

**Parent Training for Rapid Syllable Transitions Treatment for Childhood Apraxia of Speech:
Fidelity of parent conducted treatment – a pilot study**

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This study investigated the fidelity of parent-delivered Rapid Syllable Transitions (ReST) treatment for Childhood Apraxia of Speech (CAS). ReST is an effective treatment for CAS and is normally delivered by clinicians four times a week for three consecutive weeks. Four parents of children with CAS participated in this pilot study. During a three-week period, each parent received training during six clinician-led sessions at the clinic and conducted six ReST sessions at home with their child. The parents' provision of delayed low frequency 'knowledge of results' (KR) feedback and the accuracy of their perceptual judgment of their child's speech were examined. Three of the four parents gave feedback that was appropriate in terms of amount, type (i.e., only KR) and timing by the third home-based session. There was variability within and between parents with regard to their perceptual judgments of their child's speech. One parent, whose child made mostly segmental errors had acceptable levels of inter-rater reliability with the clinician. The other three, whose children made predominantly prosodic errors, had lower levels of inter-rater reliability. This study shows that, although most parents can effectively provide delayed low frequency 'knowledge of results' feedback, parent-clinician reliability for judgments of their child's speech is lower than clinician – clinician reliability and further study is required before ReST treatment can be effectively implemented as a home-based therapy.