

An innovative syllable transition treatment Trial for childhood apraxia of speech
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New and effective treatments are required for childhood apraxia of speech (CAS). This paper presents the initial phase of an innovative intervention designed to improve sound and syllable transitions during speech. It incorporates several principles of motor learning including randomized practice and feedback; training on complex stimuli, high levels of practice and feedback during the practice phase which focuses solely on “knowledge of results”. Using single subject design, 7 children with CAS were treated for 1 hour daily over 2 weeks. Stimuli were 100 randomized 4 CV-syllable nonsense strings which the children repeated from an adult model. Initial data show positive change on the metric percent consonants correct from pre to post treatment production of polysyllabic words and in conversational speech. Full acoustic and perceptual data will be presented and the implications of the research discussed.