INTRODUCTION

This SIG 17 activity focuses on the prevalence and identification of communication disorders in Japan, Guatemala, and global contexts. The first study conducted in Japan examines the prediction of special educational needs in children who stutter using a screening test for three neurodevelopmental disorders (specific learning disorder, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, and autism spectrum disorder). The second study explores clinical practices for speech sound disorders in Guatemala, particularly the use of nonspeech oral motor exercises. Last, the third study provides insights into the frequency of aphasia worldwide. By examining these diverse contexts, participants will gain a comprehensive understanding of communication disorders and their identification in different regions.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

You will be able to:

- summarize clinical practices for speech sound disorders in Guatemala, including the use of nonspeech oral motor exercises
- describe the global prevalence of aphasia after stroke, examining rates across various countries and income levels
- explain the importance of cultural and contextual factors in the prevalence and identification of communication disorders in diverse populations

CONTENTS


Estimating the Prevalence of Specific Learning Disorder, Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder, and Autism Spectrum Disorder in Japanese School-Age Children Who Stutter by Shoko Miyamoto, Hiroaki Kobayashi, Naomi Sakai, Daichi Iimura, and Masayoshi Tsuge

The Global Rate of Post-Stroke Aphasia by Ayanna Frederick, Molly Jacobs, Candice J. Adams-Mitchell, and Charles Ellis
Prevalence and Identification of Communication Disorders in Japan, Guatemala, & Global
Contexts (SIG 17)

PROGRAM HISTORY and IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Start date: September 7, 2023
End date: September 7, 2028

To earn continuing education credit, you must complete the learning assessment on or before September 7, 2028.

This course is offered for 0.20 ASHA CEUs (Intermediate level, Professional area).