Speech-Language Pathologists: How We Can Help

We specialize in:

- **Speech Production** – the sounds of speech
- **Fluency** – how our speech flows
- **Voice** – how our voice sounds
- **Resonance** – how our voice fills a room
- **Language** – how we talk and read
- **Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC)** – using pictures or other devices to communicate
- **Cognition** – how our brain works
- **Auditory Habilitation & Rehabilitation** – how our ears hear language
- **Feeding & Swallowing** – how we eat and drink

Reach out to your local SLP to determine if you or your loved one would benefit from SLP services.
• **Speech-language pathologist** (SLP): a professional who assesses, diagnoses, and treats communication and swallowing disorders and delays across the life span.

• **Collaboration**: SLPs work in collaboration with families and caregivers, school teachers, health care providers, and other professionals to provide the best quality of care for the individual.

• **Counseling**: SLPs provide counseling to individuals and their families by offering education, guidance, and support in regard to the individual’s related disorder.

• **Prevention**: SLPs contribute to the prevention of new disorders or diseases by identifying deficits at an early stage and reducing the impact of a disorder.

• **Screenings & Assessments**: SLPs conduct screenings and assessments to determine the presence and severity of potential communication, hearing, and/or feeding and swallowing disorders.

• **Treatment**: SLPs provide appropriate treatment to individuals by establishing a new skill or restoring an impaired skill or ability to improve the individual’s functional status.

• **Instrumentation & Technology**: SLPs are responsible for using advanced instrumentation and technologies in all applicable areas of service.

• **Improvement**: SLPs have a role in improving the efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery by meeting the expectations of a changing work environment.

• **Diversified Practice**: SLP professional practice areas also include: advocacy and outreach, supervision, education, administration/leadership, and research.

All information retrieved from ASHA’s scope of practice document:
[https://www.asha.org/policy/sp2016-00343/](https://www.asha.org/policy/sp2016-00343/)