

SLTH 21132 Intro to SLT 1-Observation & Assessment

Status	Optional (SLT)
No of Hours	30 hours
No of Credits	2
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To understand the importance of case history taking and gain clinical knowledge of case history taking with different client group• To understand the basic terminologies and concepts used in observation, assessment and diagnostic procedures• To gain knowledge in different types of diagnostic approaches and methods• To identify different types of assessment used in speech and language therapy for variety of client groups
Method of Teaching and Learning	Lectures and field work (30 h)
Module Content	<p>Unit 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Case history<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Need for the case history• Essential factors to be included in the case history• Comparison of adults versus children case history• Usefulness of the case historyb. Basic terminologies and concepts<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction to Diagnostics• Terminologies in the diagnostic process• Define the term diagnosis and prognosis• General principles of diagnosis• Diagnostic set up and tools <p>Unit 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Diagnostic approaches and methods<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Approaches to diagnosis• Interview – principles and techniques• Self-reports, questionnaires, observations• Diagnostic models – Speech language processing model, Wepman, Bloom and Lahey• Types of diagnosis – Clinical diagnosis, Direct diagnosis, Differential diagnosis, Diagnosis by treatment, Diagnosis by exclusion, Team diagnosis, Instrumental diagnosis, Provocative diagnosis, Tentative diagnosis – advantages and disadvantages of each of these• Characteristics of a diagnostic clinician

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advantages and disadvantages of classifying communication impairments <p>b. Procedures for assessment in speech and language therapy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List the main aspects of communication which should be included in a comprehensive assessment of a child with a possible speech and language impairment and explain the importance of each of the areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Preverbal communication ○ Comprehension ○ Grammar ○ Articulation ○ Phonology ○ Pragmatics ○ Non-verbal communication ○ Cognitive skills ○ Play skills and behaviour ○ Attention and listening skills • How the assessment process will differ from adults and children • Demonstrate and explain the process of carrying out an oral examination with an adult and child • Assessment for various disorders of speech and language
Assessment	Exam 100 %