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# **HOW OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY BENEFITS CHILDREN WITH AUTISM**

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is a neurologically based developmental disorder that significantly affects speech and nonverbal communication as well as social interactions. The term "spectrum" is used to describe the diversity in strengths and challenges possessed by each individual with ASD (Autism Speaks, 2018).

Many children with ASD have difficulty completing everyday tasks and communicating with others. Occupational therapy is a unique discipline that equips children and families with the skills and resources necessary to address these challenges. Occupational therapists focus on many different areas when working with children with ASD, including fine and gross motor skills, handwriting development, social interaction skills, motor coordination, and much more. Many children with ASD work with both speech-language pathologists and occupational therapists.



Occupational therapy also addresses sensory concerns, which many children with ASD experience. Sensory concerns refer to the way in which a child responds to input in his or her environment. A child may be hypersensitive or hyposensitive (or both) to specific input, which can make daily activities challenging. For example, tolerating textured foods, understanding his or her body in space, and dealing with unbalanced surfaces may cause disruptions within sensory systems that can lead to impulsive behaviors.

Occupational therapists work closely with the child's family and care team (e.g., speech-language pathologist and behavior analyst) to design a holistic intervention plan to address the most significant areas of concern. Therapy is individualized to align with the interests of the child. For example, therapists may use movement activities, such as "Freeze Dance," with a child who loves to dance to target vestibular sensory goals.



# STRIDES IN THE SUNSHINE: SIMPLE ACTIVITIES FOR SUMMER SPEECH & LANGUAGE PROGRESS

Children make exceptional gains in speech and language skills throughout the school year as a result of dedicated parents, motivating teachers, and encouraging speech-language pathologists. While summer is often considered the season of rest and relaxation, it can also serve as a time for children to expand upon their schoolyear strides.

As the nine-month school calendar remains standard, a phenomenon referred to as "summer learning loss" has emerged. Summer learning loss refers to a drop in test scores or loss of acquired skills as a result of a child's extended break from school (Menard & Wilson, 2013).

Cooper (2003) reports that a lengthy break in the school year disrupts the rhythm of instruction and requires a significant amount of effort to relearn material upon the start of the following school year.

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# ASK A THERAPIST

#### WHAT IS APHASIA?

Aphasia is a language disorder that occurs as a result of brain damage (American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, 2018). While strokes most often cause aphasia, any brain damage may lead to aphasia. The brain is divided into two halves: the left and right hemispheres. For the majority of individuals, the left side of the brain houses language skills (e.g., speaking, understanding speaking, reading, and writing). As a result, damage to this half of the brain can affect any of these skills (American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, 2018).

Deficits in speaking may include having an easier time producing single words as opposed to full-length sentences or producing made-up words altogether. In regards to understanding speech, an individual with aphasia may have challenges comprehending conversation in a noisy environment. Reading and writing deficits may manifest as difficulty putting words together to write sentences or reading books and computer screens (American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, 2018).

There are several strategies for communicating with individuals who have aphasia, and it is important to remember that aphasia does not impact intellect. One strategy to use is capturing the attention of the individual with aphasia before beginning of a conversation. At the start of a conversation, it is not necessary to talk louder unless the individual with aphasia asks. Another strategy is giving the individual time to finish his or her thoughts as opposed to finishing the sentences. A final tip is allowing the individual to make mistakes and try things for him or herself (American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, 2018).

### **APP OF THE MONTH:**

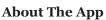
Dr. Seuss Treasury

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App includes more than 50 of Dr. Seuss' classic books, so parents and children can share in the joy of reading together!

# Strides in the Sunshine: Simple Activities for Summer Speech & Language Progress Continued...

In the field of speech-language pathology, summer learning loss can especially affect a child's phonological awareness skills. Phonological awareness, a skill critical to reading achievement, is defined as a child's awareness of and ability to manipulate speech sounds (Tunmer, Pratt & Herriman, 1984). An example of phonological awareness skills includes accurately identifying rhyming words. To identify "bat" and "sat" as rhyming words, a child must understand both contain a similar sequence of speech sounds. A child must also recognize these words can be manipulated with different speech sounds at the beginning of the word to produce new rhymes.



It is highly supported that children learn best when the instruction is continuous (Cooper, 2003). Therefore, the remainder of this section will provide several examples of activities to promote the development of speech and language skills over the warm summer months.

The first example of a simple summer learning activity is free and will have children busy on their feet. Go for a walk! A walk around the block or adventure to a scenic destination can incorporate a variety of speech and language skills. As parents walk with their children, they can take advantage of open-ended questions or observations such as, "I wonder what this is!" or "What do you think is all the way up in that tree?" Open-ended questions are an excellent way to facilitate conversation and expansion of language.

Parents can also create picture checklists with labels above each image to simulate a scavenger hunt and facilitate reading comprehension. Another example of a simple summer learning activity is sure to stir up some fun. Bake a treat! As children engage with easy recipes, they gain exposure to sequential vocabulary and practice following directions.

A final activity to encourage summer learning can be a relaxing part of the weekly routine. Take a trip to the local library! The value of reading to children could not be more critical. Several professionals, such as Smith (1978), have reported reading to children helps them learn that printed words on a page have distinct speech sounds and contain special meanings.

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# SPEECH THERAPY SPOTLIGHT Kristin G. Park, M.S., CCC-SLP

Kristin Park is a certified and licensed clinical Speech-Language Pathologist. She has been practicing speech-language pathology services since 2016, when she received a Master of Science degree from Bloomsburg University of PA. Prior to receiving her degree, Kristin spent numerous hours shadowing at Collegeville Speech and Hearing as a high school student. In July 2014 she served as a part-time office assistant for the company.



Now, several years later, she is thrilled to formally be part of the Collegeville team! Kristin has had clinical experience in a variety of settings, but has extensive experience with childhood expressive and receptive language, fluency, and articulation disorders. In addition, she has expertise in the areas of cognitive rehabilitation, verbal apraxia, oral motor planning, and voice assessment and treatment. Kristin works with both infant and school-age populations. She is a member of the following organizations: American Speech-Language-Hearing Association and Pennsylvania Speech-Language-Hearing Association.

#### **Testimonials**

"My experience for years has been nothing but excellent. Very knowledgeable and efficient." – Joe

"I have had a great experience with the people at this office. They are a great bunch of people. Love it here." – Cathy

"My son has been a client here for 2 year and we have seen an incredible improvement in his speech. Sue Levy makes therapy fun and exciting, and my son loves coming here!" – Jen

"I've been coming here for years and love it! They are all nice people. The ladies at the front desk are great! Also Debbie and Jennifer are the best!" – Annabell

"Everyone here has always been friendly and welcoming. My son really enjoys coming and working with Susan." – Dana

"Thank you. I can hear! Very helpful and supportive." - Darlene

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# About Premiere Speech & Hearing: Hear. Communicate. Live.

Premiere Speech and Hearing provides superior services in a personalized, convenient, and caring environment. Our educated and experienced Doctors of Audiology and Speech-Language Pathologists are dedicated to the evaluation and treatment of hearing loss, tinnitus, speech, language, voice, fluency and cognitive disorders. Our efforts are designed to provide patients and their loved ones with advocacy, education, prevention, and rehabilitation services.

As we say, the goal is to "Hear. Communicate. Live."

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