

About Us

The Center for Speech Pathology is a full service center that specializes in the evaluation and treatment of children and adults with speech and language disorders. Our center consists of eight full-time, dedicated, well-trained speech-language pathologists who strive for excellence in patient care, teamwork, and continued improvement of knowledge and skills in our field.



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**Please refer to the following
referenced resources:**

**The Childhood Apraxia of
Speech Association of North
America (CASNA)**

[http://www.apraxia-
kids.org/](http://www.apraxia-kids.org/)

**American Speech Language
and Hearing Association
(ASHA)**

<http://www.asha.org>

Apraxia-KIDS

[http://www.apraxia-
kids.org](http://www.apraxia-kids.org)

**ASHA Position Statement on
CAS**

[http://speech-language-
therapy.com/asha-ps-cas-
2007.pdf](http://speech-language-therapy.com/asha-ps-cas-2007.pdf)

**ASHA Technical Report on
CAS**

[http://speech-
language-
therapy.com/asha-tr-cas-
2007.pdf](http://speech-language-therapy.com/asha-tr-cas-2007.pdf)

Childhood Apraxia of Speech

Therapy and Information

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Please visit our website at:

www.speechtherapyct.com

What is Childhood Apraxia of Speech (CAS)?

A Neurological Speech Sound Disorder where the accuracy and consistency of movements needed for speech production are impaired. It is primarily a disorder of inaccurate planned movement, known as praxis; there is a difficulty in planning and executing voluntary movement sequences.

Childhood Apraxia of Speech is NOT:

- ✓ An Articulation or isolated speech sound disorder
- ✓ A Speech Delay
- ✓ An Intellectual or Cognitive Impairment
- ✓ Autism
- ✓ An isolated Expressive Language Disorder

When can CAS be diagnosed?

According to the American Speech Language and Hearing Association, CAS cannot be diagnosed until a child is 4 years old. Treatment for a Suspected Childhood Apraxia of speech (SCAS) for children under 4 who are presenting with key indicators is available and recommended.

What are the key indicators of CAS?

- ✓ Inconsistent errors on vowels and consonants
- ✓ Limited number of consonants or vowels
- ✓ Difficulty moving between sounds, especially with increased length; words may appear broken apart at between sounds
- ✓ Inappropriate intonation or stress
- ✓ More difficulty with voluntary productions than when they initiate speech on their own (will have difficulty repeating words they may have said correctly before)
- ✓ May observe an effort or hesitation with speech attempts; seen in lips, jaw, or tongue
- ✓ A relatively high understanding of language and attempts to produce their own forms of words (e.g., using signs, their own adapted form of the word)



What can you expect in therapy?

Each child will receive a customized therapy approach emphasizing the movement involved in planning, sequencing, and executing certain sound sequences. Repetitive productions to establish consistency of sound production and improving overall communication are key therapy elements.

How long will therapy take?

Therapy for CAS is intensive and progress will occur over an extended period of time. Your child will need speech therapy to improve as this condition will not resolve on its own.

