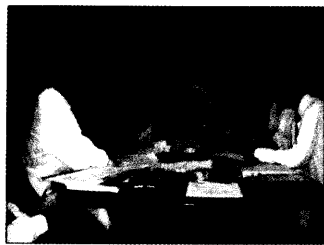


THE GOAL OF CLEFT CARE

- **NORMALIZE APPEARANCE** 正常的外观
- **NORMALIZE COMMUNICATION** 正常的交流
- **INTEGRATION IN SOCIETY** 融入社会




**INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM CARE
IS OPTIMAL CLEFT CARE**
最佳的腭裂治疗--多学科综合治疗



THE CHALLENGE

挑战

- **EMBRACE SPEECH PATHOLOGY AS PART OF INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM CARE**

将语音病理纳入多学科治疗

- **DEVELOP SPEECH THERAPY SERVICES FOR AS MANY CHILDREN AS POSSIBLE**

为尽可能多的患儿提供语病治疗

SPEECH PATHOLOGY REQUIRES A DIFFERENT TIME COMMITMENT AND A DIFFERENT MODEL OF SERVICE DELIVERY THAN SURGICAL SERVICES

语病治疗的模式和时»与外科治疗不同



THE CHALLENGE

挑战

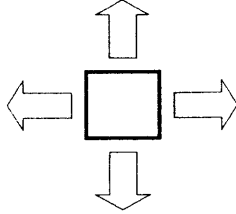
HOW TO PROVIDE SPEECH SERVICES TO THE GREATEST NUMBER OF CHILDREN

怎样为最大数量的患儿提供语病治疗



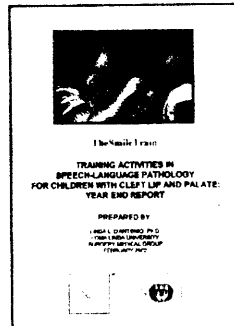
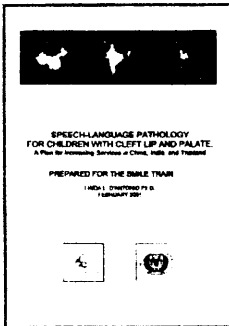
**THINKING OUTSIDE THE BOX:
STRATEGIES FOR PROVIDING
SPEECH SERVICES IN
UNDERSERVED COUNTRIES**

在语病服务不足的国家提供语病治疗的策略





The Smile Train
Changing The World One Smile At A Time.





Speech therapy plays a key role in the serial treatment of lip/palate cleft because it is able to bring tremendous benefits for the patients comparable to that of surgery. However, the popularity and effects of speech therapy have fallen far behind that of surgery due to the lack of theoretical recognition, which, for a long time, has undermined both physical and mental health of the lip/palate cleft patients. Therefore, we think that we should be equally committed to the training of speech therapy for surgeons as to the surgery.

OMFS at Huaxi Stomatological Hospital, Chengdu, China, 2001

语病治疗在腭裂序列治疗中发挥着关键作用。同外科治疗相比，它给病人带来更多益处。然而，由于缺乏理论认识，语病治疗的推广及其疗效长期滞后于外科治疗，从而损害了唇/腭裂患者的身心健康。因此，我们认为对外科医生进行外科训练时应同样给予语病治疗的培训。

2001年 中国成都，
华西医科大学，口腔颌面外科会议

言语治疗师问卷
SPEECH THERAPY QUESTIONNAIRE

姓名 Name _____
 性别 Sex _____
 工作单位/科室 Institutional Affiliation _____
 联系地址 Contact Information _____

请回答下列问题
 Please provide brief answers to the following questions.

1. 您所在中心是否开展言语治疗服务? 如果是, 请提供
 服务内容
 Is there a need for speech therapy services in your institution of your report
 if so, what is needed?

2. 您所在中心, 是否有言语治疗师
 What speech services do you have with staff your staff?

3. 是否有言语治疗师, 曾接受过言语治疗培训?
 Are any speech therapists available for education with staff your staff?

4. 是否有言语治疗师, 曾接受过言语治疗培训?
 What possible education and training services?

5. 是否有言语治疗师, 曾接受过言语治疗培训?
 If speech services are available, what type of services are available?

SPEECH QUESTIONNAIRE
关于语病治疗的问卷调查

17 CENTERS SAMPLED
17 个治疗中心被纳入调查范围

11 CENTERS RESPONDED
11 个治疗中心有答复

20 RESPONDANTS
20 个答复者

**WHO PROVIDES
SPEECH SERVICES**
谁提供语病治疗?

OMFS 口腔颌面外科医生	13
NURSES 护士	3
DOCTORS 其他医生	6
TEACHERS 教师	1
PSYCHOLOGISTS 心理治疗师	1
REHAB SPECIALIST 康复治疗师	1

**HOW CAN TRAINING
BE PROVIDED**
怎样培训？

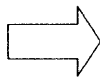
- | | |
|--|-----------|
| TRAINING COURSES
培训课程 | 12 |
| OBSERVE AND TRAIN AT A CENTER
在治疗中心见习和培训 | 6 |

THE CHINA PLAN
中国计划

- 3 HOUR WORKSHOP – CHENGDU 2001
3小时的讲座 - 成都 2001
- LOW COST \ HIGH IMPACT GRANT PROGRAM 低成本/高效能的资助计划
- 3 DAY WORKSHOP – QINGDAO 2002
3天的培训课程 - 青岛 2002
- SPEECH FELLOWSHIP – TAIWAN 2003
语病治疗培训 - 台湾 2003

**THE ROLE OF THE SPEECH PATHOLOGIST TAKES
MANY FORMS AND MAY OCCUR AT ALL STAGES
OF DEVELOPMENT FROM BIRTH THROUGH
ADOLESCENCE**

在出生至青春期的所有发育阶段，
语病治疗师都可通过多种方式发挥作用。



ROLE OF THE SLP

语病治疗师的作用

- FEEDING 喂养
- HEARING 听力
- DEVELOPMENT 发育
- LANGUAGE 语言
- ARTICULATION 发音
- VP FUNCTION 吞咽功能



**ROLE OF THE
SPEECH PATHOLOGIST**

语病治疗师的作用

- DIAGNOSIS 诊断
- TREATMENT 治疗
- MEASURING OUTCOME 评价疗效

**ROLE OF THE
SPEECH PATHOLOGIST**

语病治疗师的作用

**IDENTIFY WHICH SPEECH SYMPTOMS
ARE THE RESULT OF PHYSICAL
LIMITATIONS AND WHICH SYMPTOMS
ARE THE RESULT OF FAULTY
LEARNING**

**确定解剖和生理性限制导致的症状
与学习错误导致的症状**

**ROLE OF THE
SPEECH PATHOLOGIST**
语病治疗师的作用

**DEVELOP AND CARRY OUT
BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTION
(SPEECH THERAPY)**
设计并施行行为干预(语病治疗)



ACPA
美国腭裂-颅面裂协会
<http://www.cleftline.org>

The American Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Association is an international non-profit association of over 2,500 health care professionals in over 40 countries who are involved in treatment and/or research of cleft lip, cleft palate and other craniofacial anomalies.

美国腭裂-颅面裂协会是一个国际性非盈利组织，其成员有来自四十多个国家的二千五百多名从事唇腭裂及颅面裂畸形治疗和研究的专业人士。

美国腭裂-颅面裂协会
专业杂志：
腭裂-颅面裂杂志

Parameters for Evaluation
and Treatment of Patients
with Cleft Lip/Palate
or Other Craniofacial
Anomalies

ACPA PARAMETERS

美国腭裂-颅面裂协会的要求

**SPEECH/LANGUAGE EVALUATION
NEEDED BY THE TEAM FOR:**

腭裂序列治疗组必须进行语音/语言评价：

- **PLANNING SURGICAL AND
DENTAL TREATMENT**
计划外科及牙科治疗
- **ASSESSING TREATMENT
OUTCOME**
评价治疗效果

ACPA PARAMETERS

美国腭裂-颅面裂协会的要求

**SPEECH/LANGUAGE EVALUATION
SHOULD OCCUR OFTEN ENOUGH TO:**

语音/语言评价的频度应足以：

- **DEVELOP RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR INTERVENTION**
提出治疗意见
- **DOCUMENT PROGRESS**
记录治疗进展

ACPA PARAMETERS

美国腭裂-颅面裂协会的要求

BIRTH - 4 YEARS

出生 - 四岁

ANNUAL

SPEECH/LANGUAGE EVALUATION

每年进行语音/语言评价

ACPA PARAMETERS
美国腭裂-颅面裂协会的要求

4 YEARS - ADENOID INVOLUTION

四岁 - 腺样体退化

**ANNUAL
SPEECH/LANGUAGE SCREENING**

每年进行语音/语言普查

ACPA PARAMETERS
美国腭裂-颅面裂协会的要求

AFTER ADENOID INVOLUTION

腺样体退化后

SCREENING EVERY 3 YEARS

每三年普查一次

ACPA PARAMETERS
美国腭裂-颅面裂协会的要求

**PRE AND POST ORTHOGNATHIC
SURGERY**

正颌手术前后

**EVALUATE
VELOPHARYNGEAL FUNCTION**

评价腭咽功能

ACPA PARAMETERS
美国腭裂-颅面裂协会的要求

WHEN SPEECH AND/OR LANGUAGE IS NOT AGE APPROPRIATE OR IS DEVIANT:

当语音/语言状况与年龄不相符或有异常时：

- **EVALUATE AS NEEDED** 评价
- **STIMULATION** 刺激
- **THERAPY** 治疗

ACPA PARAMETERS
美国腭裂-颅面裂协会的要求

PRE AND POST VELOPHARYNGEAL TREATMENT
腭咽治疗前后

WHEN VELOPHARYNGEAL FUNCTION IS SUSPECT OR DISORDERED, EVALUATIONS ARE NECESSARY TO:

当腭咽功能异常或可疑异常时，应进行评价：

- **DETERMINE CANDIDACY** 确定治疗人选
- **ASSESS OUTCOME** 评估疗效

ACPA PARAMETERS
美国腭裂-颅面裂协会的要求

VELOPHARYNGEAL EVALUATION
腭咽功能评价

- **ARTICULATION PERFORMANCE** 发音
- **AERODYNAMIC MEASURES** 空气动力学测量
- **VIDEOFLUROSCOPY** 动态X线录像
- **NASENOSCOPY** 鼻咽内窥镜
- **NASOMETRY** 鼻音计

ACPA PARAMETERS
美国腭裂-颅面裂协会的要求

**SPEECH EVALUATIONS SHOULD ASSESS
THE ENTIRE VOCAL TRACT
INCLUDING THE NOSE AND LARYNX**

语音评价应检查包括鼻腔和咽腔在内的整个声道

THE CHALLENGE
挑战

**THE CHALLENGE IS NOT WHETHER
OR NOT TO EMBRACE SPEECH PATHOLOGY
AS PART OF TEAM CARE,
BUT HOW TO MAKE SERVICES AVAILABLE
FOR THE MOST CHILDREN**

挑战并非是否将语音病理纳入序列治疗，
而是怎样使大多数患儿能获得语病治疗。

**SPEECH THERAPY DOES NOT NECESSARILY DEPEND ON
INSTRUMENTATION AND CAN BE PROVIDED BY DIFFERENT
GROUPS OF INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE COMMITTED TO
HELPING THE CHILD IMPROVE COMMUNICATION SKILLS**
语病治疗并不需要依赖于仪器，已参与帮助患儿改善交流能力的团
体或个人都可提供语病治疗。



