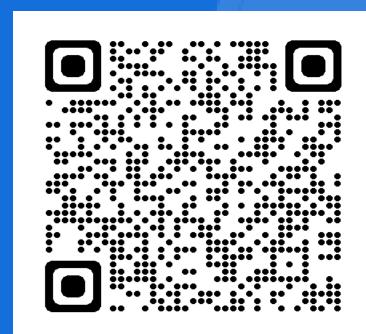
SNIPPETS

Simple and Informative Parent to Parent Education Tools



American Speech-Language-Hearing Association | ASHA (www.asha.org)



<u>Listening and Spoken</u> <u>Language (agbell.org)</u>



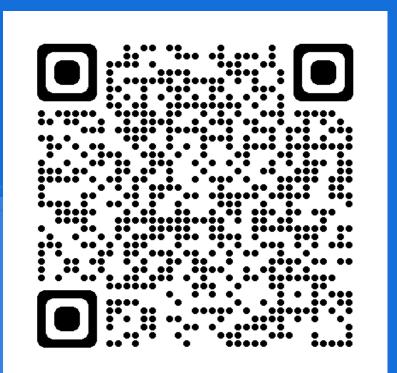
Resources — Language First (language1st.org)



Pro-ASL Professionals - Google Sheets

Speech-Language Pathologists

- SLP stands for Speech-Language Pathologist. Speech-language pathologists (SLP's) work to prevent, assess, diagnose, and treat speech, language, social communication, cognitive-communication, and swallowing disorders in children and adults.
- An SLP has a master's degree in Speech Language Pathology and has met the requirements to be a credentialed Early Intervention Provider.
- In Kentucky's EI system children are eligible for services from an SLP based on their diagnosis.
- All SLP's have basic knowledge of hearing loss. It is important for children who are deaf or hard of hearing to work with SLP's who have additional specialized knowledge or experience in working with children who are deaf/hard of hearing or are willing to acquire that knowledge.
- Families can start working with an SLP even before the child begins saying words. If there is a concern about a child's communication, they can be evaluated by an SLP as early as 2-3 months old.
- SLP's can also provide guidance and strategies around feeding, swallowing, and oral motor delays or disorders.
- An SLP through EI can work with your child and your family until your child is 3 years old.
- Speech-Language Pathologists (SLPs) with fluency in American Sign Language (ASL) can provide language therapy to aid the DHH child in developing foundational language skills in a signed language. If a SLP is not fluent in ASL, they can still be a resource and help connect families with deaf mentors.



Office for Children with Special Health Care Needs - (ky.gov)



Speech | The Hearing & Speech Center (hscky.org)

