

## Children's Speech and Language Impairments Treated by Speech-Language Pathologists

Hadi Azimib\*

Department of English Language Teaching, School of Medicine, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

**Keywords:** Speech; Language; Speech-language pathology; Telepractice

### Introduction

Coronavirus could be a major infective agent that may cause metabolic process diseases. Diseases caused by coronavirus create a significant public health risk the center East metabolic process Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute metabolic process Syndrome (SARS) are 2 recently emerged metabolic process diseases caused by a coronavirus that seriously threatened humans' health. Recently, a completely unique style of the coronavirus has been reportable, that appears to be rather more contactable, compared to the previous sorts. The new illness caused by coronavirus is termed COVID-19 by the globe Health Organization (WHO). On day, 2019, the metropolis Municipal Health Commission in metropolis town, Hubei province, China, reportable the primary case of the COVID-19 illness. Following that, the illness was reportable in alternative countries of the globe, and also the pandemic nature of the illness LED to coverage it in additional than two hundred countries. COVID-19 is very contagious, and other people infected with the virus will transmit it before presenting important symptoms. As such, the prevalence of COVID-19 was above that of the previous varieties of coronavirus-related diseases (e.g., SARS, MERS, and Ebola) within the world and quickly became a world pandemic additionally to golf shot people's lives in danger and a high death rate, the COVID-19 pandemic has negatively affected people's lives in some ways [1]. numerous occupations and service-providing centers have quickly been closed down because of the need of quarantine throughout the COVID-19 natural event this is often very true for services that need an in depth distance between the service receiver and also the service supplier[2].

Therefore, this paper aimed to explain service provision to treat speech-language disorders of kids throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. Moreover, we tend to create an effort to clarify the issues, concerns, and solutions during this field as raised by this pandemic.

### The negative impact of COVID-19 on the supply of speech-language pathology (SLP) services

COVID-19 will simply be transmitted just {in case} of shut contact between individuals in case Personal protecting instrumentation (PPE), as well as medical masks, gloves, face defend, and alternative protecting tools, aren't used[3] Therefore, it's crucial to place distance between yourself and others outside your home and use PPE to avoid coronavirus infection. Meanwhile, provision of SLP services needs full communication between SLPs and patients, particularly kids.

### Families' considerations and issues

Families of kids with totally different disabilities and communication disorders (e.g., deafness, stuttering, autism, birth defect and surface, and language organic process disorders) wear down frequent issues The negative effects of children's disorder cause physical, psychological, social, and economic discomforts in folks T. Moreover, the unforeseen onset of sure speech and language disorders (e.g., stuttering) in kids

will increase parents' considerations for immediate assessment of the child's condition [4].

### The importance of providing treatment throughout the important amount of speech and language development

The majority of kids receiving SLP services are within the important amount of speech and language development, and can in all probability face many issues as well as reduced tutorial performance, reduced job opportunities, social outcomes, and reduced quality of life within the future just in case of losing this golden age. In fact, age is one in every of the foremost vital factors within the development of speech and language. The high quality of speech and language development further because the relationship between speech and language development and also the development of alternative areas, like psychological feature and physical development, are alternative indications of the importance of early intervention for youngsters World Health Organization want SLP services[5]. Moreover, some disorders like unarticulated could become chronic in adulthood if left untreated in childhood, facing the individual with numerous challenges to resolve the problem [6].

### Telepractice services: the most effective alternative throughout a plague

In-person speech-language pathology isn't doable for several people for various reasons, as well as geographical and economic problems, particularly for low-income communities. However, an answer is telepractice services and provision of SLP services from a distance [7]. Telemedicine is outlined as victimisation remote communication technologies to produce medical-treatment services and data. Since 1997, telepractice has principally targeted on providing strictly medical services to alternative care specialties, like SLP additionally, telepractice refers to the utilization of technology to produce health-related services that results in a link between the doc and patient in order that education, counseling, assessment, and even intervention and support provided remotely. In fact, telepractice provides the potential to implement health care services in remote areas, too.

Since SLP principally depends on communication through visual-auditory and sensory activity aspects, telepractice may be a correct chance to produce care during this field. Additionally, several health care issues, like rehabilitation, may be solved via telepractice protocols

**\*Corresponding author:** Hadi Azimib, Department of English Language Teaching, School of Medicine, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran E-mail: hadiazim@yahoo.com

**Received:** 04-Jul-2022, Manuscript No jspt-22-71134; **Editor assigned:** 06-Jul-2022, Pre QC No: jspt-22-71134 (PQ); **Reviewed:** 20-Jul-2022, QC No. jspt-22-71134; **Revised:** 22-Jul-2022, Manuscript No jspt-22-71134 (R); **Published:** 29-Jul-2022, DOI: 10.4172/2472-5005.1000157

**Citation:** Azimib H (2022) Children's Speech and Language Impairments Treated by Speech-Language Pathologists. J Speech Pathol Ther 7: 157.

**Copyright:** © 2022 Azimib H. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

[8]. However, these restrictions within the use of telepractice within the community of SLPs because of sure barriers like restricted repayments, rules for provision necessary licenses, and confidentiality terms concerning medical data [9]. Up to 2002, solely September 11 of SLPs used telepractice as a platform for therapeutic analysis and intervention. However, interest in analysis during this field has hyperbolic throughout the past decade, and various studies have reportable the positive effects of victimisation telepractice on analysis and treatment of assorted speech-language disorders [10].

### The role of speech-language-hearing associations throughout COVID-19 pandemic

The natural event of COVID-19 disclosed the requirement for the next stress on telepractice in speech-language-hearing associations to produce remote care during this field [11]. It's higher to carry correct telepractice language-related courses in these associations across the globe and in numerous countries in order that therapists' awareness regarding this sort of service provision is heightened and analysis on this issue is prioritized [12]. It appears that the measures taken by these associations might improve the therapists' perspective toward telepractice and increase their information and skills. Additionally, these associations should pursue legal efforts to form these services legitimate and conjointly coated by insurance in numerous countries [13].

### References

1. Faix JD (2013) Biomarkers of sepsis. *Crit Rev Clin Lab Sci* 50: 23-36.
2. Unver N, Allister FM (2018) IL-6 family cytokines: Key inflammatory mediators as biomarkers and potential therapeutic targets. *Cytokine Growth Factor Rev* 41: 10-17.
3. Chaikijurajai T, Tang WH (2020) Reappraisal of Inflammatory Biomarkers in Heart Failure. *Curr Heart Fail Rep* 17: 9-19.
4. Curr Heart Fail Rep 17: 9-19.
5. Fengming Y, Jianbing W (2014) Biomarkers of inflammatory bowel disease. *Dis Markers*
6. Kinlay S, Egido J (2006) Inflammatory biomarkers in stable atherosclerosis. *Am J Cardiol* 98: 2-8.
7. Catts HW. (1993) The relationship between speech-language impairments and reading disabilities. *J Speech Hear Res* 36: 948-958.
8. Donner A, Koval JJ (1980) The estimation of interclass correlation in the analysis of family data. *Biometrics* 36: 19-25.
9. Egger M, Davey Smith G, Schneider M, Minder C(1997) Bias in meta-analysis detected by a simple, graphical test. *BMJ* 315:629-634.
10. Fey ME, Cleave PL, Long SH (1997) Two models of grammar facilitation in children with language impairments: phase 2. *J Speech Lang Hear Res* 40: 5-19
11. Goldstein H, Hockenburger EH (1991) Significant progress in child language intervention: an 11 year retrospective. *Res Dev Disabil* 12: 401-424.
12. Cathleen TR, Karen C, Lyndsey N (2021) Speech and language therapy in primary progressive aphasia: a critical review of current practice. *Expert Rev Neurother* 21: 419-430.
13. Chiamonte R, Piero P, Michele V (2020) Speech rehabilitation in dysarthria after stroke: a systematic review of the studies. *Eur J Phys Rehabil Med* 56: 547-562.