

Index

Note: page numbers in italics refer to figures and tables

```
anomia, 270-1
abductor spasmodic dysphonia, 327-8
                                                    brain regions, 269
academic functioning
                                                    cognitive impairment, 270
  emotional disturbance, 130
                                                    comprehension, 271-2
    interrelationship with language skills and
                                                    diagnosis, 270, 529
      externalizing behaviour, 132-5, 134
                                                    episodic memory impairment, 529
    interventions, 135
                                                    linguistic impairment, 270
  outcomes in specific language
                                                    pragmatic impairment, 571-2
      impairment, 85-7
                                                    prodromal stage, 269-70
acoustic neuroma, 376-7, 376
                                                    semantic memory impairment, 529-30
acoustic reflex test, 379
                                                    sentence comprehension, 271
activity
                                                    vascular dementia comorbidity, 277
  definition, 35
                                                  aminoglycoside antibiotics, ototoxicity, 373-4
  developmental dysarthria, 35-8
                                                  amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, 201-2
adaptive internal models, 512-18
  adaptive model theory, 514-15
                                                    Alzheimer's disease, 270-1
adductor spasmodic dysphonia (ADSD), 327-8
                                                    progressive non-fluent aphasia, 273
adolescents
                                                    semantic dementia, 275
  specific language impairment, 86
                                                  anomic aphasia, 234
  transitional voice disorder, 479-80
A-FROM (Living with Aphasia: Framework for
                                                  anterior cerebral artery ischaemia, 527
                                                  anterior insula, apraxia of speech, 214
      Outcome Measurement), 437-8
                                                  antipsychotic medication, side effects,
agrammatism in aphasia, 230, 242
                                                        306-7, 308
agraphia
  afferent, 256
                                                  aphasia, 224-46, 504-5
                                                    across languages, 244-6
  spatial, 256
                                                    agrammatic, 230, 242
  see also writing disorders
                                                    anomic, 234
akinetic-rigid syndrome, 198
                                                    assessment
ALERT model, 459, 460, 470
                                                      aims, 439-40, 445, 448, 450-1
  anatomically based voice dysfunction, 475-6
  children, 479
                                                      approaches, 440, 445-6, 448-9
                                                      compensatory strategies, 446
  irritable larynx syndrome, 481
                                                      frameworks, 437-8
  voice disorders
                                                      management integration, 452-4
    direct therapy, 474
                                                      participation in life situations, 445-6
    indirect therapy, 473
                                                      spoken output, 445-6
                                                    automatism, 235
  attentional, 255
                                                    bilingual, 245-6
  hemianopic, 255
                                                    brain lesions, 238
  pure, 255
  see also reading disability
                                                    brain tumours, 227
alexithymia in depression, 311-12
                                                    Broca's, 233, 236, 238-40
                                                      comprehension problems, 242
Alzheimer's disease, 268, 269-72
```



aphasia (cont.)	therapy approaches, 440-4
integration deficit, 244	linguistic knowledge, 243
linguistic knowledge, 243	localization, 237-41, 239
causes, 226-7, 526-7	non-fluent, 527
classification, 236-7	progressive, 272–3
clinical features, 224	object naming, 238, 239
clinical symptoms, 229–33	participation in life situations, 444-7
cognitive impairment targeting, 438-44	assessment, 445-6
assessment aims, 439-40	assessment aims, 445
assessment approaches, 440	assessment approaches, 445–6
intervention aims, 439–40	intervention aims, 445
therapy approaches, 440-4	therapy approaches, 446–7
communication environment targeting, 447–50	personal identity, attitudes and self-esteem targeting approaches, 450-2
assessment aims, 448	assessment aims, 450–1
assessment approaches, 448-9	assessment approaches, 451
intervention aims, 448	intervention aims, 450–1
therapy approaches, 449–50	therapy approaches, 451–2
comprehension	person-centred therapy, 451–2
auditory, 232, 236	prevalence, 227–8
problems, 224	prognosis, 228-9
concreteness effects on performance, 533	progressive non-fluent, 272-3
conduction, 235	reading disability, 232–3
definition, 225	real-life communication improvement, 453
dementia, 282	recovery, 228-9
features, 527-8 global, 234-5, 527	semantic memory impairment, 526-8 sentence formulation, 230-1, 242
gooal-setting, 453	sentence processing, 440
imaging, 237, 240	spontaneous speech impairment, 229–31
integration deficit, 243–4	stroke, 226, 226
interventions, 436–56	subcortical, 236
aims, 439-40, 445, 448, 450-1	syndromes, 233-7
assessment integration, 452–4	total communication approaches, 446-7
cognitive relay strategies, 442	transcortical motor, 235
communication environment targeting,	transcortical sensory, 235-6, 527
447–50	traumatic brain injury, 226-7, 285
communication partner involvement, 447	verbs, 241-2
constraint-induced language therapy,	Wernicke's, 234, 238-40
444	writing as communicative strategy, 453-4
efficacy, 454-5	writing problems, 232-3
language environment targeting, 447-50	see also primary progressive aphasia
lexical therapy, 441-2	apraxia of speech, 211-23
linguistic-specific therapy, 443-4	anterior insula, 214
neuropsychological/neurolinguistic	brain imaging, 214-15
approaches, 441	Broca's area, 213
participation in life situation	clinical assessment, 217-18
targeting, 444-7	clinical features, 211-12
personal identity, attitudes and self-esteem	complex neurodevelopmental form, 212-13
targeting approaches, 450-2	definition, 211-12, 503
quality of life, 444-5	differential diagnosis, 216-19, 392
sentence-level therapies, 443-4	DIVA model, 518
single spoken word comprehension, 443	dual route model of speech planning,
single word-level therapies, 441-3	510-11
therapy approaches, 440-4, 449-50, 451-2	dysarthria differential diagnosis, 216-17, 392
word retrieval therapy, 442-3	electromyography, 218
language environment targeting, 447–50	electropalatographs, 218
assessment aims, 448	gestural scores, 511
assessment approaches, 448-9	idiopathic neurogenic form, 212-13
intervention aims, 448	interventions, 397–8
therapy approaches, 449–50	knowledge of results/performance
life coaching, 452	feedback, 220
linguistic impairment targeting, 438-44	lateral prefrontal cortex, 213–14
assessment aims, 439-40	Mayo Clinic account, 503
assessment approaches, 440	motor learning, 219–20
intervention aims, 439–40	motor programming defect, 220-2



motor schema theory, 521-2	causes, 146-52
motor speech disorders	differential diagnosis, 152-5
acquired, 400-1, 410, 416-17	social cognition, 146-9
developmental, 383, 391-2	unique features, 146
movement control assessment, 217	lexical knowledge, 144
neurological basis, 212-15	mentalizing, 147
neurological form, 212-13	morphosyntax, 144-5
phonetic encoding, 511	neurocognitive phenotypes, 142
phonetic/motor characteristics, 217-18	phonological development, 143-4
rate of speech, 217-18	pragmatic disorders, 566-7
self-select paradigm, 222	pragmatic language impairment differential
sense of effort, 218–19	diagnosis, 154
speech articulator strength assessment, 217	pragmatic language skills, 145
speech prosody, 218	semantic knowledge, 144
subcortical lesions, 214	social communication skills, 145
theoretical models, 220-2	social competence, 156-7
treatment, 219–20	social interaction impairment, 420–1
see also childhood apraxia of speech	specific language impairment
articulation	differential diagnosis, 152-4
cleft lip/palate impact, 8-9	overlap, 74, 84
motor speech disorders, acquired, 414–15	speech, 143–4 terminology, 142–3
see also compensatory articulation articulatory planning, 510, 519	theory of mind, 559-60, 561, 565, 566-7
psycholinguistic models, 509–12	mentalizing skills, 573–5
artificial larynx, use after total laryngectomy,	weak central coherence, 149–50
179–82	automatic naming in dyslexia, 94-5
Asperger's syndrome, 142	automatism in aphasia, 231, 235
aspirin ototoxicity, 373	automatization deficit in dyslexia, 95-6
attention, developmental dysarthria impact, 39	,,
attention deficit, right hemisphere	basal cell carcinoma, external ear, 360
damage, 260	basal ganglia, 199
attention deficit hyperactivity disorder	behavioural disorders
(ADHD), 568	internalizing behaviour problems,
attentional alexia, 255	126-7, 132
audiometric tests, 378-80	pragmatic impairment, 568
auditory brainstem response, 379	see also externalizing behaviour problems
auditory central nervous system	Bell's palsy, 188
disorders, 377-8	benign paroxysmal positional vertigo
auditory comprehension in aphasia, 232, 236	(BPPV), 377
auditory processing disorder (APD), 377-8	bilingual aphasia, 245-6
auditory temporal processing in dyslexia, 97-8	biofeedback in motor speech disorders,
augmentative and alternative communication	acquired, 413, 417–18
(AAC) systems, 114	brain
developmental verbal dyspraxia, 59	changes
intellectual disability, 122–3	in schizophrenia, 303
motor speech disorders, acquired, 417–18	in stuttering, 345–6
autism language impaired (ALI), 142, 144-5 eye movements, 156	cortical regions for language, 527 dysfunction in schizophrenia, 306
social competence, 156–7	hemispheres in language, 248, 306
specific language impairment differential	selectivity, 248–9
diagnosis, 152-4	imaging in memory impairment, 525
autism language normal (ALN), 142	modularity, 541
eye movements, 156	organization
autism spectrum disorders, 141–57	Down's syndrome, 552–3
characteristics, 141–2	Williams syndrome, 547
comorbidity, 154-5	Wernicke's area, 238, 239
conversation skills, 145	see also Broca's area
differential diagnosis, 152-5	brain imaging
executive dysfunction, 150-2	cerebral palsy, 40
faux pas recognition, 575-6	cleft lip/palate, 13-14, 23
grammar, 144-5	developmental phonological disorder, 65
Gricean rules violation, 576	dyslexia, 99
language, 142, 143-6, 156-7	brain tumours
development, 143	aphasia, 227
language disorders, 142	developmental dysarthria, 42-3, 46



brainstem	resonance, 8-9
auditory processing disorder, 377-8	sibilant sound distortion, 21
auditory response, 379	speech and language therapy, 20-1
evoked potentials, 379	surgical intervention, 14-18
flaccid dysarthria	types, 6-7
lesions, 206	velopharyngeal function assessment, 10-14
tumours, 188	see also velopharyngeal incompetence (VPI)
branchial arch defects, 360	cluttering, 351-8, 496
Broca's aphasia, 233, 236, 238-40, 527	aetiology, 356-8
comprehension problems, 242	awareness of speaker, 354-5
integration deficit, 244	definitions, 352-4
linguistic knowledge, 243	diagnostic criteria, 352, 496
Broca's area, 238, 239, 527	disfluency, 357
apraxia of speech, 213	disinhibition role, 358
bulbar palsy, flaccid dysarthria, 187, 206	epidemiology, 356
bullous myringitis, 362	features, 351-2, 353, 496
	non-speech, 354-6
catarrhal otitis, 369	speech, 354, 355-6
central auditory processing (CAP), 377	neurological underpinning, 357-8
central sensitivity syndromes (CSS), 481	non-speech features, 354-5
cerebellar disorders, ataxic dysarthria, 194,	relationship of speech features, 355-6
195, 196, 208	phonological, 358
cerebellum, 194-5	rate exceeds speech production
cerebral palsy	capability, 356-7
aetiology, 40–1	speech features, 354
developmental dysarthria, 35–6, 38–9, 40–1	relationship of non-speech features, 355-
articulatory error patterns, 33	stuttering co-occurrence, 496
prevalence, 45	synergistic view, 357
imaging, 40	syntactic, 358
quality of life, 38–9	treatment, 496
cerebrovascular accident, see stroke	coarse coding hypothesis in right hemisphere
Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, 44	damage, 257
childhood apraxia of speech, 212, 391-2	cochlea, 370-4
differential diagnosis, 392	
treatment evidence base, 396-9	anatomy, 370, 374 hair cells, 374
see also developmental verbal dyspraxia	hearing loss, 370-4
cholesteatoma, 366, 367	pathology, 370-4
hearing loss, 369	physiology, 370
chromosomal abnormalities, developmental	cognitive disorders, traumatic brain
dysarthria, 42	injury, 285–6
Classification Manual for Voice Disorders I,	cognitive impairment
330, 333	double dissociation, 505-6
cleft lip/palate, 3–25, 4	Huntington's disease, 314
aetiology, 6–7	motor speech disorders, 387
articulation, 8–9	multiple sclerosis, 314
brain investigations, 23-5	targeting in aphasia, 438–44
compensatory articulation, 9	Williams syndrome, 547-9
craniofacial syndrome relationship, 21–2	see also intellectual disability; mild cognitive
development, 3–4, 23	impairment (MCI)
diagnosis, 7	cognitive modularity, 541-2
effects, 7-10	Down's syndrome, 554-7
epidemiology, 6–7	massive modularity hypothesis, 543-4,
evaluation, 4-5, 6	550, 555
feeding impact, 7-8	Williams syndrome, 554-7
hypernasality, 8	cognitive neuropsychology, 503-6
imaging, 13-14, 23	cognitive rehabilitation in traumatic brain
incidence, 6	injury, 294-5
language, 9-10	cognitive resources hypothesis in right
management, 14-21, 22	hemisphere damage, 260-1
midline cleft palate, 4	communication
nasal air emission, 8, 20-1	characteristics of communicator types, 113
oral pressure effects, 8	complex needs, 112-13
oral-nasal resonance, 8-9	Down's syndrome, 114, 116-17
prevalence, 6	fragile X syndrome, 116-17
prostheses, 18–19, 19	intellectual disability, 112



interventions, 118–23	progression from mild cognitive
interpersonal, 291	impairment, 268
language role, 127	semantic, 572
natural environment in interventions,	subtypes, 267
119-20	synucleinopathy spectrum disorders, 278-82
non-speaking individuals with intellectual	see also Alzheimer's disease; frontotemporal
disability, 112-14	dementia; Lewy body dementia;
Williams syndrome, 117-18	Parkinson's disease dementia; semantic
see also augmentative and alternative	dementia; vascular dementia
communication (AAC) systems	depression, 311-13
Communication Function Classification System	alexithymia, 311–12
(CFCS), 38	chronic health conditions, 312-13
developmental dysarthria, 37–8	clinical features, 311
communication training programmes,	gene-environment interaction, 311
traumatic brain injury, 294-9	interventions, 311
compensatory articulation, cleft lip/palate, 9	maternal, 312
	Parkinson's disease, 313
comprehension	·
Alzheimer's disease, 271–2	staging, 311
sentence, 271	stroke association, 313
aphasia, 224	developmental dyslexia, 88
auditory, 232, 236	developmental language disorders, 419–35
Broca's aphasia, 242	assessment, 420-6
developmental language disorders, 423	clinical planning, 423-4
in emotional disturbance, 136-7	comprehension, 423
language, 90-1	diagnostic accuracy, 421-2
Parkinson's disease dementia, 280	evidence standards, 426-9
right hemisphere damage, 255-6	grammar, 434
semantic dementia, 275	grammatical computation, 422
sentence	grammatical morpheme types, 433-4
Alzheimer's disease, 271	language ability continuum, 422-3
progressive non-fluent aphasia, 273	language assessment tasks, 424-6
specific language impairment, 78-9	language deficit assessment, 421-6
conceptual processing, 536	language input, 432-3
conduction aphasia, 235	language production, 423
congenital suprabulbar paresis, see Worster-	language type, 422
Drought syndrome (WDS)	lexical knowledge, 423-4
constraint-induced language therapy	likelihood ratio use, 421
(CILT), 444	linguistic description assessment, 423–4
	-
context hypothesis in right hemisphere	milieu teaching, 429
damage, 259	modelling, 429
contextual information, 259	morphosyntactic skills, 423-4
detection, 291	neuroanatomical atypical configurations,
conversation skills	420
autism spectrum disorders, 145	non-verbal intelligence assessment, 420
Down's syndrome, 554	non-word repetition, 422
right hemisphere damage, 252-4	phonological deficits, 424
Williams syndrome, 552	phonological short-term memory, 422
cortico-pontine-cerebellar pathway, 195	pragmatic disorders, 567-8
covert repair hypothesis for stuttering, 346	randomized controlled trials, 426-9
craniofacial syndromes, 21-2	receptive vocabulary, 423
criminal justice system	social interaction impairment, 420-1
language impairment in people in contact	thresholds, 422-3
with, 310	treatment, 419-20, 426-34
victimization in mental illness, 301	dosage, 431
cross word form mapping, 98	effectiveness, 429–30
	efficacy, 429–30
decoding skill testing, dyslexia, 106	gains, 431-2
dementia, 266–83	generalization, 430
	intervention studies, 432–3
aphasia, 282	
definition, 267	recasts, 431-2
diagnosis, 268-9	theory contributions, 433-4
frontal type and hypokinetic dysarthria, 198	see also specific language impairment (SLI)
functional independence promotion, 266-7	developmental phonological disorder, 61-72
pragmatic impairment, 571-3	aetiology, 64–5
primary progressive aphasia, 282	brain imaging, 65



disfluency
cluttering association, 357
stuttering association, 349–51
assessment, 486
types, 342
diuretics ototoxicity, 373
DIVA (Directions Into Velocities of Articulators)
model, 515–18, 516
feedback control, 517
feedforward control, 517
Down's syndrome, 546, 552-4
brain organization, 552–3
cognitive modularity, 554–7
cognitive-linguistic profile, 553-4 communication, 114
conversation skills, 554
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
epidemiology, 552 features, 552
genetics, 552
hearing loss, 361
intellectual disability, 114–15, 116–17, 118
lexical knowledge, 553
non-verbal skills relationship to linguistic
ability, 554-7
phonological development, 554
pinna, 361, 361
pragmatic language skills, 554, 568-9
syntax, 115, 553-4
vocabulary, 553
drug abuse, see recreational drug use
Duchenne muscular dystrophy, developmental
dysarthria, 43
dynamical systems theory, 506-7
dysarthria
apraxia of speech differential diagnosis,
216–17, 392
assessment, 401, 409-10
ataxic, 521-2
classification, 28-9
definition, 27
diagnosis, 27-8
flaccid, 413
Huntington's disease, 314
hyperkinetic, 413, 477-8
hypokinetic, 413
motor schema theory, 521-2
voice therapy, 477
interventions, 397, 398-9
Mayo Clinic account, 502–3
motor speech disorders
acquired, 400–1, 409–10
developmental, 383, 391-2
spastic, 413
traumatic brain injury, 285
dysarthria, acquired, 185–210
adult, 187–203
ataxic, 194-5, 196, 207-8
classification, 185-7, 186, 203-4
clinical features, 203–9
definition, 185
flaccid, 187–91
clinical features, 204-6
lower motor neuron association, 188,
189, 191-2 hyperkinetic 199, 200, 209



Index 677

decoding skill testing, 106 hypokinetic, 197-9, 208-9 lesion site, 186 deficit determination, 102-3 Mayo Clinic classification system, definitions, 88-9 185-6, 203-4 developmental, 88 mixed, 199-203 early risk factors, 100-2 paediatric, 187-203 evaluation, 102-6 spastic, 191-4, 207 eye movement, 96 dysarthria, developmental, 26-48 fluency problems, 100 activity, 35-8 hallmark phenotype, 92-3 aetiology, 40-4 instructional practices, 106-7 ataxic dysarthria, 32 interventions, 97-8, 106-8 attention impact, 39 magnocellular pathway impaired body structure/function, 29-35 function, 96-7 brain tumours, 42-3, 46 memory impairment, 98 cerebral palsy, 35-6, 38-9, 40-1 naming speed, 94-5 articulatory error patterns, 33 oral language skills assessment, 104-5 prevalence, 45 orthography relevance, 99-100 classification, 28-9, 30-3, 47 otitis media association, 101 communication participation, 37-8 outcomes, 90 communication patterns, 28 phonological processing, 93-4, 101 contextual factors, 38-40 assessment, 104 co-occurring impairments, 47-8 prevalence, 89-90 programmes, 107-8 description, 27-9 diagnosis, 30-1, 34-5, 47 reading skills analysis, 105-6 disability, 29-40 school-aged assessment, 102 screening, 101 dyskinetic dysarthria, 31-2 environmental factors, 38 specific language impairment, 83 flaccid dysarthria, 32 surface, 275, 532 function in, 29-40 temporal processing, 97-8 incidence, 44-6 visual processing, 96-7 integrated care path, 48 word form information linking, 98 management, 48 word-reading skill analysis, 105-6 mixed dysarthria, 32 Dyslexia, Dyspraxia Attention Treatment Möbius syndrome, 42, 46 Programme (DORE Program), 96 motivation impact, 39 dysphagia non-progressive conditions, 40-3 antipsychotic medication side effects, 308 outcomes, 26-7 in schizophrenia, 308-9 participation, 35-8 types, 308 measures, 48 dysphonia, spasmodic, 478 perceptual speech characteristics, 33-4 dysphonia severity index (DSI), 331 prevalence, 44-6 dyspraxia, see developmental verbal progressive conditions, 43-4 dyspraxia site of lesion, 47 spastic dysarthria, 31 ear, see cochlea; external ear; middle ear; speech vestibule intelligibility, 35, 36 echolalia in aphasia, 231 rate, 36-7, 37 ecstasy, working memory deficit, 306 traumatic brain injury, 46 education of students with emotional disturbance, 110, 135 types, 31-3 Worster-Drought syndrome, 41, 45-6 electroglottography (EGG), 469 written communication, 37 electromyography (EMG), 218 dyslexia, 88-108 electropalatographs, apraxia of speech, 218 assessment, 100-6 emotion, cognition in traumatic brain automatic naming, 94-5 injury, 291-2 automatization deficit, 95-6 emotional disturbance, 125-40 brain activity compensation, 99 academic functioning, 130 brain imaging, 99 academic interventions, 135 causes, 92-3 behavioural characteristics, 128-9 behavioural modification programmes, 136 characteristics, 92-3 cognitive process weakness, 104 behavioural predictors, 132 compensated, 92 bipolar dimensions, 126-7 comprehensive evaluation, 103-4 characteristics, 128-30 controlled processing, 95-6 communication needs, 135-7 cross-linguistic research, 99-100 communication skills of students, 130-5 curricula, 107-8 comprehension, 136-7



emotional disturbance (cont.) cultural factors, 129	emotional disturbance interrelationship with language skills and academic fluency/
definition, 125-6, 128	skills, 132–5, 134
demographic characteristics, 129–30	extrapyramidal syndromes, 191–2, 197,
educational programming, 135	199, 209
eligibility criteria, 125–6, 129	eye movements
externalizing, 126, 132	autism language impaired/normal, 156
gender differences, 129	dyslexia, 96
internalizing, 126-7, 132	
language disorders	facial nerve lesions in flaccid dysarthria,
association, 127-8, 130-2	188-91, 204-5
identification, 135	facial prosthesis in maxillofacial cancer, 174
instructional interventions, 138-39	facioscapulohumeral dystrophy (FSHD),
reading skills, 136-7	infantile form, 44
research needs, 137	FastForward intervention programme for
skills building, 138	dyslexia, 97-8
untreated, 135	faux pas recognition
language skills/externalizing behaviour/	in autism spectrum disorders, 575-6
academic fluency and skills	theory of mind, 575-7
interrelationships, 132-5, 134	feedback control, 512-14
neuropsychological functioning, 137-8	DIVA model, 517
policy needs, 140	feedback devices, stuttering treatment, 494
pragmatic impairment, 568	feedforward control, 513
prevalence, 117	DIVA model, 517
psychological interventions, 136	feeding, cleft lip/palate impact, 7-8
racial factors, 129	flow glottography, 469
reading disability, 136-8	fluency disorders, see cluttering; stuttering
interventions, 139–40	fragile X syndrome, 115–17
research needs, 137-40	frontotemporal dementia, 268, 272-7, 530-1
socioeconomic factors, 130 specific language impairment, 86-7	frontal variant, 276–7 diagnostic criteria, 276
types, 126-7	neurodegeneration, 272
empty speech, 234, 275	onset, 272
endolymph, 370, 371	pathology, 530
endolymphatic hydrops, 368, 376	pragmatic impairment, 572
endoscopy, trans-nasal flexible	progressive non-fluent aphasia, 272–3
fibreoptic, 466-7	semantic dementia, 273–5, 274
epilepsy, developmental dysarthria, 42	subtypes, 272
episodic memory, 525-6	variants, 530-1
impairment	Functional Communication
Alzheimer's disease, 529	Classification System,
herpes simplex encephalitis, 528	developmental dysarthria, 38
semantic memory differential diagnosis,	
526	gender reassignment, voice therapy, 478-9
essential voice tremor (EVT), 477	genetic syndromes, 541-2, 545-58
executive dysfunction	gestural scores, 507, 508, 509-11
autism spectrum disorders, 150-2	apraxia of speech, 511
language disorders, 150-2	prosody generator, 519
right hemisphere damage, 260	global aphasia, 234-5
expressive language impairment, 54	glomus jugulare tumour, 368-9
external ear, 359-63	glottal stops in cleft lip/palate, 9
anatomy, 359–60	GODIVA (Gradient Order DIVA) model, 517
cancer, 360	Goldenhar syndrome, 22
ceruminous impaction, 362	grain size theory, 99–100
clinical management, 360–2	grammar
congenital conditions, 363 disorders, 360	autism spectrum disorders, 144-5 developmental language disorders, 434
-	grammatical computation, 422
ear canal pethology, 262	grammatical morphemes, 433-4
ear canal pathology, 362 pathology, 361-2	grammatical morphemes, 433–4 grammatical specific language impairment
hearing loss, 362-3	(G-SLI), 73–4
physiology, 360	grapheme-phoneme connections, 95, 99
externalizing behaviour problems, 126,	Gricean rule violations, 576, 577
132, 137-8	Guillain-Barré syndrome, 190
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



hallucinations	hypothyroidism, voice disorders, 330
	hypoxic-ischaemic encephalopathy, 193–4
Parkinson's disease, 313	hypoxic-ischaennic encephalopathy, 195-4
schizophrenia, 303, 306	1 1 000
head and neck cancer, 161-84	immittance audiometry, 379
aetiology, 163	inborn metabolic disorders, 42
benign tumours, 162	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (U
diagnosis, 163	1997), 120
incidence, 161	emotional disturbance, 110, 125-6
larynx, 174–84	infant feeding with cleft lip/palate, 7-8
malignant tumours, 162	information processing model, 505, 506
maxillofacial, 172-4	informational encapsulation of language, 543
nasopharyngeal, 172-4	inner ear
palliative care, 164	anatomy, 370
pathology, 162-3	see also cochlea; vestibule
staging, 163	integrated care path in developmental
tongue, 168-72	dysarthria, 48
partial resection, 165, 168-70	Integrated Phonological Awareness, 398
treatment, 161-2, 163-8	intellectual disability, 109-24
chemotherapy, 165-6	access to children without disabilities, 121
curative, 164	aetiology, 110
free flaps, 165	assessment scales, 109
intensity-modulated radiation	augmentative and alternative
therapy, 166-7	communication systems, 122-3
radiation therapy, 165–8	classification, 110-11
supportive, 164	communication, 112
surgical approach, 164–5	interventions, 118-23
surgical reconstruction, 165	comorbidities, 111
hearing loss/disorders, 359-80	definitions, 124
ageing, 371-2	diagnosis, 109–10
audiometric tests, 378–80	Down's syndrome, 114–15, 116–17
auditory central nervous system, 377-8	epidemiology, 110
cochlear, 370-4	fragile X syndrome, 115–17
Down's syndrome, 361	interventions, 118–23
external ear, 359-63	language, 124
pathology, 362-3	development, 111–12
high frequency, 371, 372	limitation determination, 110
inner ear, 370-7	milieu teaching, 121–2
mental illness association, 316	non-speaking individuals, 112–14
middle ear, 363-9	pragmatic impairment, 568–9
noise-induced, 372–3	pragmatic skills, 118
Treacher Collins syndrome, 361–2	receptive language, 124
vestibular, 375–7	speaking individuals, 114–18
hemianopic alexia, 255	terminology, 109, 124
hemifacial microsomia, 22	Williams syndrome, 117-18
hepatolenticular degeneration, see Wilson's	working memory, 112
disease	see also cognitive impairment
hereditary cerebellar ataxias, developmental	intelligence, non-verbal, 420
dysarthria, 44	intercostal nerve lesions in flaccid
herpes simplex encephalitis, 528, 534-5	dysarthria, 206
Huntington's disease	internalizing behaviour problems, 126-7, 132
developmental dysarthria, 44	International Classification of Diseases
neuropsychiatric disorders, 314	(ICD), 300
hypernasality	dementia, 268-9
cleft lip/palate, 8	intellectual disability, 110
evaluation, 6	specific reading disorder definition, 89
nasalance correlation, 12	International Classification of Functioning,
non-cleft, 5–6	Disability and Health (ICF),
velopharyngeal sphincter dysfunction, 173, 413	aphasia, 437
hyperpituitarism, voice disorders, 330	International Classification of Functioning,
hypoglossal nerve lesions, 205	Disability and Health - Children and
hypokinetic dyskinesia, 199	Youth Version (ICF-CY)
hyponasality	activity definition, 35
nasalance correlation, 12	developmental dysarthria classification,
velopharyngeal dysfunction, 413	29. 38



ICFDH (cont.)	Lewy body dementia, 281-2
developmental phonological disorder	modularity, 542–3, 545
diagnostic criteria, 62	informational encapsulation, 543
developmental verbal dyspraxia	motor speech disorders, 387
assessment, 58	Parkinson's disease, 280
motor speech disorders, 383-4	Parkinson's disease dementia, 279
International Dyslexia Association, 108	performance variation, 538
definition of dyslexia, 88	production, 504
interpersonal communication, 291	developmental language disorders,
interpersonal relationships	423
language disorder impact, 127-8	psychopathy, 309
traumatic brain injury, 293	role in communication, 127
intrusion errors, 507	schizophrenia, 304-8
irony, 305, 306	sensory-motor schemas, 544–5
schizophrenia, 573-5	skills
theory of mind, 573–5, 576–7	building in emotional disturbance, 138
irritable larynx syndrome (ILS), 481–2	emotional disturbance interrelationship
Vlama model of motor programming 221.2	with externalizing behaviour and
Klapp model of motor programming, 221–2	academic fluency/skills, 132-5,
knowledge acquisition, 544	134
kymography, 469	specific language impairment, 85-7
lan mangallan manga dinandana	storage disorders, 538-9
language/language disorders	structural deficits, 154
access disorders, 538-9	stuttering, 347–51
acquisition	disordered encoding, 346
behaviourist views, 542	targeting in aphasia, 438–44
cognitive precursors, 545	traumatic brain injury, 285–6
nativist approach, 542-4	Williams syndrome, 117–18
neuroconstructivist approach, 544–5	see also developmental language disorders;
Piaget's views, 544-5	pragmatic language; pragmatic language
autism spectrum disorders, 141, 142, 143–6, 156–7	impairment (PLI); pragmatic language
-	skills; receptive language impairment
causes, 146–52	laryngeal cancer, 174–84
development of language, 142, 143	hemilaryngectomy, 175
differential diagnosis, 152-5	partial laryngectomy, 174-6
phenotypes, 156 social cognition, 146-9	voice therapy, 176-8
unique features, 146	radiation therapy, 175
brain cortical regions, 527	subtotal supraglottal laryngectomy, 176
brain hemispheres, 248, 306	supracricoid partial laryngectomy with
cleft lip/palate, 9–10	cricohyoidoepiglottopexy, 176 total laryngectomy, 178–84
cognition hypothesis of delayed acquisition,	artificial larynx use, 179–82
111-12	oesophageal speech use, 182–3
cognitive architecture, 542–4	thoracic fixation loss, 179
comprehension, 90-1	tracheo-oesophageal speech, 183–4, 183
development	voice rehabilitation, 179–84
autism spectrum disorders, 142, 143	tracheostoma, 176, 178-9
intellectual disability, 111–12	unilateral cordectomy, 175
developmental language disorders, 424–6	laryngeal suspensory system, assessment in
domain specificity, 542-3	voice disorders, 461
Down's syndrome, 115, 116–17	laryngomalacia, 329
social use, 115	laryngopharyngeal reflux (LPR), 332
in emotional disturbance, 127–8, 130–2	larynx
behavioural difficulties, 132	anomalies, 329
identification, 135	imaging, 337
instructional interventions, 138–39	irritable larynx syndrome, 481-2
reading skills, 136-7	trauma, 331-2
research needs, 137	tumours, 330
skills building, 138	lateral prefrontal cortex, apraxia of speech,
untreated, 135	213–14
executive dysfunction, 150–2	learning disability, see intellectual disability
fragile X syndrome, 116-17	Lee Silverman Voice Treatment (LSVT), 411,
informational encapsulation, 543	412, 413, 415-16, 472
intellectual disability, 111–12, 124	left hemisphere, pragmatics, 254
interpersonal relationships impact, 127–8	lenticular nucleus, 199



Lewy body dementia, 268, 278-9, 281-2	mentalization
language disorders, 281-2	autism spectrum disorders, 147
phenotype, 281	schizophrenia, 303-4
lexical knowledge	see also theory of mind
autism spectrum disorders, 144	metaphor in schizophrenia, 573-5
developmental language disorders, 423-4	middle cerebral artery infarction, 527
Down's syndrome, 553	middle ear, 363-9
Williams syndrome, 550–1	anatomy, 363–5, 364
lexico-semantics, right hemisphere	clinical management, 365–9
damage, 263-4	hearing loss, 369
limb apraxia in developmental verbal	ototoxicity, 373–4
dyspraxia, 52	pathology, 365–9
limb motor learning, 522	physiology, 363-5
linguistic ability, non-verbal skills	presbycusis, 371-2
relationship, 554-7	middle latency response, 379–80
linguistic knowledge in aphasia, 243	mild cognitive impairment (MCI), 267-8
literacy development	amnestic, 268
developmental verbal dyspraxia, 55–6,	diagnostic criteria, 268
59-60	milieu teaching, intellectual disability,
specific language impairment, 85	121-2
specific language impairment, 65	Möbius syndrome, developmental dysarthria,
magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), apraxia of	42, 46
	•
speech, 215 magnocellular pathways, impaired function in	modularity, see cognitive modularity morphosyntactic skills
dyslexia, 96-7	1 0
	autism spectrum disorders, 144-5
massive modularity hypothesis, 543–4, 555	developmental language disorders, 423-4
Williams syndrome, 550	Down's syndrome, 553-4
maxillofacial cancer, 172-4	Williams syndrome, 549–50
facial resection/facial prosthesis, 174	motivation, developmental dysarthria
maximum phonation time (MPT), 466	impact, 39
Mayo Clinic	motor learning, 394–6, 398
apraxia of speech account, 503	feedback, 395–6
classification system	limb, 522
acquired dysarthria, 185–6, 203–4	principles, 520–2
motor speech disorders, 385-6	motor programming
dysarthria account, 502–3	apraxia of speech, 220–2
speech production models, 501–2	Klapp model, 221–2
memory	schema theory, 220–1
phonological short-term, 422	motor schema theory, 520–2
phonological working memory, 66–7	apraxia of speech, 521–2
see also episodic memory; semantic memory;	recall schema, 520–1
working memory	recognition schema, 521
memory impairment, 524–6	motor speech disorders, 501
brain imaging, 525	motor schema theory, 521–2
dyslexia, 98	motor speech disorders, acquired, 400–18
neuropsychological assessment, 525	apraxia of speech, 400–1, 410
Ménière's disease, 375-6	treatment, 416–17
meningitis, otitis media association, 369	articulation, 414–15
mental illness	assessment, 400–10
aetiology, 300–2	augmentative and alternative
assessment, 316	communication devices, 417–18
burden of disease, 300-1	biofeedback, 413, 417–18
comorbidity with physical health	comprehensibility of speech, 403-4
disorders, 301	differential diagnosis, 409
criminal victimization, 301	elicitation tasks, 405–7
dysphagia, 308	functioning level, 401–2
epidemiology, 300-2	hyper-adduction, 413
management of communication disorders,	impact assessment, 402-3
315-17	intelligibility, 401, 412
pragmatic impairment, 569	articulation, 414
see also psychiatric disorders	assessment, 403–7
mental retardation	interventions, 410–18
pragmatic impairment, 568-9	apraxia of speech, 416–17
see also cognitive impairment; intellectual	principles, 411-12
disability	respiratory system treatment, 412-13



682 Index

motor speech disorders, acquired (cont.) National Reading Panel, 103, 107 neck, see head and neck cancer speech subsystem treatment, 412-16 neglect, right hemisphere damage, 255, treatment effectiveness assessment, 411 treatment frequency, 412 260 Lee Silverman Voice Treatment, 411, 412, neurodegenerative disease, pragmatic impairment, 571-3 413, 415-16 participation assessment, 402-3 neurological disorders, adult, 524-40 semantic memory impairment, 526-32 phonatory system treatment, 413 physiological assessment, 409-10 neuropsychiatric disorders, 313-15 physiology, 401 biopsychosocial framework, 315 Huntington's disease, 314 postural adjustment, 412-13 prosody, 407-9, 415-16 multiple sclerosis, 314 rehabilitation interventions, 314-15 psychosocial effects, 404 noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL), 372-3 quality of life, 402-3 resonance, 413-14 non-stuttering-like disfluencies (NSLD), 341-2 non-verbal intelligence, 420 respiratory system treatment, 412-13 rhythm of speech, 408 non-verbal skills, linguistic ability tempo of speech, 408 relationship, 554-7 velopharyngeal dysfunction, 413-14 motor speech disorders, developmental, object naming in aphasia, 238, 239 obturators, cleft lip/palate prostheses, 18-19, 19 assessment frameworks, 384-91, 387 oculo-auriculo-vertebral spectrum (OAVS) disorders, 360, 361 dynamic assessment, 390 proposed, 386-91 oesophageal speech after total classification, 385-6 laryngectomy, 182-3 cognitive impairment, 387 older people, voice disorder treatment, 480 diagnosis, 385, 387-90, 392 operant conditioning, stuttering treatment, differential diagnosis, 388, 391-2 489-90 oral apraxia, 51-2 language impairment, 387 treatment, 393-6, 397 oral pressure, cleft lip/palate effects, 8 compensatory strategies, 393-4 oral-nasal resonance, cleft lip/palate, 8-9 orthography relevance for dyslexia, 99-100 evidence base, 396-9 impairment-based, 393-4 Orton-Gillingham programmes, 108 motor learning, 394-6, 398 osteoradionecrosis, 167-8 participation-based, 393-4 otitis media, 365-6, 369 see also apraxia of speech; childhood dyslexia association, 101 apraxia of speech; dysarthria with effusion, 70 moyamoya, developmental dysarthria, 44 hearing loss, 369 multiple sclerosis meningitis association, 369 cognitive impairment, 314 necrotizing, 369 mixed dysarthria, 202-3 serous, 369 neuropsychiatric disorder, 314 otosclerosis, 367-8 ototoxicity, 373-4 multisensory, structured language (MSL) programmes, 108 muscle fibrosis, radiation therapy side palatal drop prosthesis, 172 effect, 168 palatal lift prosthesis cleft lip/palate, 19 muscle tension dysphonia (MTD), 327 muscular dystrophy, developmental velopharyngeal dysfunction, 173 palatal obturator prosthesis, nasopharyngeal dysarthria, 43 myasthenia gravis, developmental cancer, 173 dysarthria, 44 palatoplasty, cleft lip/palate, 14, 15 paragrammatism in aphasia, 230-1, 234 naming speed in dyslexia, 94-5 paralimbic system in psychopathy, 310 narrative in traumatic brain injury parkinsonism, 199 treatment, 286 Parkinson's disease nasal air emission, cleft lip/palate, 8, 20-1 depression, 313 nasal substitution, oral pressure in cleft lip/ developmental dysarthria, 44 palate, 8 hallucinations, 313 nasalance, 12 hypokinetic dysarthria, 197-8, 199, 209 Nasometer, 12 language impairment, 280 nasopharyngeal cancer, 172-4 neuropsychiatric disorder, 313 pharyngeal flap surgery, 173 non-demented, 280-1 prosthodontic treatment, 173 prosody deficits, 280-1 velopharyngeal sphincter dysfunction, psychosis, 313 172 - 4speech and language therapy, 313



Parkinson's disease dementia, 278-81	pragmatic interpretation, theory of mind,
comprehension impairment, 280	561-4, 565-6
language impairment, 279	pragmatic language impairment (PLI), 73-4, 81
pragmatic impairment, 572–3	autism spectrum disorder differential
rate/risk of evolution to, 279 semantic memory, 280	diagnosis, 154 Down's syndrome, 115, 118
participation, developmental dysarthria, 35–8	Williams syndrome, 118
perception deficit, right hemisphere	pragmatic language skills, 142–3
damage, 258	pragmatics/pragmatic disorders, 559
perilymphatic fistula, 368	attention deficit hyperactivity disorder,
perseveration, aphasia, 231-2, 235	568
personality disorder, 309-11	autism spectrum disorder differential
non-verbal communication, 311	diagnosis, 154
verbal deficit, 309–10	autism spectrum disorders, 145, 566-7
person-centred therapy for aphasia, 451–2	behavioural disorders, 568
pervasive developmental disorder, 309 pervasive developmental disorder-not	dementia, 571-3
otherwise specified, 142	developmental language disorders, 567–8 Down's syndrome, 115, 118, 554, 568–9
pharyngeal flap surgery in nasopharyngeal	emotional disorders, 568
cancer, 173	frontotemporal dementia, 572
pharyngeal fricatives, cleft lip/palate, 9	intellectual disability, 118, 568-9
pharyngoplasty for cleft lip/palate	interpersonal communication, 291
Hynes (sphincter), 16-17, 17	left hemisphere, 254
posterior pharyngeal flap, 14-16, 15	mental illness, 569
primary, 17–18	mental retardation, 568-9
secondary, 17–18	neurodegenerative disease, 571-3
sphinctering, 16	Parkinson's disease, 572-3
phonemes, 99–100	right hemisphere damage, 254-5, 258, 569-70
phonemic awareness, 93 phonemic paraphasias, 504–5	rehabilitation, 264
phonetic encoding, 504–5	schizophrenia, 305, 571
phonetic programming, 504–5	specific language impairment, 81, 118, 567-8
phonological awareness, 138	theory of mind, 561-4
phonological development	acquired disorders, 569-73
autism spectrum disorders, 143-4	developmental disorders, 564-9
Down's syndrome, 554	evaluation, 573-7
normal, 61-2	traumatic brain injury, 289-92, 570-1
specific language impairment, 77-8	Williams syndrome, 118, 552, 568
stuttering, 348-9	pre-auricular tags/appendages, 360
Williams syndrome, 551	presbycusis, 371-2
phonological disorders developmental language disorders, 424	levels, 371-2 recruitment, 372
differential diagnosis, 392	primary progressive aphasia, 531
see also developmental phonological disorder	dementia, 282
phonological encoding, 509-11, 510, 518,	language variants, 531
519, 519	progression, 282
phonological processing	principles of motor learning (PML), 394-6, 398
cluttering, 358	programming, 504-5
developmental verbal dyspraxia, 55-6	progressive non-fluent aphasia, 272-3
dyslexia, 93-4, 101	progressive supranuclear palsy, 198
assessment, 104	prosody
naming speed, 94–5	developmental verbal dyspraxia, 57, 60
phonological short-term memory, 422	excess and equal stress pattern, 53-4
phonological working memory, 66-7 phonosurgery, 476	motor speech disorders, acquired, 407-9 Parkinson's disease, 280-1
phonotrauma, 326–7	right hemisphere damage, 250-1
children, 479	treatments, 263
phrenic nerve lesions in flaccid dysarthria,	speech motor control models, 518-20
206	Williams syndrome, 551-2
poliomyelitis, bulbar, 188, 190-1	prosody generator, 518-19, 519
positron emission tomography (PET), apraxia of	pseudobulbar palsy
speech, 215	hypokinetic dysarthria, 198
posterior cerebral artery infarction, 527	spastic dysarthria, 193–4
posterior nasal fricative, cleft lip/palate, 9	psychiatric disorders, 300–17
posture training, 475	aetiology, 300-2



psychiatric disorders (cont.) depression, 311-13	relaxation techniques, 475 resonance, cleft lip/palate impact, 8-9
dysphagia, 308	Response to Intervention (RTI)
epidemiology, 300–2	movement, 107-8
management of communication disorders,	right hemisphere damage, 247-65
315-17	assessment of communication
neuropsychiatric disorders, 313–15	disorders, 261-2
personality disorder, 309–11	attention deficit, 260
psycholinguistic models of articulatory	clinical profiles, 250
planning, 509-12	coarse coding hypothesis, 257
psychopathy	cognitive mechanisms, 256-61
language disorders, 309	cognitive resources hypothesis, 260-1
paralimbic system deficit, 310	communication deficit, 249-56
verbal deficit, 309-10	comprehension, 255-6
psychosis, Parkinson's disease, 313	context hypothesis, 259
psychosocial factors, speech delay, 70-1	conversation skills, 252–4
pure tone audiometry, 378–9	discourse, 252-4, 264
pyramidal system, 192	executive function deficit, 260
	lexico-semantics, 263-4
quinine ototoxicity, 373	neglect, 255, 260
	perception deficit, 258
RAVE-O reading intervention programme, 95	pragmatics, 254-5, 258
reading	impairment, 569–70
assessment, 105	rehabilitation, 264
consolidated phase, 91-2	prosody, 250-1
controlled processing, 95-6	treatments, 263
development, 90-2, 104	reading, 255-6
full alphabetic stage, 91	rehabilitation strategies, 262-4
grain size theory, 99-100	awareness raising, 263
instruction guidelines, 103, 107	cognitive impairment considerations, 263
learning to, 91-2	discourse, 264
partial alphabetic stage, 91	hierarchy of stimuli, 263
phoneme unit size, 99–100	lexico-semantics, 263-4
programmes, 107-8	pragmatics, 264
right hemisphere damage, 255-6	process-oriented treatment, 262–3
stages of learning, 91-2	prosodic treatments, 263
supplemental phonological awareness	task-specific treatment, 262-3
instruction, 138	semantics, 251-2
reading disability	suppression deficit hypothesis, 258
alexia, 255	terminology, 247-8
aphasia, 232-3	theory of mind, 254, 258-9
cleft lip/palate, 10	writing disorders, 256
in emotional disturbance, 136-8	right hemisphere function, 249
interventions, 139-40	
schizophrenia, 305-6	sarcasm, 291
semantic dementia, 275	scanning speech, 208
specific language impairment association,	schema theory of motor control, 220-1
83, 85-6, 155	schizophrenia, 302-9
speech sound disorder association, 155	antipsychotic medication side effects,
receptive language impairment	306-7, 308-9
cerebral palsy, 35-6	brain changes, 303
developmental verbal dyspraxia, 54, 57-8	brain dysfunction, 306
emotional disturbance, 127-8, 131	causes, 302-4
intellectual disability, 111, 112-13, 124	dysphagia, 308-9
specific language impairment, 73, 74, 80,	environmental factors, 303
85, 87	genetic factors, 303
receptive vocabulary, 423, 550	hallucinations, 303, 306
Down's syndrome, 114-15	irony, 573-5
fragile X syndrome, 116	language, 304-8
specific language impairment, 423	mentalization, 303-4
recreational drug use, schizophrenia, 306	metaphor, 573-5
recruitment	neurodevelopmental hypothesis, 303
noise-induced hearing loss, 373	pragmatic impairment, 571
presbycusis, 372	pragmatics, 305
recurrent respiratory papillomatosis (RRP), 329	reading disability, 305-6



	1
recreational drug use, 306	aphasia, 440
social cognition, 303-4	semantic dementia, 275
social communication, 304	sibilant sound distortion, cleft lip/palate, 21
speech, 304-8	single photon emission tomography (SPECT),
speech and language therapy, 307–8	apraxia of speech, 215
stress-vulnerability model, 303	social cognition
symptoms, 302-4	schizophrenia, 303-4
theory of mind, 303-4, 306	theory of mind, 258
triggers, 303	social communication, 142-3
word retrieval, 305	schizophrenia, 304
seizures in developmental dysarthria, 42	skills in autism spectrum disorders, 145
semantic dementia, 273-5	social competence, autism spectrum
anomia, 275	disorder, 156-7
comprehension impairment, 275	social dysexecutive disorder, 276
imaging, 274	social outcomes of specific language
neuropsychological symptoms, 531-2	impairment, 85-7
pragmatic impairment, 572	socioeconomic factors in developmental
reading disability, 275	phonological disorder, 65
semantic knowledge loss, 274	spasmodic dysphonia, 478
semantic memory impairment, 530-2	spastic dysphonia, see abductor spasmodic
speech, 275	dysphonia; adductor spasmodic
surface dyslexia, 275, 532	dysphonia
semantic knowledge	spastic hemiplegia, 193
accessing, 538-9	specific language impairment (SLI), 73-87, 419
autism spectrum disorders, 144	academic outcomes, 85-7
deficits in clinical practice, 539-40	adolescents, 86
impaired semantic memory, 536-7	autism spectrum disorder
loss in semantic dementia, 274	differential diagnosis, 152-4
neurocognitive model, 537-8	overlap, 74, 84
representations, 536	causality theories, 75-7
Williams syndrome, 550-1	classification, 73-4
semantic memory, 525-6	complex syntax, 78-9
cognitive models, 532-8	comprehension, 78-9
domain-specific, 537	computational grammatical complexity
hub-and-spoke, 537-8	hypothesis, 75-6, 78
intercorrelational, 535-7	developmental course, 74-5
neurocognitive, 537-8	developmental phonological disorder
sensory-functional, 534-5	association, 155
definition, 526	dyslexia association, 83
episodic memory differential diagnosis,	emotional problems, 86-7
526	epidemiology, 74-5
familiarity of objects, 533-4	extended optional infinitive account, 75, 78
impaired, 526-32	genetic influences, 82-3
Alzheimer's disease, 529-30	grammatical, 73-4
aphasia, 526–8	grammatical morphology, 78
clinical practice, 539-40	language, 85-7
episodic memory sparing, 534	development, 86
herpes simplex encephalitis, 528	lexical semantics, 79-80
knowledge categories, 536-7	linguistic characteristics, 77-81
Parkinson's disease dementia, 280	literacy development, 85
selective, 537	molecular genetics, 82
semantic dementia, 530-2	morphosyntactic skills, 423-4
semantic therapy, 540	neuroanatomical atypical configurations, 420
semantic models, cognitive, 532-8	non-word repetition deficit, 77-8
semantics	phonology, 77-8
expressive, 252	pragmatic, 73-4
right hemisphere damage, 251-2	pragmatic disorders, 567-8
semantic/syntactic domain dissociation in	pragmatic skills, 81, 118
stuttering, 349	prevalence, 74
sense of effort in apraxia of speech, 218-19	processing deficit, 76-7
sentence comprehension	reading disability, 83, 85-6, 155
Alzheimer's disease, 271	receptive vocabulary, 423
progressive non-fluent aphasia, 273	relationship with other developmental
sentence formulation in aphasia, 230-1, 242	language disorders, 83-4
sentence processing	sentence production, 79



686 Index

specific language impairment (SLI) (cont.) feedback control, 512-14 social interaction impairment, 420-1 DIVA model, 517 feedforward control, 513 social outcomes, 85-7 stuttering, 349-51 DIVA model, 517 terminology, 73 gestural scores, 507, 508, 509-11 word acquisition delay, 80 apraxia of speech, 511 prosody generator, 519 word learning, 80 imitation learning phase, 517 specific reading disorder, see dyslexia motor learning principles, 520-2 ability after tongue cancer, 169, 170 motor schema theory, 520-2 prosodic control, 518-20 rehabilitation, 170-2 agrammatic in aphasia, 230 speech planning, 519 dual route model, 510-11, 510 autism spectrum disorders, 143-4 automatism in aphasia, 231, 235 phonetic encoding, 511 combined representational and speech proficiency, velopharyngeal function effects, 10-11 motor planning/programming in developmental verbal dyspraxia, 57-8 speech prosody, apraxia of speech, 218 comprehensibility, 403-4 speech sound disorder, see developmental empty, 234, 275 phonological disorder intelligibility, 35 spontaneous speech impairment, aphasia, 229-31 motor control in developmental squamous cell carcinoma phonological disorder, 67 external ear, 360 motor planning for in developmental verbal middle ear, 369 dyspraxia, 57, 59 stereotypes in aphasia, 231 motor programming in developmental sterocilia, 370 verbal dyspraxia, 57 Stickler syndrome, cleft lip/palate, 21-2 oesophageal after total laryngectomy, 182-3 stroke paragrammatic in aphasia, 230-1, 234 aphasia, 226, 226, 227 phonological development, 61-2 apraxia of speech, 212 prosodic formulation, 518 depression association, 313 haemorrhagic, 226, 227 apraxia of speech, 217-18 infarction, 226, 226 cluttering, 356-7 right hemisphere, 249-50 reduction in motor speech disorders, prosody effects, 251 acquired, 415, 417 stuttering, 341-51, 484-97 voice disorders, 465-6 adaptability to change, 347 rehabilitation aetiology, 344-7 affective components, 342-3 ability after tongue cancer, 170-2 after total laryngectomy, 179-84 assessment partial laryngectomy, 176-8 older individuals, 490-2 rhythm, 408 very young children, 486-8 scanning, 208 brain changes, 345-6 schizophrenia, 304-8 cluttering co-occurrence, 496 semantic dementia, 275 cognitive perception, 343-4 spontaneous in aphasia, 229-31 covert repair hypothesis, 346 telegraphic, 233, 236 definition, 341 developmental factors, 487-8 tempo, 408 differential diagnosis, 495-6 tracheo-oesophageal after total laryngectomy, 183-4, 183 disfluency, 349-51 see also disfluency DIVA model, 518 speech and language therapy duration, 491 cleft lip/palate, 20-1 epidemiology, 344 Parkinson's disease, 313 features schizophrenia, 307-8 non-speech, 342-4 velopharyngeal incompetence, 20 speech, 341-2, 343-4 speech audiometry, 379 fluency enhancement, 492, 493 speech breathing frequency, 491 exercises, 475 genetic basis, 487 voice disorder assessment, 462 genetic factors, 345 speech bulb, velopharyngeal dysfunction, impact on life, 491-2 173-4, 174 language, 347-51 speech delay, classification, 69-71 disordered encoding, 346 speech motor control models, 501-2, 503-6 semantic/syntactic domain adaptive internal models, 512-18, 513 dissociation, 349

learned behaviour, 346-7

DIVA model, 515-18



neurogenic, 494-6	Gricean rule violations, 577
neurological findings, 345-6	intentions, 559-60
non-speech features, 342-3	irony, 573-5, 576-7
relationship to speech features, 343-4	pragmatic disorders
older individuals, 490-4	acquired, 569-73
phonological development, 348-9	developmental, 564-9
psychogenic, 495-6	evaluation, 573-7
psycholinguistic factors, 346	pragmatic interpretation, 561-4, 565-6
recovery, 487	pragmatic skills in traumatic brain
self-regulation, 347	injury, 291
severity, 491	right hemisphere damage, 254, 258-9
specific language impairment, 349–51	schizophrenia, 303–4, 306
speech features, 341-2	social cognition, 258
relationship to non-speech features, 343-4	utterance interpretation, 560-1
treatment	thoracic fixation loss after total
change of reaction to, 493-4	laryngectomy, 179
direct, 489	thought disorder, 306
feedback devices, 494	thyroid cancer and thyroidectomy, 331
fluency shaping, 492, 493	tinnitus
goals, 488, 492	aspirin ototoxicity, 373
indirect, 488-9	Ménière's disease, 375
medications, 494	noise-induced hearing loss, 373
older individuals, 490, 492–4	presbycusis, 372
operant conditioning, 489–90	TNM (tumour-node-metastasis) system of
self-help/support groups, 494	tumour staging, 163
speech modification, 492	tongue, developmental phonological disorder, 67
stuttering modification therapies, 492-3 very young children, 488-90	tongue cancer, 168-72
very young children, 486–90	
word retrieval delay, 349	partial glossectomy, 165, 168–70 flaps, 169–70
stuttering-like disfluencies (SLD), 341–2	outcomes, 169–70
subcortical aphasia, 236	palatal drop prosthesis, 172
subcortical lesions, apraxia of speech, 214	reconstruction, 166, 169–70
suppression deficit hypothesis, right	rehabilitation, 170–2
hemisphere damage, 258	speech ability, 169, 170
surface dyslexia, 275, 532	rehabilitation, 170–2
swallowing	tracheo-oesophageal speech, after total
after total laryngectomy, 179	laryngectomy, 183–4, 183
rehabilitation after glossectomy for tongue	tracheo-oesophageal voice prosthesis, 183-4
cancer, 172	tracheostoma, laryngeal cancer, 176, 178-9
swimmer's ear, 362	transcervical electrolarynx, 179-82, 180, 181
syntax	transcortical motor aphasia, 235
cluttering, 358	transcortical sensory aphasia, 235-6
Down's syndrome, 115, 553-4	transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS), right
fragile X syndrome, 116	hemisphere function, 249, 251
semantic/syntactic domain dissociation in	transgender voice, 478-9
stuttering, 349	trans-nasal flexible fibreoptic endoscope, 466-7
Williams syndrome, 117, 549-50	traumatic brain injury (TBI), 284-99
see also morphosyntactic skills	acceleration-deceleration injury, 284-5
synucleinopathy spectrum disorders, 278-82	aphasia, 226-7, 285
	causes, 284
tardive dyskinesia, 307	cognitive disorders, 285-6
task dynamic model, 507	cognitive rehabilitation, 294-5
tauopathies, 272	communication training programmes, 294-9
telegraphic speech, 233, 236	developmental dysarthria, 46
temporal lobes	discourse analysis, 286-9
processing in dyslexia, 97-8	cohesion analysis, 288-9
semantic hub role, 537-8	macrostructural analysis, 287
theory of mind, 559-77	microlinguistic analysis, 287
autism spectrum disorders, 559-60, 561,	microstructural analysis, 287
565, 566-7	psycholinguistic analysis, 287–8
mentalizing skills, 573-5	sociolinguistic analysis, 288
capacity, 573	superstructural analysis, 287
false belief tests, 564–5	dysarthria, 285
faux pas recognition, 575-7	emotion in cognition, 291-2



traumatic brain injury (TBI) (cont.)	verbal fluency in vascular dementia, 278
flaccid dysarthria, 188-90	Verbal Motor Production Assessment for
incidence, 284	Children, developmental dysarthria
interpersonal relationships, 293	assessment, 34
language impairment, 285-6	verbs in aphasia, 241-2
open injury, 284	vertigo
penetrating injury, 284	benign paroxysmal positional, 377
pragmatic impairment, 289-92, 570-1	Ménière's disease, 375
psychosocial outcomes, 293-4	vestibular schwannoma, 376-7, 376
quality of life, 293-4	vestibule
social integration, 294	anatomy, 375
social isolation, 293	pathology, 375-7
treatment, 294-9	physiology, 375
conversational skills, 294-5	visual attention deficit, dyslexia, 97
narrative use, 286	visual processing in dyslexia, 96-7
social skills, 294-5	vocabulary
Treacher Collins syndrome	autism spectrum disorders, 144
hearing disorders, 361-2	Down's syndrome, 553
pinna, 361-2	use/diversity in stuttering, 349
trigeminal lesions, flaccid dysarthria, 188,	Williams syndrome, 550-1
204	see also receptive vocabulary
	vocal fold(s)
upper motor neuron lesions, 192-3	histoarchitecture, 337
utterances	injuries, 337
interpretation in theory of mind, 560-1	scarred/stiff, 476
recurring in aphasia, 231, 235	tumours, 330
recurring in appliana, 201, 200	vibration, 337
vagus nerve lesions in flaccid dysarthria,	vibratory features assessment, 466-9
205, 206	vocal fold paralysis, 329, 331
Van der Woude syndrome, cleft lip/palate, 21	flaccid, 476-7
vascular dementia, 277–8	flaccid dysarthria, 205-6
comorbidity, 277	vocal tract, posture assessment, 466-7
diagnostic criteria, 277	voice disorders, 321–40
verbal fluency, 278	adolescent transitional, 479–80
velocardiofacial syndrome (VCFS), 5, 22	aetiology, 321–2
velopharyngeal closure	assessment
screening, 11-12	acoustic, 463
surgical techniques, 173	aerodynamic measures, 462–3, 463
velopharyngeal dysfunction	auditory perceptual, 460-1
craniofacial syndrome relationship, 21-2	body posture/alignment, 461
hypernasality, 173, 413	electroglottography, 469
hyponasality, 413	equipment, 458-9
management, 413–14	flow glottography, 469
prosthodontic treatment, 173-4	glottal source waveform, 465
motor speech disorders, acquired, 413–14	history taking, 459–60
nasopharyngeal cancer, 172–4	instrumental, 462–70
velopharyngeal function assessment in cleft	kymography, 469
lip/palate, 10-14	laryngeal suspensory system, 461
imaging, 13-14	maximum phonation time, 466
objective, 12	orofacial posture, 461
perceptual, 11	perceptual evaluation, 460
velopharyngeal closure screening, 11–12	phonetogram, 464
velopharyngeal incompetence (VPI), 3	probing facilitative techniques, 469–70
	process, 459-62
compensatory articulation, 9	
management, 5–6	speaking rate/duration, 465-6
speech and language therapy, 20	spectral-acoustic analysis of voice,
speech impact, 4	464-5
velopharyngeal port, 13	speech breathing, 462
velum, muscles, 5	stroboscopy, 466–7, 467, 468
verbal deficit	tools, 458-9
personality disorder, 309–10	trans-nasal flexible fibreoptic
psychopathy, 309–10	endoscopy, 466-7
verbal dyspraxia, see developmental verbal	visual perceptual, 461
dyspraxia	vocal efficiency, 463



vocal fold vibratory features	speech breathing exercises, 475
assessment, 466-9	technology role, 472
vocal range profile, 463	therapy programme selection/
vocal tract postures, 466-7	success, 471-2
causative factors, 334-5, 335	transgender voice, 478-9
classification, 322, 330, 470	vocal fold flaccid paralysis, 476-7
revised, 332-3	vocal fold scarring/stiffness, 476
diagnosis, 470	vocal rest/conservation, 473
evaluation, 457-70	vocal technique adjustment, 474
functional, 324-9	voice dosimetry, 473-4
adductor spasmodic dysphonia, 327-8	voice therapy, 471-2, 474-9
aetiology, 325	variables influencing, 334-5
criteria, 323-4	voice dosimetry, 473-4
definition, 325	voice quality terminology, 322-3
environmental, 325-6	voice rehabilitation
muscle tension dysphonia, 327	after total laryngectomy, 179-84
vs. organic, 322–4	partial laryngectomy, 176-8
personality characteristics/traits	voice therapy, 471-2, 474-5
association, 328-9	anatomically based voice dysfunction, 475-9
phonotrauma, 326-7	transgender voice, 478-9
psychogenic, 325	see also voice disorders, treatment
Lee Silverman Voice Treatment, 472	voice-related quality of life (VR-QOL), 323
molecular biology, 336-7	1 3 (2)
muscle misuse, 332-3	weak central coherence theory, 259
organic, 329–32	autism spectrum disorders, 149-50
congenital, 329	Wernicke's aphasia, 234, 238-40, 527
endocrine, 330-1	Wernicke's area, 238, 239
vs. functional, 322-4	Williams syndrome, 546-52
laryngeal trauma, 331-2	brain organization, 547
laryngeal tumours, 330	cognitive impairment, 547-9
laryngopharyngeal reflux, 332	cognitive modularity, 554-7
neurological disease, 331	cognitive-linguistic profile, 547–52
personality-based factors, 480-1	conversation skills, 552
psychogenic, 480–1	diagnosis, 547
research, 335-9	features, 547
histoarchitecture, 337	genetics, 546-7
laryngeal imaging, 337	incidence, 546
molecular biology, 336-7	intellectual disability, 117–18
translational, 336	lexical knowledge, 550-1
treatments, 338	massive modularity hypothesis, 550
wound healing, 337	non-verbal skills relationship to linguistic
self-report inventories, 458	ability, 554-7
treatment, 338, 339-40, 457-83	phonological development, 551
anatomically based voice	pragmatic language skills, 552, 568
dysfunction, 475–9	prosody, 551-2
approaches, 470-1	semantic knowledge, 550-1
children, 479–80	syntactic ability, 549–50
complexities, 336	vocabulary, 550–1
direct therapy, 474–5	Wilson's disease, mixed dysarthria, 203
emotional factors, 474	word(s)
feedback devices, 472	concrete, 533
geriatric population, 480	decoding, 90-1
hydration, 473	information about, 92
hyperkinetic dysarthria, 477-8	information storage, 98
hypokinetic dysarthria, 477	learning in Down's syndrome, 114-15
indirect therapy, 473-4	storage of meaning, 92
integrative management, 457	word retrieval
intervention planning, 470-82	schizophrenia, 305
management team, 457-8	stuttering, 349
outcome measurement, 482	word-finding problems in aphasia, 229–30
phonosurgery, 476	word-level assessment, 106
posture training, 475	working memory
relaxation, 475	components, 98
spasmodic dysphonia, 478	deficit with ecstasy use, 306



690 Index

working memory (cont.)
intellectual disability, 112
World Health Organization (WHO)
cluttering definition, 352–3
mental health, 301
see also International Classification of
Diseases (ICD); International Classification
of Functioning, Disability and
Health (ICF); International Classification
of Functioning, Disability and Health for
Children and Youth (ICF-CY)

Worster-Drought syndrome (WDS), developmental dysarthria, 41, 45-6 wound healing radiation therapy side effect, 168 vocal fold injuries, 337 writing disorders aphasia, 232-3 right hemisphere damage, 256

xerostomia, radiation therapy side effect,