

PERSON-CENTERED FOCUS ON FUNCTION: Speech Sound Disorder



What are person-centered functional goals?

- Goals identified by the child, in partnership with the clinician and family, that allow participation in meaningful activities and roles

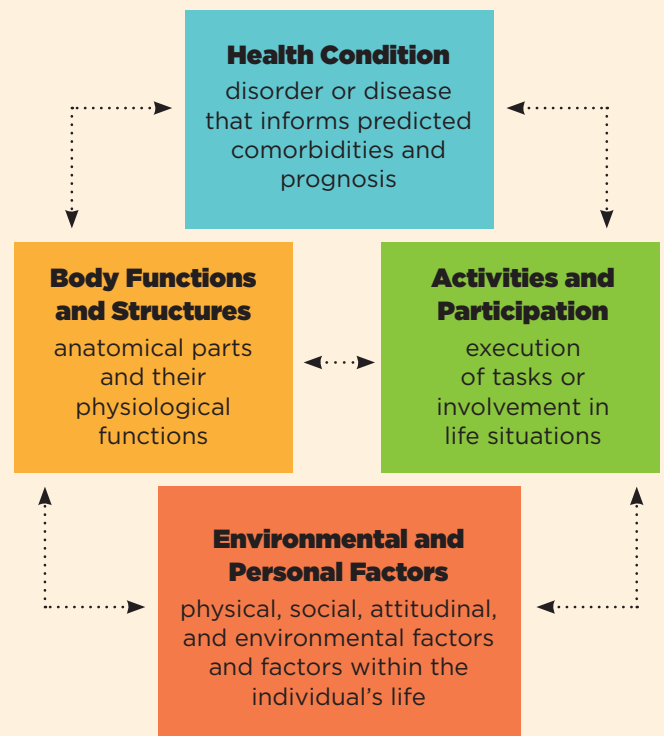
Why target person-centered functional goals?

- To maximize outcomes that lead to functional improvements that are important to the child and/or family
- To optimize the child's potential to participate in meaningful activities
- To facilitate a partnership that ensures the child and family have a voice in the care received and outcomes achieved
- To demonstrate the value of skilled services to payers

What is the ICF, and how does it help?

The International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) was developed by the World Health Organization (WHO). It provides a framework to address a child's functioning and disability related to a health condition within the context of that person's activities and participation in everyday life.

ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health



Person-Centered Focus on Function: Speech Sound

Case study: Raúl

Health Condition: Speech Sound

Assessment Data

Body Functions and Structures

(Formal/Informal Assessments)

Cognitive functioning

- Normal

Speech (DEAP^a)

- English PCCb = 78, PVCc = 82
- Difficulty producing Spanish and English consonant clusters and fricatives

Language (English)

- Normal receptive language
- Mild expressive difficulty

Oromusculature, swallowing

- Normal structure + function

Voice/resonance, fluency, hearing

- Normal; history of otitis media

Early literacy

- Poor phonological awareness and letter knowledge

Activities and Participation

(ICSD, FOCUSe, Child and Caregiver Interviews)

- Raúl is intelligible to family members but is often unintelligible to peers, teachers, and unfamiliar adults.
- Raúl experiences frustration and social isolation (e.g., isn't invited to children's birthday parties, plays alone on the playground).
- Raúl has difficulty making friends.
- Raúl enjoys playing with dinosaurs and his pets.

Environmental and Personal Factors

- Raúl is 5 years old.
- He is in kindergarten, with access to speech services.
- Raúl's older sisters attend the same school and act as interpreters for him on the playground.
- Raúl has two friends, but others at school tease him about his speech.
- Raúl becomes easily upset when others don't understand him.
- Raúl speaks Spanish and English at home and school.
- Raúl's father and grandfather have a history of speech sound disorder.

Clinical Reasoning

What impairments most affect function in this setting, based on clinician assessment and individual/family report?

What activities are most important to the individual in the current setting?

What environmental/ personal characteristics help or hinder participation in activities or situations in the current setting?

Goal Setting

Person-Centered Functional Goals

Long-Term Goal

Raúl will be understood (intelligible) when talking with friends and teachers in academic and social contexts and will demonstrate age-appropriate letter knowledge skills in at least 50% of communicative interactions with familiar and unfamiliar listeners by the end of the academic school year.

Short-Term Goals

- By the end of the school term, Raúl will produce consonant clusters correctly (i.e., reduce cluster reduction) 90% of the time with his sister on the playground (e.g., swing, slide, grass, friends, play).
- By the end of the semester, Raúl will use the correct number of syllables when naming dinosaurs (90% of the time) while playing with a friend.
- By the end of the school term, Raúl will correctly identify the sounds and letters in the names of his sisters, friends, and pet animals (90% of the time) with his teacher.

a DEAP = Diagnostic Evaluation of Articulation and Phonology (Dodds, Hua, Crosbie, Holm, & Ozanne, 2006).

b PCC = Percentage Consonants Correct.

c PVC = Percentage Vowels Correct.

d ICS = Intelligibility in Context Scale (McLeod, Harrison, & McCormack, 2012).

e FOCUS = Focus on Outcomes of Children Under Six (Thomas-Stonell, Robertson, Walker, Oddson, Washington, & Rosenbaum, 2012).

For clinical and documentation questions, contact healthservices@asha.org.

The interpretation of ICF and examples above are consensus based and provided as a resource for members of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association.