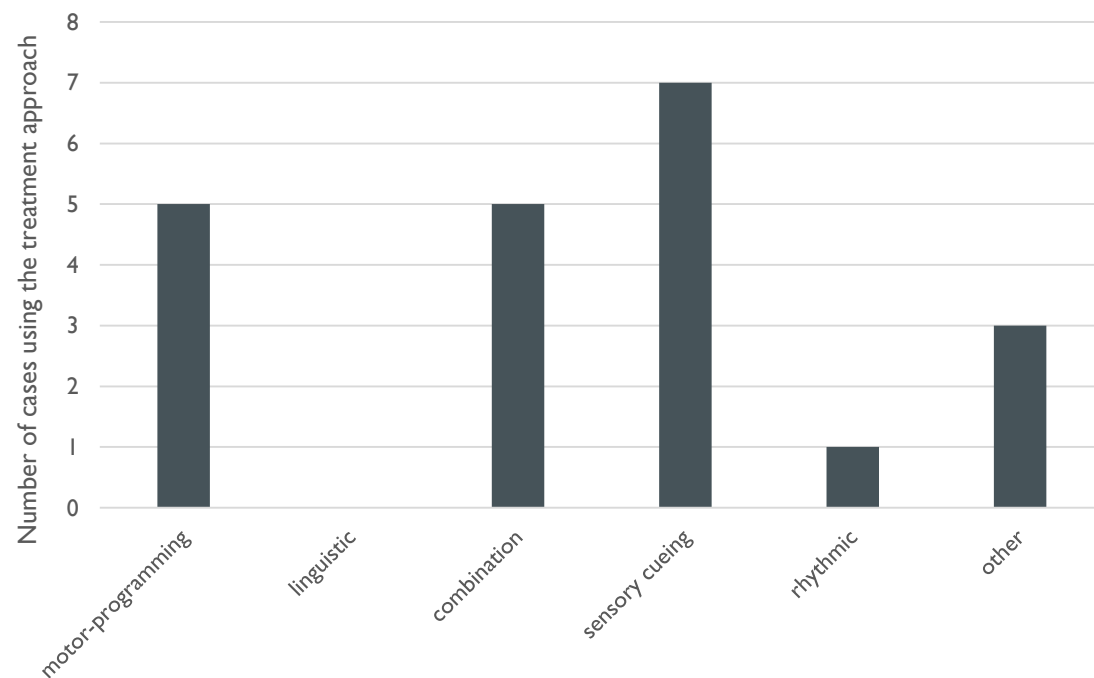


Figure 2

SURVEY QUESTION 3 RESPONSES

- What treatment methods do you believe are most effective for your treatment of children with mild-moderate CAS? For example; motor-programming, linguistic, combination of motor-programming and linguistic, sensory cueing, and rhythmic approaches.

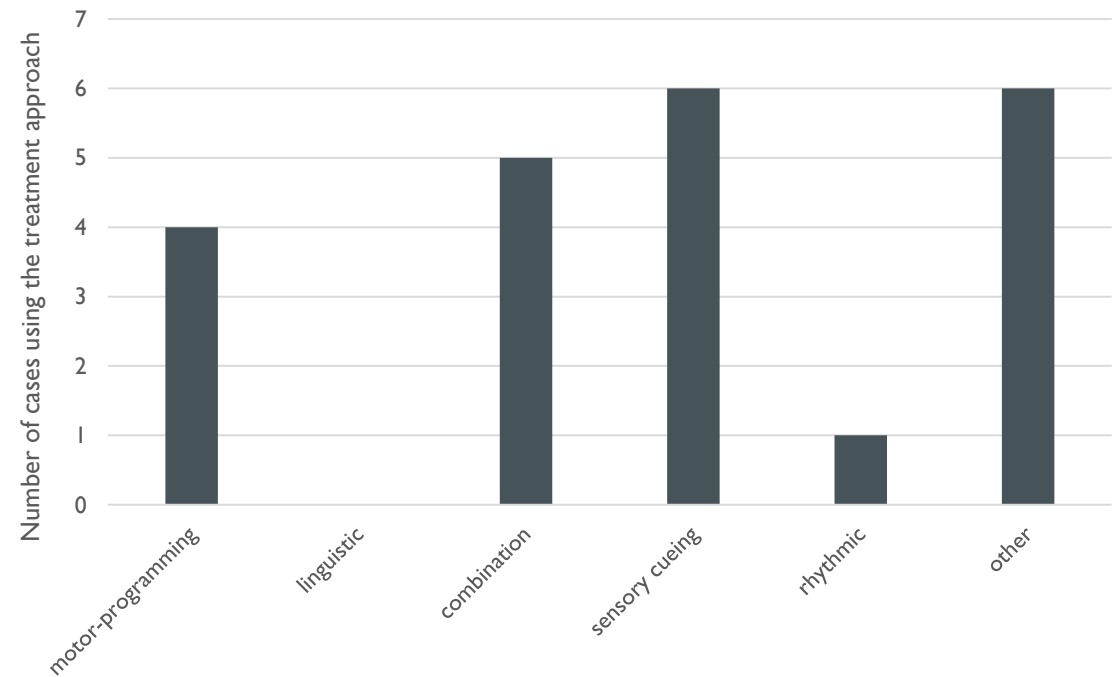


Treatment methods used for treatment of children with mild-moderate CAS

Figure 3

SURVEY QUESTION 4 RESPONSES

- What treatment methods do you believe are most effective for your treatment of children with moderate-severe CAS? For example; motor-programming, linguistic, combination of motor-programming and linguistic, sensory cueing, and rhythmic approaches.



Treatment methods used for treatment of children with moderate-severe CAS

Figure 4

SURVEY QUESTION 5 RESPONSES

- Please add your observations of students' responses to particular treatment methods.
 - Beginning with a lot of support and slowly decreasing support
 - Treatment methods are adjusted based on progress
 - Specific treatment types

ANALYSIS OF SURVEY DATA

- Similar results to the literature review
 - Literature has broad topics
 - Survey results are more specific
- Future research
 - Larger sample size
 - Longitudinal study

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