

# Services

## Speech Therapy

Speech-Language Pathologist provides evaluation and treatment in communication areas related to speech, language, cognition, voice, and fluency as well as dysfunction related to swallowing.

### Services for adults: Evaluation and treatment

- Dysarthria: a motor speech disorder in which the muscles that are used to produce speech are damaged, paralyzed, or weakened. Evaluation and treatment include developing exercises for improved control of the tongue, larynx vocal cords, and the surrounding muscles that make it difficult to form and pronounce words.
- Apraxia of speech
- Aphasia including word recall, comprehension, and expressive language
- Voice
  - ◊ Hyperfunctional (nodules, edema, vocal abuse/misuse)
  - ◊ Hypofunctional (vocal fold paresis/paralysis, Parkinson's Disease)
  - ◊ Lee Silverman Voice Treatment (LSVT): This is a voice treatment for people with Parkinson's disease and other neurological conditions. This program improves the ability to communicate and enhances the quality of life for patients living with neurological disorders
- Swallowing
  - ◊ Oral-motor and clinical swallow assessments determine the risk of aspiration
  - ◊ Offer neuromuscular electrical stimulation: This therapy is the only neuromuscular electrical stimulation that is FDA approved to treat dysphagia, a condition that causes discomfort or difficulty swallowing. This is a non-invasive neuromuscular electrical stimulation treatment program that helps to re-educate the muscles responsible for swallowing
- Cognition including memory, attention, and executive functioning secondary to a brain injury
- Accent modification
- Stuttering/cluttering
- Aural rehabilitation: working with audiologist to reduce the impact of hear loss on communication and participation in everyday activities
  - ◊ This also may include auditory training for an individual using a hearing aid device (i.e. cochlear implant)

### Services for small children (birth to 5) and school age population: Evaluation and treatment

- Articulation/Phonological processes
  - ◊ Difficulty pronouncing certain sounds or groups of sounds
- Expressive and receptive language
  - ◊ Delay in meeting communication milestones
  - ◊ Difficulty putting words into sentences
  - ◊ Difficulty following directions
- Stuttering/cluttering

- Feeding and swallowing

- ◇ Feeding difficulties can include food avoidance, difficulty with self-feeding, and accepting a restricted variety of foods or liquids
- ◇ Swallowing difficulty can occur in any of the 4 phases of swallowing (oral prep, oral transit, pharyngeal and esophageal) and can cause aspiration or the passage of food or liquid into the trachea.