Who are SPEECH LANGUAGE THERAPISTS?

Speech Language Therapists (SLTs) assess, treat, and manage speech, language, voice, fluency, and swallowing difficulties in people of all ages.





Voice is produced when air flows from the lungs to the vocal folds i.e. "voice box".

People with a voice disorder may sound rough, strained, and/or breathy. They may also lose their voice in the middle of a sentence, and have difficulties projecting their voice.



Speech refers to understanding different combinations of sounds in words and using different parts of the mouth to produce sounds in words to convey messages.

People with speech difficulty may distort, substitute, or leave out speech sounds when talking. They may also have difficulty processing speech sounds, which makes it hard for people to understand them.



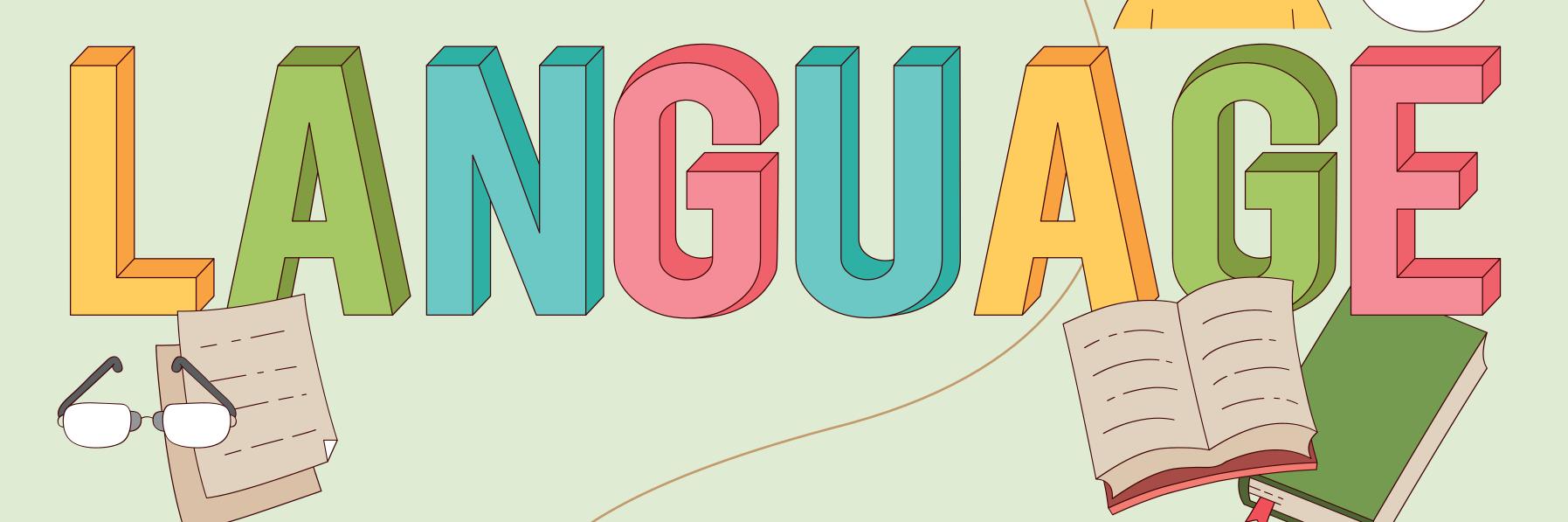


Stuttering

Stuttering is a type of fluency disorder that affects the flow of speech.

People with stuttering may repeat part(s) of words, stretch out sounds and/or have a hard time getting a word out.

Language refers to the meaning of words, putting words together in a meaningful sentence, and using words appropriately in different social contexts.

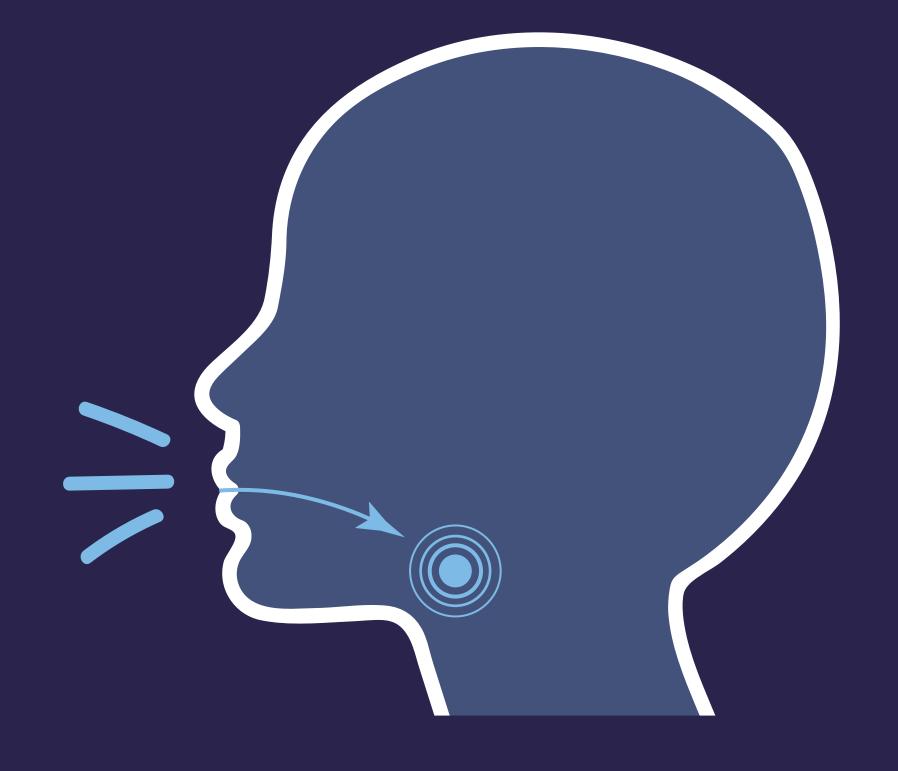




People with language delay or disorder may have difficulty understanding others and using words to express themselves.



Swallowing



Swallowing is the process of moving foods and drinks from the mouth to the stomach. Swallowing difficulties (e.g. dysphagia) arise when a problem occurs in a step of the swallowing process.

People with dysphagia may have difficulty chewing and keeping food & drinks in the mouth. They may also tend to cough and choke while eating and/or drinking.