



ONE WORLD, MANY VOICES:
SCIENCE AND COMMUNITY



2018 World Congress
Hiroshima, Japan
July 13 - 16



ONE WORLD, MANY VOICES:
SCIENCE AND COMMUNITY
13th - 16th July 2018, Hiroshima

The Joint World Congress schedule is subject to change.
The App will be updated and will accurately reflect the schedule.
Details about the App can be found here: <https://theifa.org/program/congress-app>

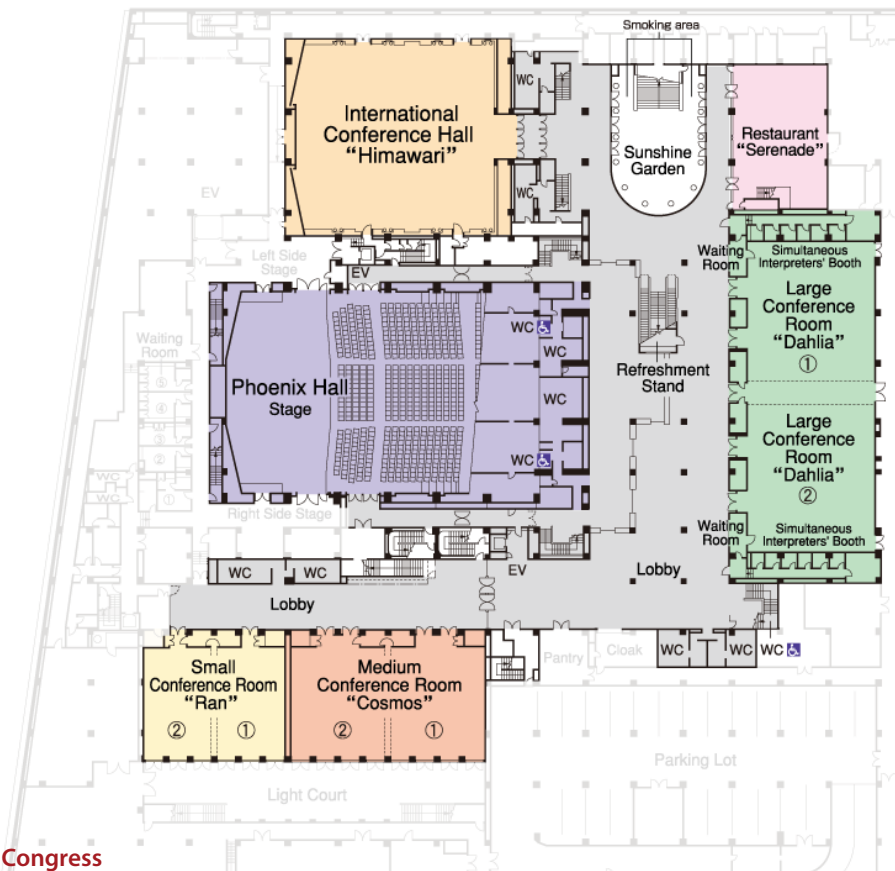
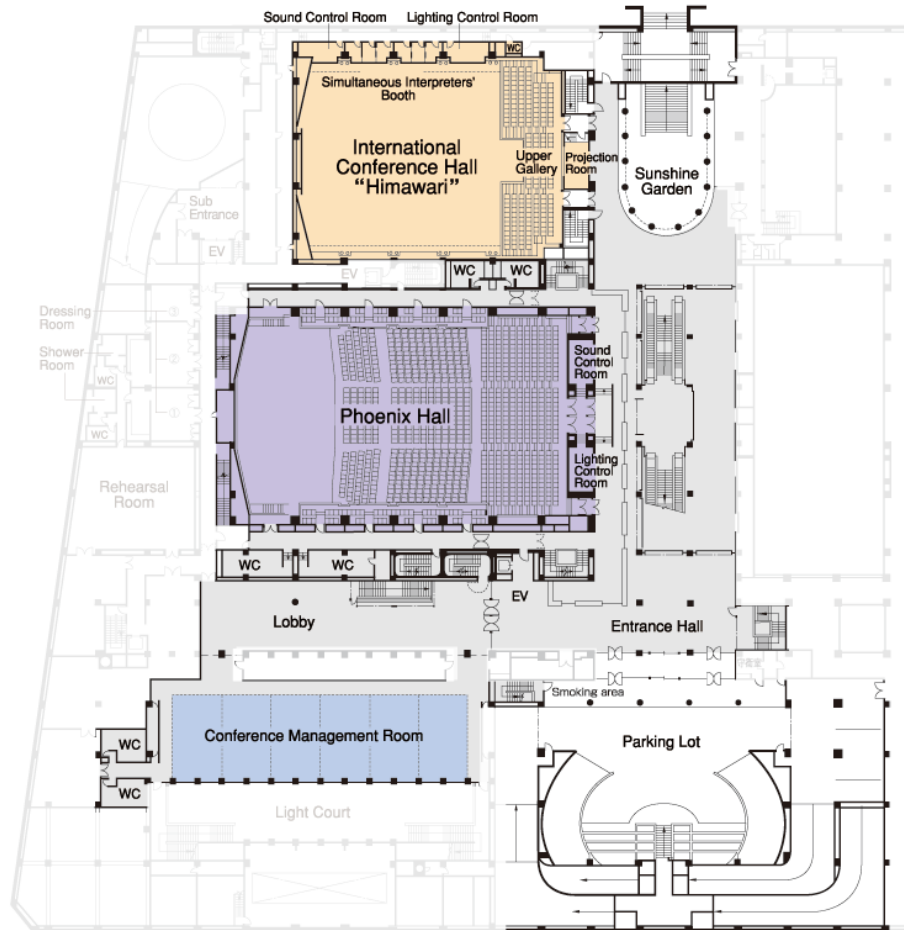
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Please note that the downloadable program brochure does not reflect any changes made to the congress program after 23rd June. Please see the congress app for up-to-date information.

International Conference Center





Welcome!

We want to welcome you to this exciting and unprecedented collaborative event. One World, Many Voices: Science and Community is the Inaugural Joint World Congress of the International Cluttering Association (ICA), International Fluency Association (IFA) and International Stuttering Association (ISA), with local host organizations the Japan Society of Stuttering and Other Fluency Disorders and the Japanese Stuttering Genyukai Organization.

The Inaugural Joint World Congress is a ground-breaking initiative, bringing together historically diverse groups to explore experiences of living with, treating, and researching, stuttering and cluttering. We want people who stutter or clutter to feel supported and valued; we want those who work clinically to have opportunities to share and update their skills; and we want researchers to have an opportunity to present high-quality research in a stimulating environment. It is our intent to foster mutually beneficial exchange within and among these three groups, while simultaneously giving those who explore innovative and new approaches to living with stuttering and cluttering a chance to share their experiences and ideas.

Welcome to Hiroshima!

Nori Kawai

Event Chair of World Congress

Elaine Kelman

International Fluency Association

Charley Adams

International Cluttering Association

Annie Bradberry

International Stuttering Association

Taiko Nagasawa

Japan Society of Stuttering and Other Fluency Disorders

Hideo Tatsukawa

Japan Stuttering Genyukai Organization

Headline Sponsors

We are very grateful to all our sponsors for helping to make this event possible.



The Japan Stuttering Genyukai Association (JSGA) was founded in Tokyo in 1968. The purpose of the organization is to organize, communicate and encourage contact with local Genyukai groups, which are self-help groups for people who stutter (PWS). Local Genyukai groups are managed independently, and JSGA represents them at a national level. JSGA has four aims within Japanese society:

- (1) To make contact with government, public office, media and other organizations.
- (2) To conduct local and national projects for PWS.
- (3) To conduct "promotion activities of social support" for PWS, in order to improve public awareness of stuttering and generate support.
- (4) To promote local activities for PWS, such as the establishment of new local Genyukai.



In addition to underwriting the Joint World Congress, the **International Fluency Association** has made a generous donation to assist in keeping delegate fees as low as possible.

The International Fluency Association is a not-for-profit, international, interdisciplinary organization devoted to the understanding and management of fluency disorders, and to the improvement in the quality of life for persons with fluency disorders.



The nonprofit Stuttering Foundation provides up-to-date resources, services and support to those who stutter and their families as well as support for research into the causes of stuttering.

It provides education, training, and information to professionals, children and adults who stutter, parents, teachers and all those concerned about stuttering. It is a valuable resource for healthcare professionals working in all settings, including clinics, hospitals, and schools helping children of all ages.



The **Hiroshima Convention & Visitors Bureau** is a public interest incorporated foundation established to promote conventions in Hiroshima Prefecture and tourism in and around the City of Hiroshima, as well as to invigorate the local economy, promote mutual understanding between Japan and other countries, and to contribute to the development of local culture.

To achieve these goals, it endeavors to attract both domestic and international events such as meetings, conferences, and exhibitions to Hiroshima, and offers support services to help encourage their success. It also aims to attract tourists to Hiroshima, along with maintaining and developing tourism resources.



HIROSHIMA UNIVERSITY

Hiroshima University is one of the largest national universities in Japan covering a broad range of academic fields including humanities, science and engineering, and medicine with 11 undergraduate and 11 graduate schools. Hiroshima University offers many unique benefits, such as its excellent professors, expansive research facilities and equipment, cutting-edge research that is highly acclaimed both within Japan and abroad, and our original department education system known as the "Hiroshima University Program of Specified Education and Study," which aims to ensure quality education and offer detailed learning support tailored to each and every student. In 2014, the university was also selected as one of the "Top Type Schools" of the "Top Global University Project," the super global university project of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT).

Global Sponsors

We are very grateful to all our sponsors for helping to make this event possible.



The **Japan Society of Stuttering and Other Fluency Disorders (JSSFD)** was founded in 2013. The primary goal of JSSFD is to increase awareness and understanding of stuttering, cluttering and other fluency disorders, and to improve treatment and quality of life for people with fluency disorders.

International Sponsors



Servotronics Motion Control develops and manufactures both off-the-shelf motion control products and customized automation systems. Founded in 1987, Servotronics has developed several generations and series of high performance servo drives. The company designs and develops motion control solutions per customer specifications, meeting the strictest requirements of form, functionality and cost.

Servotronics operates worldwide, with headquarters in Israel and subsidiaries in Germany and China. A global customer base includes leading machine builders and automation system suppliers. The company focuses on motion control solutions for a diverse range of applications and industries, such as robotics, CNC and machining tools, medical equipment, electronics, printing, textile, food and beverage, and renewable energy. Servotronics is guided by the principles of high-quality products, cost-effective solutions, and on-time deliveries.

A controlling share of Servotronics was acquired in 2017 by Midea Group of China, a Fortune 500 company with over 200 subsidiaries and more than 130 thousand employees worldwide. Midea manufactures and markets household appliances, air conditioning systems, robotics and automation systems. The strategic alliance allows the two companies to leverage each other's capabilities and resources, leading to new products and growth for both Servotronics and Midea in the field of industrial automation and intelligent manufacturing.



The **National Stuttering Association (NSA)** is a non-profit organization dedicated to bringing hope and empowerment to children and adults who stutter, their families, and professionals, through support, education, advocacy, and research. The vision of the National Stuttering Association is to build on our position as the preeminent organization for supporting people who stutter in the United States via local chapters, advocacy, educational training, family programs, and publications, while continuing to forge a strong partnership with the international stuttering community in order to serve others around the globe.



The **University of California, Riverside School of Medicine** houses the Kirkup Center for the Medical Treatment of Stuttering. UCR serves as a leading institution providing medical treatments for those who stutter and is consistently investigating novel pharmacologic and other therapies. Providing comprehensive care with medication management, speech therapy and cognitive behavioral therapy, UC Riverside welcomes the stuttering community to receive cutting edge, scientifically based treatment.



Novotalk is an Israeli company providing tele-therapeutic solutions for people with speech disorders, primarily people who stutter. Novotalk's first commercialized product is a patent-pending, on-demand, self-guided teletherapy platform, which combine classical fluency therapy techniques with cognitive and emotional components. It provides a place to learn, practice, gain, and maintain free-flowing speech remotely, independently and discretely. Individuals use Novotalk on an ongoing basis to help them manage their fluency, and may achieve a more rewarding lifetime and life changing experience. Available in English and Hebrew globally, Novotalk will soon launch its North American operations, in collaboration with a national healthcare brand.

Exhibitors

Visit our exhibitors in the lobby area of the Convention Center



ELSEVIER

Funding for this conference was made possible (in part) by R13 DC017095 from the U.S. National Institutes on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders (NIDCD) to the IFA (via the University of Maryland as applicant institution). The views expressed in written conference materials or publications and by speakers and moderators do not necessarily reflect the official policies of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; nor does mention by trade names, commercial practices, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

This conference was also partially supported by Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (B), Grant Number 17H02717 (Principal Investigator: Norimune Kawai, Ph.D.).



When I Stutter

We are delighted to present two screenings of *When I Stutter*, hosted by John Gomez.
Please check conference app for screening times.

Directed by John Gomez, *WHEN I STUTTER* is a documentary of the humanity that exists within an often mysterious malady. Over the course of 4.5 years, 19 people shared stories about how stuttering has impacted their lives. These stories run the gamut of human emotion... Some are dark, some are funny and others are triumphant! Additionally, there are “educational vignettes” interspersed throughout the documentary to help illuminate some of the mysteries surrounding stuttering.

*John Gomez was born and raised in Northern New Mexico. He attended Colorado College where he earned a degree in Philosophy and American Ethnic Studies. At the age of 24 he pursued an acting career in New York first and then tried his luck in Hollywood. At the age of 31 he decided to return to school to become a Speech-Language Pathologist. In 2012 he established Keen Eye Productions. He has shot, edited, and produced several promotional videos, live events and various other short visual narratives. His first feature film, *WHEN I STUTTER* had its world premiere at the Cleveland International Film Festival on April, 2nd 2017. It is a film that aims to illuminate some of the mysteries that surround stuttering and explores the psychological impact that this communication disorder can have on those who are challenged by it.*



“An amazingly truthful and heartfelt depiction of stuttering...”
-Barry Guitar

Keynote Speakers



BRUCE WAMPOLD

Friday, July 13th 10:15-11:45

Dr Wampold will be speaking on the topic of “The Social Bases of Healing”, discussing the social context of therapy, and the importance of the therapeutic relationship. He will also discuss ways in which therapists can improve therapy outcomes, and people accessing services can make their therapeutic journey more effective.

Dr Wampold is Director of the Research Institute at Modum Bad Psychiatric Center in Vikersund, Norway and Emeritus Professor of Counseling Psychology at the University of Wisconsin - Madison. He is a Fellow of the American Psychological Association (Divisions 12, 17, 29, 45), is Board Certified in Counseling Psychology by the American Board of Professional Psychology, and is the recipient of the 2007 Distinguished Professional Contributions to Applied Research Award from the American Psychological Association.



FLORENCE MYERS

with **CHARLEY ADAMS** and **SUSANNE COOK**

Saturday, July 14th 8:45-10:15

The panel’s keynote presentation at One World, Many Voices: Science and Community introduces the Three-Pronged Approach to the Conceptualization of Cluttering (TPA-CC). Dr. Myers had an integral role in development of the TPA-CC and we are privileged to have her join us in Japan to explain the development of this key piece of work. This presentation will be of interest to delegates who clutter, stutter, or stuttering/clutter, and to those with a background in clinical or research work. The panel will offer perspectives on a definition of cluttering, explore similarities and differences between cluttering and stuttering, and discuss ways in which cluttering can be conceptualized. Also featuring on the panel will be Dr. Charley Adams and Dr. Susanne Cook.



Dr. Myers helped to co-organize the first world congress on cluttering held in Katarino, Bulgaria in 2007, at which time the International Cluttering Association was ‘born’. Dr. Myers is a Fellow of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association and recipient of the Deso Weiss Award for contributions to the field

of cluttering, conferred by the Stuttering Foundation and the International Cluttering Association. Her works have been translated into French, Polish, and Bulgarian.

Charley is a Clinical Assistant Professor at the University of South Carolina, where he has taught graduate coursework on fluency disorders since 2000. Charley has led the Columbia chapter of the National Stuttering Association (NSA) since 2001, and served as a regional coordinator for the NSA from 2008 to 2013. In 2013, he was chosen as the NSA Speech Language Pathologist of the Year. He has facilitated numerous NSA workshops, and chairs their continuing education review committee. Charley is the current chair of the International Cluttering Association, and is on the planning and programming committees for the Joint World Congress 2018 in Hiroshima, Japan.

Susanne is a speech-language pathologist from Germany, who has specialized in fluency disorders since 1995. She is a licensed stuttering therapist (Interdisciplinary Association for Stuttering Therapists) and has been running an intensive therapy summer program for children and adolescents who stutter for ten years. In 2011, Susanne obtained her PhD in Developmental Science at University College London (title of thesis “Affective factors, bullying, language and motor abilities in relation to treatment outcome for children who stutter”). Susanne co-authored the German medical guidelines for fluency disorders. She is the chair-elect of the International Cluttering Association and on the planning committee for the Joint World Congress 2018 in Hiroshima, Japan.



KOICHI MORI
Sunday, July 15th 8:45-10:15

Dr. Mori's keynote speech will focus on the use of cognitive behavioral therapy with adults who stutter in a group therapy setting. This interesting keynote will offer an insight into therapy options for people who stutter in Japan, and will increase awareness of the use of CBT with people who stutter both in Japan and internationally. We anticipate this will lead to interesting debate between delegates of all nationalities regarding the availability of different approaches to living with stuttering across the globe and inspire new ways of thinking about, working and living with stuttering in people's own lives.

Dr. Mori graduated from the University of Tokyo Medical School in 1981 and earned his Ph.D. in Neuroscience from the University of Tokyo Graduate School in 1988. Dr. Mori has been involved with research into stuttering since 1992 using neuroimaging techniques as well as behavioral and therapeutic efficacy studies. Currently Director of the Department of Medical Treatment and Head of the College of the National Rehabilitation Center for Persons with Disabilities in Tokorozawa, Japan, Dr. Mori is a founder member of the Japanese Society for Stuttering and other Fluency Disorders (JSSFD).



ANNIE BRADBERRY and MITCHELL TRICHON
Monday, July 16th 8:45-10:15

This session will provide a deeper understanding of the importance of collaboration between all involved in the stuttering and cluttering communities; from the people whose speech is affected, to the researchers that explore the many facets of stuttering/cluttering, to the clinicians who help their clients find their voice. We will touch upon aspects of the communities' evolution and reveal some of the strengths and barriers which have fostered and tapered our successes. Additionally, we will identify and seek to promote alliances between individuals, between professionals, between organizations and amongst all the above. We hope to emulate the spirit of the Congress by appreciating our different perspectives and recognizing we are in a prime position to work synergistically to improve the lives of people who stutter/clutter while preserving the values and customs of all groups involved.



Annie's passion and support for the stuttering community knows no bounds. She is the current chair of the International Stuttering Association and, from 1993-2003, was Executive Director of the USA's National Stuttering Association (NSA). Annie's involvement with the NSA has spanned 38 years, and has included a variety of roles such as chapter leader, board member, and her current role as Regional Coordinator. Annie has acted as Consumer Representative on the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association's (ASHA) Specialty Board on Fluency Disorders and she currently serves as a member of the IFA's Self Help and Advocacy committee. She presents workshops and in-service training to local universities and school districts whenever she can, and is a Stutter Social online host.

Mitchell Trichon, PhD, CCC-SLP, is a co-founder of Stutter Social, an Internet-based videoconferencing community and private social network community for people who stutter. As a faculty member at La Salle University his responsibilities include teaching graduate courses in fluency and stuttering and supervising graduate clinicians who work with clients who stutter. Dr. Trichon has over 10 peer-reviewed publications and over 50 conference presentations reaching international, national and regional audiences mostly about his research on self-help activities for people who stutter. Mitch is a person who stutters and is a Board Member of the ISA. He has previously been on the Board of the NSA and co-led their national network of adult support groups. He also provides therapy to his clients through his in-person and teletherapy private practice.



公益財団法人 **広島観光コンベンションビューロー**
Hiroshima Convention & Visitors Bureau





The International Fluency Association
is proud to sponsor the
Joint World Congress

The International Fluency Association is a not-for-profit, international, interdisciplinary organization devoted to the understanding and management of fluency disorders, and to the improvement in the quality of life for persons with fluency disorders.

Our members are people who stutter and clutter, researchers, academics and therapists. As a truly international organisation, we are pleased to collaborate with the ICA and the ISA for this first Joint World Congress in beautiful Hiroshima. This will be the ninth World Congress for the IFA and we have been pleased to sponsor and underwrite the Congress, as well as offering travel and registration bursaries to many delegates.

We are thrilled to be here and we wish you all a wonderful Congress!

www.theifa.org





010 Stuttering Therapy Focused on Psychological Factors: The Effectiveness Of Group Counseling

Presenting Author(s): Toshiyuki Kujime, Shinji Tahara

Where: Ran 2

Supporting Members: Ryosuke Asafuji and Asako Hayakawa

Time: 16:40 - 17:40

Date: Friday, July 13

Author(s):

Toshiyuki Kujime; *Tokyo Genyuukai, Japan; Hirose Counseling, Japan*

Shinji Tahara; *Tokyo Genyuukai, Japan; Hirose Counseling, Japan*

Ryosuke Asafuji; *Tokyo Genyuukai, Japan; Hirose Counseling, Japan*

Asako Hayakawa; *Tokyo Genyuukai, Japan; Hirose Counseling, Japan*

Contact Email: kujimet1f650@yahoo.co.jp

Hirose Counselling regards one of the causes of stuttering as a conditioned reflex (physiological or physical) prompted by stimuli (people, place, situation etc.). We aim to restore natural speech. This is achieved by feeling and identifying, while we are stuttering, the stimuli and the subsequent reflex exactly as they are. In our presentation, we will discuss our perspective on stuttering and demonstrate our group counselling session. Attendees will participate in the session, so that they can both understand the theory and experience the approach.

Language Status: Japanese and English / not simultaneous translation

011 A New Challenge of Self-Help Groups for Young People Who Stutter: We-Stutt Project's Activities

Presenting Author(s): Hayato Araki, Daiki Kurosawa, Koichi Hirose, Daichi Iimura

Where: Ran 2

Date: Saturday, July 14

Time: 13:30-14:00

Author(s):

Hayato Araki; *We-Stutter-Project; Nagoya Genyukai; Mie Genyukai*

Daiki Kurosawa; *We-Stutter-Project; Department of Rehabilitation, Ohta Nishinouchi attached to Ohta General Hospital*

Koichi Hirose; *We-Stutter-Project; Japan Stuttering Genyukai Association*

Daichi Iimura; *We-Stutter-Project, Department of Rehabilitation, Fuke Hospital; Domo-Work - Specified Nonprofit Corporation*

People who stutter (PWS) face many difficulties in their lives, especially when their life changes, such as when enrolling in school or getting a job. The We-stutt Project, founded in 2014, is a self-help group for young PWS. The activities of the project have now expanded across eight regions in Japan. Questionnaire-based investigation identified that young PWS wanted to "exchange with young PWS", "share their distresses", "talk about job hunting," and "promote friendship among young PWS." In this presentation, we describe our activities and their importance, including sharing the results of the questionnaire.

Japanese language only presentation (handouts will be available in English)

017 Seeking Broad Support for People with Stuttering

Presenting Author(s): Matsuo Hisanori

Date: Sunday, July 15

Where: Cosmos 2

Time: 16:30 – 17:00

Author(s):

Hisanori Matsuo; NPO Chiba genyukai

Contact Email: matsuo95@catv296.ne.jp

The Stuttering Genyukai Association was established 52 years ago. Its aim is to improve quality of life for PWS through the following principle: stuttering problems are not "personal problems," but "social challenges." Its major policies are (1) social awareness (2) enhancement of medical institutions (3) certified disability and employment support. Stuttering disorders were defined by the Developmental Disabilities Assistance Act in Japan, in 2014. It supported PWS and has made it easier for them to live in Japanese society.

Japanese with documents

018 Meanings and Roles of Associations for Parents of Children Who Stutter: Issues and Visions of Planning and Management

Presenting Author(s): Akiko Mochida

Date: Friday, July 13

Time: 13:30 – 15:00

Where: Ran 2

Author(s):

1) Akiko Mochida; *Tomi Municipal Hospital*

2) Makiko Kubo; *Kitsuon-no-arukodomo to ayumukai*

3) Yuko Toda; *Kitsuon Oyako Cafe*

4) Sachiyo Nishio; *Fukui Prefectural Special Needs Education Center*

5) Masami Matsumoto; *Kitsuon-no-arukodomo to ayumukai*

6) Toshiaki Katada; *Kansai Gaidai University*

7) Risa Goto; *Kansai Gaidai University*

Contact Email: Akiko Mochida; akiko.mochida@gmail.com

The presenter has recently been involved in several roundtable meetings for parents of children who stutter. This has provided parents with an opportunity to meet and discuss issues with others in a similar situation. This has raised the following questions: What sort of empowerment can such opportunities create? What kind of influence can such opportunities bring to children who stutter, to the family and to other people around them? Would this lead them to understand stuttering and to become empathetic? To answer these questions, we would like to clarify the reasons for the establishment of roundtable meetings, and also discuss the planning and management of such a program.

Japanese with Slides in English

024 Application Development for Improving Fluency with Regular Rhythm Stimulation

Presenting Author(s): Ayumu Komiya

Where: Cosmos 2

Date: Sunday, July 15

Time: 15:50 – 16:20

Author(s):

Ayumu Komiya; *Graduate School of Comprehensive Human Sciences, University of Tsukuba*

Shoko Miyamoto; *Faculty of Human Sciences, University of Tsukuba*

Contact Email: Ayumu Komiya; s1721389@s.tsukuba.ac.jp

We developed an application presenting three kinds of regular rhythm stimulation (visual, auditory, and tactile). The application aims to increase fluency by adjusting speech rate while speaking according to regular rhythm stimulation. This is to be used in everyday life situations. The modification and transfer of the application will be expected within a certain time period. We aim to report the training effect of using this application for stuttering and to clarify factors underlying the effect using it. In addition, we consider the differences in the training effect among the three kinds of stimuli.

English with supporting documents in Japanese

030 A Stuttering Culture Introduced in Japanese Haiku ·Senryu (Situation Surrounding People with Stuttering)

Presenting Author(s): Kazuo Hamada

Where: Ran 2

Date: Monday, July 16

Time: 14:40 – 15:10

Author(s):

Kazuo Hamada; *Mie Genyuukai*

Contact Email: kark13h9@gmail.com

I have been plagued by stuttering my whole life in both school and society. I summarized what I was worried about in the haiku-senryu I have written addressing the following issues: contradictions, prejudices, inequalities, and my desires for Japanese society. By sending Japanese stuttering culture to the world with ancient Japanese haiku · senryu, I hope the differences between Japan and the world will become clearer. In addition, we can aim at improving stuttering research and QOL (quality of life) of people who stutter.

Japanese with slides in English

033 We Are the World: A Workshop Where Participants with Stuttering Interact Through Music- We Are the World

Presenting Author(s): Shimizu Yuuji

Where: Ran 2

Date: Saturday, July 14

Time: 14:40 – 15:10

Author(s):

Yuuji Shimizu; *NPO Chiba genyukai*

Hideo Tatsukawa; *NPOzenzenren*

Kouichi Hirose; *NPOzenzenren*

Contact Email: shimizumusic1016@gmail.com

Our activities go as follows: First, we help you relax your mind and body by playing instruments or doing vocal exercises. Then, if you like, you can play your favorite instrument and join us in playing and singing "We are the world." This is something we all do together. Our aim at the workshop is for the participants to spend time together through music while connecting beyond their different nationalities and languages. If you would like, we can possibly provide you with an instrument.

Japanese and English /not simultaneous translation

034 A Case Report of an Adult Woman Who Stutters Improved by Training Based On RASS Theory

Presenting Author(s): Ikeda Yasuko

Date: Saturday, July 14

Where: Himawari

Time: 14:40 – 15:10

Author(s):

Ikeda Yasuko; *Iwate University*

Tsuzuki Sumio; *Tsuzuki counselling office for stuttering*

An adult female who stutters will be discussed. She initially showed some improvement from phase IV to phase II (according to Bloodstein's classification of stuttering developmental phases). Afterward she was treated with the Mental Rehearsal Program based on the Retrospective Approach to Spontaneous Speech (RASS) developed by Sumio Tsuzuki. This program aimed to achieve spontaneous speech production without focusing on making changes to her manner of speaking. Factors that led to the improvement of stuttering symptoms and fear in daily life situations (7 methods) will be discussed. On the day of this event, a presentation on the RASS method will be given by Tsuzuki who invented this approach.

Japanese/simultaneous translation

036 The Importance of Teachers' Support at School for Japanese School-Age Children Who Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Shinobu Murase; Yasumi Makino; Michiyo Tsukiyama; Miki Shinohara

Where: Himawari

Date: Monday, July 16

Time: 13:30 – 14:30

Author(s):

Shinobu Murase; *Gifudaigakukyoikugakubu*

Yasumi Makino; *Kokuritsutokubetsushienkyoikusogokenkyusyo*

Michiyo Tsukiyama; *Okayamashiritsuishiisyogakko*

Miki Shinohara; *HiroshimashiritsuMinamisyogakko*

Contact Email: Shinobu Murase; shinobu@gifu-u.ac.jp

At school in Japan, school-age stutterers in the regular classroom can receive special support in the "Tsukyu Classroom", where a person in charge is a teacher with teaching credentials but not a speech-language pathologist. In this session, we will summarize the results of the recent survey on support for stuttering children in the Tsukyu Classroom in Japan. We will also present practical examples of stuttering intervention in the Tsukyu Classroom in two elementary schools. Based on information we provide, we will discuss the achievements and challenges of educational support for school-age stutterers in school settings.

Japanese/simultaneous translation

038 Talk About the Future of Asian Stuttering Self Help Group

Presenting Author(s): Keisuke Saitou, Dhruv Gupta

Date: Friday, July 13

Where: Himawari

Time: 13:30 – 15:00

Author(s):

Keisuke Saito; Japanese Stuttering Genyukai Organization, International Stuttering Association

Dhruv Gupta; The Indian Stammering Association

Contact Email: Keisuke Saitou; keisuke.stuttering@gmail.com

I will talk about the future of Asian stuttering self-help groups and discuss the present situation and issues of these groups in Asia. I will also be inviting participants to contribute their thoughts about what we can do for these groups in Asia. We are hoping to establish an Asian stuttering network by creating a stuttering group and a stuttering congress in Asia in the near future. Let's make the most of this World Congress opportunity to focus on the future.

Japanese/simultaneous translation

039 An Example of Adult Stuttering with Improved Symptoms in About One Year: Report of Training Based On RASS

Presenting Author(s): Kishimura Yoshinori

Date: Friday, July 13

Where: Ran 2

Time: 16:00 – 16:30

Author(s): Kishimura Yoshinori; Social Health Corporation Growth Society, Japan

Tsuzuki reports that stuttering can be improved in about three years by training based on Retrospective Approach to Spontaneous Speech (RASS). I have experienced a case which improved in about 1 year after the training was started. In this case, I felt that anxiety related to stuttering could be alleviated if, at an early age, one could speak without attention to technique or avoiding utterances. If we can realize the relationship between natural and unconscious utterances and struggles concerning stuttering at an early stage, there is a possibility that improvements can be expected within a short period of time.

Language Status: Japanese

040 A Gathering of Women Who Stutter, Women Only

Presenting Author(s): Miho Maruoka, Annie Bradberry, Ayaka Murakami, Heather Najman, Yuko Yoshida

Where: Himawari

Time: 13:30 – 14:30

Date: Saturday, July 14

Author(s):

Miho Maruoka; Osaka Yui Genyukai; Kitsuo Joshi no Kai; Ladies' Stuttering Circle

Annie Bradberry; International Stuttering Association, National Stuttering Association, Stutter Social

Ayaka Murakami; Osaka Yui Genyukai

Heather Najman; National Stuttering Association

Yuko Yoshida; ASHA (American Speech-Language and Hearing Association), National Stuttering Association

Contact Email: Miho Maruoka; mmaruoka93@me.com

Due to the fact that fewer women stutter than men, and the changing lifestyles associated with women's social advancement, women who stutter can have more difficulty finding mentors and role models, and can have stronger anxieties and conflicts regarding life choices. This workshop welcomes broad participation. Presenting a panel of women from several countries, it aims to help women think about their own lives with stuttering, while touching on our various values and lifestyles.

Japanese and English /simultaneous translation

042 My Message: Sharing My Stuttering Experience

Presenting Author(s): Keisuke Saito, Mai Funatsu, Kazuo Hamanda, Daiki Yamaguti, Hideaki Yokoi, Masami Taniguchi, Yuuri Miura, Keiko Fujiwara, Takeaki Kasakura, Joseph Nsubuga, Mitchell Trichon, Douglas Scott, Hanan Hurwitz

Where: Ran 1

Time: 13:30 – 15:00

Date: Sunday, July 15

Author(s):

Keisuke Saito; Zengenren; *International Stuttering Association*

Mai Funatsu; *Oosaka Yui Genyuukai*

Kazuo Hamanda; *Mie Genyuukai*

Daiki Yamaguti; *Oosaka Yui Genyuukai*

Hideaki Yokoi; *Nagoya Genyuukai*

Masami Taniguchi; *Nagoya Genyuukai*

Yuuri Miura; *Ooita Genyuukai*

Keiko Fujiwara; *Ehime Genyuukai*

Takeaki Kasakura; *Oosaka Yui Genyuukai*

Joseph Nsubuga; *EASY SPEAK ASSOCIATION; International Stuttering Association*

Mitchell Trichon; *PhD, CCC-SLP; co-founder of Stutter Social and faculty member at La Salle University*

Douglas Scott; *Member of Houston Chapter of National Stuttering Association.*

Hanan Hurwitz; *Israeli Stuttering Association; International Stuttering Association*

Contact Email: Keisuke Saito; keisuke.stuttering@gmail.com

12 stutters from Japan and other countries will talk about on their experience of stuttering.

Each presenter will share their message with congress participants from all over the world, to be shared internationally!

Japanese with PowerPoint in English or English with PowerPoint in Japanese



301 Mindfulness, Acceptance and Commitment Therapy, and the Brain: An Experiential Journey with Fluency Disorders

Presenting Author(s): Jaime Michise, Scott Palasik
Date: Sunday, July 15

Where: Cosmos 2
Time: 13:30 – 15:00

Author(s):

Jaime Michise; Private Practice – Nagoya, Japan
Scott Palasik; University of Akron, Ohio
Contact Email: Jaime Michise, jmichiseSLP@gmail.com

Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT) is a mindfulness-based psychotherapy approach that assists clients in living a valued-based life through the development of psychological flexibility. Clients can cultivate psychological flexibility in order to cope with and manage their fluency disorder by experiencing the six core principles of ACT. During this experiential training, presenters will guide attendees through exercises to help them better understand each core principle of ACT; and provide clinical examples of using ACT with individuals with fluency disorders. Presenters will also summarize some of the current neurological research that exists as it is related to ACT and mindfulness practices.

Language Status: English language only presentation

305 Universities; STUC in Their Ways? Supporting Students and Staff Who Stammer

Presenting Author(s): Claire Norman
Date: Friday, July 13

Where: Conference Management Room 3
Time: 13:30 – 14:30

Author(s):

Claire Norman; Stammerers Through University Consultancy, UK Contact
Email: Claire Norman, clairenorman@stuc-uk.org

Since its creation, fourteen universities have become partners of STUC and a range of discoveries and solutions have been made. By giving students and staff a voice, STUC has helped students and staff from all over the world in their respective UK universities to support each other, raise awareness of stammering, enhancing how they study and how people respond. Claire wants to share with congress attendees how these universities have acted upon advice provided by herself and the Focus Group attendees, and share further findings and a framework for how all universities should support staff and students who stammer.

Language Status: English language only presentation

307 Intercultural Perceptions of Stuttering in the General Population

Presenting Author(s): Jean-François Leblanc

Date: Friday, July 13

Where: Conference Management Room 1

Time: 16:40 - 17:40

Author(s): Jean-François Leblanc; Association des bègues du Canada

Contact Email: Jean-François Leblanc, sansbonsang@gmail.com

How stuttering is perceived in the World varies widely from one country to another. At best, stuttering is perceived as a variation in speech fluency, whereas in other countries, stuttering is sometimes associated with a stigma. This workshop aims at engaging with the audience in a dialogue that might confirm or challenge these views. The audience will be invited to suggest ways by which we, as individuals as well as stuttering support groups, could narrow the gap in the geographical and intercultural disparities regarding how stuttering is perceived in the "outside" World.

Language Status: English language only presentation

309 Updates on the Pharmacologic Treatment of Stuttering

Presenting Author(s): Gerald A. Maguire, Michele Nelson

Date: Monday, July 16

Where: Conference Management Room 1

Time: 14:40 – 15:10

Author(s):

Gerald A. Maguire; University of California, Riverside School of Medicine, USA

Michele Nelson; University of California, Riverside School of Medicine, USA

Contact Email: Gerald A. Maguire, gerald.maguire@medsch.ucr.edu

No FDA approved treatments exist for stuttering but growing evidence suggests that pharmacologic treatments may provide benefit in reducing stuttering severity in select individuals. A critical review of past pharmacologic studies will be presented and newer data including the studies involving Dopamine 1 antagonists and VMAT-2 inhibitors will be revealed. Special considerations will be applied to the use of these medications in concomitant psychiatric disorders including ADD, Major Depressive Disorder and Social Anxiety Disorder.

Language Status: English language only presentation

310 Treatment of Childhood Stuttering Using the Lidcombe Program in Mainland China – Two Case Studies

Presenting Author(s): Imogen Dean

Date: Monday, July 16

Where: Ran 1

Time: 14:40 – 15:10

Author(s):

Imogen Dean; University of Newcastle

Sally Hewat; University of Newcastle

Rachael Unicomb; University of Newcastle

Ms. Guangli (Cindy) Cui; Orient Speech Therapy

Contact Email: Imogen Dean - imogenhelena22@gmail.com

The Lidcombe Program (LP) is a parent-delivered, behaviorally based treatment program, and is arguably best practice for treating stuttering in young children. The program has been trialled in several different countries, however there is no published research documenting the use of the program in mainland China. This study presents a series of case studies demonstrating the use of the LP with Mandarin speaking children. Participants were age 6;5 and 7;2 and recruited from a private speech therapy clinic in China. Clinical progress and outcome data will be presented in terms of statistical significance, and cultural considerations will also be discussed.

Language Status: English language only presentation

313 Coping with Stuttering in Cameroon- Africa (my personal experience)

Presenting Author(s): Joe Lukong

Date: Friday, July 13

Where: Conference Management Room 1

Time: 16:00-16:30

Author(s): Joe Lukong; Speak Clear Association of Cameroon

Contact Email: Joe Lukong - Joelukong@gmail.com

The presenter will share his experiences growing up with a stutter in Cameroon, a country in Africa with little or no speech therapy services. He will talk about the various traditional and at times very crude methods that were used to cure his stutter. He will share how his search for a cure to his stutter led him to be involved with the International self-help movement for people who stutter and how he created the first self-help movement for people who stutter in Cameroon which organized and hosted the first ever stuttering conference in Africa in 2005.

Language Status: English language only presentation

316 Stuttering and disruptive behaviors in children treated for developmental stuttering disorders

Presenting Author(s): Kerianne Druker

Date: Sunday July 15

Where: Ran 2

Time: 14:00 – 14:30

Author(s):

Kerianne Druker; Curtin University, Australia

Janet Beilby; Curtin University, Australia

Dr. Neville Hennessey; Curtin University, Australia

Dr. Trevor Mazzucchelli; Curtin University, Australia Contact

Email: Kerianne Druker, kerianne.druker@gmail.com

Children who stutter have poorer self-regulation skills than children who do not stutter. Specifically, research shows that children who stutter with more severe stutters have poorer self-regulation skills, and vice versa. This suggests that self-regulation may play a role in the way children respond to therapy. This presentation will describe a study that examined the impact of poor self-regulation skills, manifesting in disruptive childhood behaviors, on children's response to stuttering therapy. In addition, the proportion of children who stutter with concomitant disruptive behaviors who present to clinic will be described. This will inform future clinical prioritization and caseload management.

Language Status: English language only presentation

317 Conversational Discourse Analysis of Children Who Stutter: Single versus Dual Attention Conditions

Presenting Author(s): Janet Beilby

Date: Sunday, July 16

Where: Ran 2

Time: 15:50 – 16:20

Author(s): Janet Beilby; Curtin University, Australia

Contact Email: Janet Beilby - J.Beilby@curtin.edu.au

This study examined the nature of self-monitoring and hypervigilance in school-aged children who stutter (CWS). The effects of a dual-attention task on the conversational discourse of CWS and their typically fluent peers were compared to a speaking-only condition. Conversational speech samples were analysed using 15 communicative parameters. Results suggested in the dual-attention task, typically fluent children demonstrated a reduction in appropriate communicative skills, while the CWS did not. These results support the hypothesis that CWS possess an inherently overactive self-monitoring system and importantly, suggest that they are more resilient to dual attention tasks than children who do not stutter.

Language Status: English language only presentation

321 Stuttering and the COM-B Model: Exploring the Factors That Drive Change

Presenting Author(s): Kevin Paul Fower

Date: Friday, July 13

Where: Conference Management Room 3

Time: 16:40 – 17:40

Author(s): Kevin Paul Fower; The Michael Palin Centre for Stammering, UK

Contact Email: Kevin Paul Fower kevin.fower@nhs.net

In order to fully understand the process of change following treatment for stuttering, and to therefore maximize the effectiveness of interventions over the long term, it is necessary to identify the functional elements of an intervention and the 'active ingredients' of change. This seminar will introduce the principles of behavior change theory and in particular the COM-B model, a comprehensive framework with a theoretical basis that can be used for identifying and understanding the barriers and facilitators for change. The presentation will explore the relationship between therapy goals and the process of change, as well as implications for clinical practice.

Language Status: English language only presentation

327 Exploring Key Concepts for Surviving and Thriving with Stuttering: A Journey of Discovery

Presenting Author(s): Hanan Hurwitz

Date: Sunday, July 15

Where: Himawari

Time: 16:30 – 17:30

Author(s):

Hanan Hurwitz; International Stuttering Association, Israeli Stuttering Association, Congress Organizing Team

Contact Email: Hanan Hurwitz, hanan.hurwitz@gmail.com

Stuttering, as we all know, is a complex condition. Managing this condition, and indeed learning how to not only survive but to thrive, is enabled, the author believes, by understanding a number of key concepts that deal with both the facts of stuttering and our thoughts and beliefs about stuttering. This knowledge empowers PWS, and is also vital for clinicians who may struggle to find effective ways of treating people who stutter.

Language Status: English language only presentation

328 Meeting the Needs of People Who Stutter: Seeing, Feeling, and Experiencing Counseling Approaches

Presenting Author(s): Heather Salvo, Alison LaJuett, Scott Palasik

Date: Saturday, July 14

Where: Ran 1

Time: 13:30 – 14:30

Author(s):

Heather Salvo; Kent State University, USA

Alison LaJuett; University of Akron, USA

Scott Palasik; University of Akron, USA Contact

Email: Heather Salvo hsalvo@kent.edu

The purpose of this presentation is to provide SLPs and PWS with therapeutic applications to address thoughts and feelings related to stuttering, which can be applied both by the individual and clinician. Due to lack of formal clinical training in psychotherapeutic principles, SLPs may find these therapies difficult to translate into the therapeutic setting. Therapies which address how stuttering affects the whole person are clinically relevant and necessary for many PWS. This session aims to demonstrate and provide opportunities for experiential learning of counseling approaches.

Language Status: English language only presentation

330 Experiences and Insights from Private Practice SLPs

Presenting Author(s): Kate Bridgman

Date: Friday, July 13

Where: Conference Management Room 3

Time: 14:40 – 15:10

Author(s):

Kate Bridgman; La Trobe University, Australia

Shane Erickson; La Trobe University, Australia

Contact Email: k.bridgman@latrobe.edu.au

Speech-language pathologists (SLPS) working in private practice are required to translate clinical trial treatment protocols to implement evidence-based practice. Many Australian pediatric private practices are considered generalist clinics rather than specialist fluency clinics. Consequently, skills and scope of practice can pose an ethical dilemma for SLPs. This study sought to scope the practices, perceptions and confidence of private practice SLPs who currently treat pediatric stuttering. Barriers and facilitators of pediatric stuttering treatment success in private practice are discussed and compared to data from public SLPs. Suggestions for future translational research to address the private practice treatment context are presented.

Language Status: English language only presentation

332 Parents Who Stutter's Experience of Having a Child Who Stutters: A Qualitative Study

Presenting Author(s): Åse Sjøstrand

Date: Saturday July 14

Where: Conference Management Room 1

Time: 14:40 – 15:10

Author(s):

Åse Sjøstrand; Statped, Norway

Ina Storm-Paulsen; Oslo Adult Education Service

Contact Email: Åse Sjøstrand ase.sjostrand@statped.no

The aim of this qualitative research study was to describe how AWS experiences becoming a parent to a child who stutters, an experience overlooked by earlier research. A qualitative semi-structured interview was conducted with 6 parents who self-identified as having a stutter and all had young children, who stuttered or still do. The majority of the participants experienced a change in the attitude towards their own stuttering, after their child started stuttering. They all perceived their own stuttering to be a positive resource in dealing with their child's disorder, especially when it comes to providing help and comfort.

Language Status: English language only presentation

340 Coping with stuttering using Rational Emotive Behaviour Therapy (REBT): Updates from India

Presenting Author(s): Pallavi Kelkar

Date: Friday, July 13

Where: Conference Management Room 3

Time: 16:00 – 16:30

Author(s):

Pallavi Kelkar; Ruby Hall Clinic, Jupiter Hospital, The Orchid School, The Yearling House, India

Contact Email: Pallavi Kelkar - howto.utterperfection@gmail.com

"Positive change" for persons with stuttering is a complex variable composed of reduction in stuttering severity as well as improvement in attitudes, participation and quality of life. This paper describes how the use of Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy (REBT) along with speech therapy for stuttering can bring about holistic and long term positive outcomes. Its use in individual and group therapy for children and adults has been discussed, with activities under each category. Case studies of persons who benefitted from this approach have been outlined against the backdrop of the sociocultural scenario in India.

Language Status: English language only presentation

341 Development and Validation of Impact Scale for Assessment of Cluttering and Stuttering (ISACS): Preliminary data

Presenting Author(s): Pallavi Kelkar
Date: Saturday, July 14

Where: Conference Management Room 3
Time: 13:20 – 13:50

Author(s):

Pallavi Kelkar; Ruby Hall Clinic, Jupiter Hospital, The Orchid School, The Yearling House, India;
Maya Sanghi; Shri Guruji Rugnalaya, V-excel learning centre, College of Audiology and Speech Language Pathology, India

Sneha Chaudhari; College of Audiology and Speech Language Pathology, India

Contact Email: Pallavi Kelkar - howto.utterperfection@gmail.com

“Positive change” for persons with stuttering is a complex variable composed of reduction in stuttering severity as well as improvement in attitudes, participation and quality of life. This paper describes how the use of Rational Emotive Behaviour Therapy (REBT) along with speech therapy for stuttering can bring about holistic and long term positive outcomes. Its use in individual and group therapy for children and adults has been discussed, with activities under each category. Case studies of persons who benefitted from this approach have been outlined against the backdrop of the sociocultural scenario in India.

Language Status: English language only presentation

343 FluencyBank: Free Multi-lingual Fluency and Language Resources for Clinicians and Researchers

Presenting Author(s): Nan Bernstein Ratner
Date: Saturday, July 14

Where: Cosmos 2
Time: 13:30 – 14:30

Author(s):

Nan Bernstein Ratner; University of Maryland, USA

Brian MacWhinney; Carnegie-Mellon University, USA

Contact Email: Nan Bernstein Ratner - nratner@umd.edu

This session reviews research, clinical and teaching resources of the new FluencyBank initiative (fluency.talkbank.org), including free software analysis across more than a dozen languages [e.g., English, Japanese, Spanish, French, Italian, Hebrew, German, Dutch, Portuguese, Mandarin and Cantonese]. Free programs facilitate more informative analysis of client/participant speech samples; detailed fluency computations, language analysis and acoustical analysis run automatically from a single transcript. Researchers and University instructors of SLPs/SLTs across language communities can access data and use numerous clinical teaching examples. User guides in English & Japanese, how to gain resource access and how to contribute data will be demonstrated.

Language Status: English language only presentation

346 The Reduction of Stuttering Using Syllable-Timed Speech in Speakers of a Syllable-Timed Language

Presenting Author(s): Thomas Law

Where: Ran 1

Date: Sunday, July 15

Time: 16:30-17:00

Author(s):

Thomas Law; The Australian Stuttering Research Centre; Chinese University of Hong Kong

Ann Packman; The Australian Stuttering Research Centre

Mark Onslow; The Australian Stuttering Research Centre

Carol, K.-S. To; Chinese University of Hong Kong

Michael C.-F. Tong; Chinese University of Hong Kong

Kathy Y.-S. Lee; Chinese University of Hong Kong

Speaking in a syllable-timed manner has been known for centuries to be a fluency inducing condition for people who stutter. Cantonese has shown to be the most rhythmic of all the syllable-timed languages. However, it is not known if syllable-timed speech reduces stuttering in Cantonese as it does in Western languages. This study investigated the effects on stuttering when Cantonese adults who stutter speak using syllable-timed speech. Results of this study provides significant theoretical implication to understanding the linguistic trigger of stuttering as well as clinical implication to treatment of stuttering, especially for Cantonese adults who stutter.

Language Status: English language only presentation

347 Categorical Perception of the Speech Sounds By Children Who Do And Do Not Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Mehdi Bakhtiar

Where: Conference Management Room 1

Date: Sunday, July 15

Time: 14:00 – 14:30

Author(s):

Mehdi Bakhtiar; Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Caicai Zhang; Hong Kong Polytechnic University

SO Sze Ki; Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Contact Email: Mehdi Bakhtiar m.bakhtiar@polyu.edu.hk

The purpose of this study is to compare the phonological processing of CWS versus CWNS through the categorical perception paradigm, which relates to a person's ability to classify acoustic variations of a particular sound into a phonological category. The preliminary findings did not support any differences in categorical perception of CWS compared to CWNS, however the response RT was found be slower in CWS. Therefore, the results may suggest that in general the phonological representation of CWS might similar to CWNS, however, accessing this information in a timely manner could be compromised in CWS versus CWNS.

Language Status: English language only presentation

354 Interactive Exchange for Young People Who Stutter: The We-Stutter-Project Workshop

Presenting Author(s): Daichi Iimura

Where: Cosmos 2

Date: Friday, July 13

Time: 16:40 – 17:40

Author(s):

Daichi Iimura; We-Stutter-Project, Fuke Hospital, Domo-Work (Specified Nonprofit Corporation) Japan

Daiki Kurosawa; We-Stutter-Project, Ohta General Hospital, Japan

Hayato Araki; We-Stutter-Project, Nagoya Genyukai, Mie Genyukai, Japan

Koichi Hirose; We-Stutter-Project, Japan Stuttering Genyukai Association

Contact Email: Daichi Iimura - d.iimura274@gmail.com

The We-Stutter-Project is a self-help group for young people who stutter (PWS) in Japan. The principal policies of the We-Stutter-Project are acceptance and respect for all ideas, beliefs, and principles of PWS. We propose a workshop in which we aim to promote friendships among delegates from around the world. The workshop will replicate the regular activities conducted by the group, namely, self-introduction by means of an interactive game and discussions where we set some themes. We aim to provide an atmosphere in which delegates feel comfortable in the space.

Language Status: English language only presentation

361 Personal Appraisals of Support from Stuttering Adults in Lebanon, Poland, Slovakia, and the Czech Republic

Presenting Author(s): Katarzyna Węsierska, Selma Saad Merouwe, Nouhad A. Melhem

Date: Saturday, July 14

Time: 14:40 – 15:10

Where: Conference Management Room 3

Author(s):

Katarzyna Węsierska; University of Silesia, Poland

Selma Saad Merouwe; Saint-Joseph University, Lebanon

Nouhad A. Melhem; Saint-Joseph University, Lebanon

Jan Dezort; Charles University in Prague, Czech Republic

Hana Lacikova; S ČŠPP Inštitút detskej reči, Slovakia

Kenneth O. St. Louis; West Virginia University, USA

Contact Email: Katarzyna Węsierska - katarzyna.wesierska@us.edu.pl

Research shows that misleading information related to fluency disorders is commonly shared by the nonstuttering majority. Whereas recommendations regarding how to interact with—or how to support—people who stutter are widespread, little evidence exists to support these suggestions. The current study explored how Polish, Slovak, Czech, and Lebanese persons who stutter perceive the supportiveness of common listener reactions or comments regarding stuttering. Participants from the four countries completed the Personal Appraisal of Support for Stuttering-Adults (St. Louis, 2015). The study findings are compared with a recent study conducted in North America (St. Louis et al., 2017).

Language Status: English language only presentation

364 PhD Student Round Table Discussion Forum

Presenting Author(s): Kerianne Druker, Moderator

Date: Sunday, July 15

Where: Conference Management Room 1

Time: 16:30 – 17:30

Author(s):

Kerianne Druker; International Fluency Association Research and Publications Committee, Curtin University, Australia
Contact Email: Kerianne Druker kerianne.druker@gmail.com

The PhD Student Round Table Discussion Forum aims to create an opportunity for PhD students to connect and share their research areas of interest, as well as discuss issues in the current fluency research base. In addition, the round table will lead to the possibility of developing a long-term network of PhD students, moderated by the IFA committee, to allow PhD students to provide mutual support to one another and be well informed of modern research endeavours worldwide.

Language Status: English language only presentation

368 Management of Stuttering In School-Age Children: What Drives Clinical Decisions?

Presenting Author(s): Sally Hewat

Date: Sunday, July 15

Where: Ran 2

Time: 13:20 – 13:50

Author(s):

Sally Hewat; University of Newcastle, Australia
Rachael Unicomb; University of Newcastle, Australia
Anna Hearne; Massey University, New Zealand
Contact Email: Sally Hewat - Sally.Hewat@newcastle.edu.au

For children who stutter, the school age years can be particularly challenging. During this time not only does stuttering become increasingly intractable, starting school may also highlight the psychosocial impact of the disorder. However, there is very limited research evidence for treatment of stuttering in this age range. As part of a larger program of research, 19 semi-structured interviews exploring the current management practices of SLP from around the world were conducted. Preliminary analysis suggests that current treatment practices for school-age children who stutter vary internationally with many SLP taking an individualized, multi-focused approach to meet the school-age child's communication needs.

Language Status: English language only presentation

371 Palin Parent-Child Interaction Therapy: Supporting parents to help the young child who stutters

Presenting Author(s): Elaine Kelman, Ali Berquez

Date: Saturday July 14

Where: Ran 1

Time: 16:00 – 17:30

Author(s):

Elaine Kelman; The Michael Palin Centre for Stammering, UK
Sharon Millard; The Michael Palin Centre for Stammering, City University of London, UK
Ali Berquez; The Michael Palin Centre for Stammering, UK
Contact Email: Elaine Kelman - elainekelman@nhs.net

The aim of this session is to introduce delegates to the aims, principles and methods of Palin Parent-Child Interaction Therapy (Kelman & Nicholas, 2008). This is a multifactorial approach which incorporates indirect and direct therapy to facilitate fluency in children under the age of 7 years, to reduce the impact on the child and parents, and to increase parents' confidence in how to support the child. Delegates will be provided with an overview of the approach and a summary of the evidence supporting the programme.

Language Status: English language only presentation

372 Stuttering and Typical Disfluencies in Polish-English Bilinguals: Cross-Linguistic Correlates

Presenting Author(s): Aleksandra Krawczyk, Martine Vanryckeghem, Katarzyna Węsierska

Where: Conference Management Room 3

Date: Saturday, July 14

Time: 17:10 – 17:40

Author(s):

Aleksandra Krawczyk; University of Central Florida, USA

Martine Vanryckeghem; University of Central Florida, USA

Katarzyna Węsierska; University of Silesia, Poland

Anthony Pak Hin Kong; University of Central Florida, USA

Contact Email: Aleksandra Krawczyk - akrawczy@knights.ucf.edu

As the bilingual population continues to rise, speech-language pathologists will be met with the task of assessing and treating bilingual individuals who stutter. This research study examines the types and frequencies of stuttering and normal disfluencies in Polish-English bilingual adults who stutter. As Polish and English are phonetically and morphosyntactically disparate, these languages provide grounds to compare the cross-linguistic correlates that may contribute to dysfluency. This study will add to the understanding of these cross-linguistic correlates by analyzing the types and frequencies of disfluencies as well as speech rate across various speaking tasks.

Language Status: English language only presentation

380 A Stuttering Simulation Clinic Embedded into Program Curricula: Results Across Two Student Cohorts

Presenting Author(s): Adriana Penman

Where: Ran 1

Date: Friday, July 13

Time: 16:00 – 16:30

Author(s):

Adriana Penman; University of Queensland, Australia

Anne Hill; University of Queensland, Australia

Sally Hewat; University of Newcastle, United Kingdom

Nerina Scarinci; University of Queensland, Australia

Contact Email: Adriana Penman a.penman1@uq.edu.au

Simulation in clinical education is a way to provide students with a safe, standardized learning experience. It can also increase student exposure to specific range of practice areas such as stuttering. Whilst students have stuttering knowledge from theoretical subjects, they often have limited opportunities to apply the knowledge into clinical practice. This two stage study aimed to investigate students' clinical competency following a stuttering simulation clinic and, their perceptions of knowledge, skills and confidence in stuttering management. The results indicated improved student clinical competency levels and perceptions, demonstrating that simulated clinical activities increase students' confidence in treating this clinical population.

Language Status: English language only presentation

381 Stuttering in Africa

Presenting Author(s): Amenyo Akagla

Where: Conference Management Room 1

Date: Sunday, July 15

Time: 14:40 – 15:10

Author(s):

Amenyo Akagla; Youth Action for Mutual Aid and the Fight against Stuttering

Contact Email: Amenyo Akagla barthelemyak@yahoo.fr

In Africa, stuttering is regarded as an incurable disease and a curse. There is very limited support available for people who stutter, therapists who could provide assistance have neither material nor financial resources, and governmental policy is non-existent. Although there are multiple organizations associated with stuttering, for multiple reasons, progress is slow. In Africa we need a new policy to generate constructive action to facilitate socio-educational and professional participation of people who stutter.

Language Status: English language only presentation

384 Attempts to bridge the divide between stuttering therapy, self-help, and science: A panel discussion

Presenting Author(s): Caryn Herring, Seth Tichenor, Naomi Hertsberg Rodgers, Eric S. Jackson, Scott Palasik

Date: Friday, July 13

Time: 13:30 – 15:00

Where: Cosmos 2

Author(s):

Caryn Herring; Michigan State University, USA

Seth Tichenor; Michigan State University, USA

Chris Constantino; University of Memphis, USA

Naomi Hertsberg Rodgers; University of Iowa, USA

Scott Palasik; University of Akron, USA

Contact Email: Caryn Herring caryn@msu.edu

With the growing popularity of the self-help movement, support organizations, and negative experiences with stuttering therapy, some people who stutter have chosen to distance themselves from SLPs and traditional speech therapy. This increasing divide between formal therapy and self-help will be discussed. Speech-language pathologists who stutter provide unique perspectives on stuttering therapy and self-help. During this panel presentation, six panelists will share their personal and professional experiences as people who stutter, SLPs, and researchers in the field of stuttering. Commonalities and idiosyncrasies across their experiences will be explored to inform a nuanced perspective on therapy, self-help, professional allyship, and research.

Language Status: English language only presentation

395 Cluttering in Fragile X Syndrome Vs. Nonsyndromic Autism Spectrum Disorder

Presenting Author(s): Kathleen Scaler Scott, Jessica S. Kisenwether, Charley Adams

Date: Saturday, July 14

Time: 14:00 – 14:30

Where: Conference Management Room 3

Author(s):

Kathleen Scaler Scott; Misericordia University, USA

Jessica Klusek; University of South Carolina, USA

Jessica S. Kisenwether; Misericordia University, USA

Charley Adams; University of South Carolina, USA

Angela John Thurman; University of California-Davis, USA

Leonard Abbeduto; University of California-Davis, USA

Contact Email: Kathleen Scaler Scott kscott@misericordia.edu

Although cluttering is relatively rare in the general population, emerging preliminary evidence suggests that the prevalence of cluttering is significantly elevated in individuals with intellectual disability. This study examined the rate of cluttering in males with intellectual disability associated with fragile X syndrome or autism spectrum disorder. Results suggested that about a third of males with intellectual disability associated with fragile X syndrome and autism spectrum disorder met criteria for cluttering, as evaluated by expert listeners using the Lowest Common Denominator (LCD) definition. Findings have implications for the evaluation and treatment of cluttering within the context of intellectual disabilities.

Language Status: English language only presentation

396 Stuttering and Mental Health - International Advocacy Efforts for Awareness and Treatment

Presenting Author(s): Mark Irwin Gerald Maguire, Annie Bradberry, Nan Bernstein Ratner

Date: Sunday, July 15

Time: 14:40 – 15:10

Where: Conference Management Room 3

Author(s):

Mark Irwin; International Fluency Association; Australian Speak Easy Association

Gerald Maguire; International Fluency Association; National Stuttering Association, USA; University of California, USA

Nan Bernstein Ratner; International Fluency Association; University of Maryland, USA

Annie Bradberry; International Fluency Association; International Stuttering Association, Stutter Social

Contact Email: Mark Irwin mark.irwin42@gmail.com

The stuttering disorder has been shown to be associated with the same quality of life impairment as stroke, diabetes and heart disease but receives far less funding and is still poorly understood. Why is this so? What can be done? The IFA consumer group requests the stuttering professional community adopt the concept of Stuttered Speech Syndrome where Social Anxiety Disorder, which is also known to negatively impact quality of life and fluency, interweaves with stuttering. We adopt that speech language pathologists routinely screen for Social Anxiety Disorder and, where positive, collaborate with a licensed mental health professional in multi-disciplinary care.

Language Status: English language only presentation

399 The Value of Acceptance for People Who Stutter – An Opportunity to Listen and Discuss

Presenting Author(s): Carolyn Cheasman, Rachel Everard

Date: Friday, July 13

Time: 16:40 – 17:40

Where: Himawari

Author(s):

Carolyn Cheasman; City Lit, United Kingdom

Rachel Everard; City Lit, United Kingdom

Contact Email: Carolyn Cheasman carolyn.cheasman@citylit.ac.uk

This interactive presentation, bringing together PWs and SLPs, will focus on the meaning of acceptance, its value and how acceptance can be cultivated both in therapy and outside of therapy. We will explore the impact of avoidance of stuttering, ways in which PWS can become more open to the experience of stuttering and the SLP's role in encouraging greater openness. Our aim is to provide useful background information on this important topic by drawing upon the literature and our personal and clinical experiences before giving PWS and SLPs the opportunity to share their experiences and learn from one another.

Language Status: English language only presentation

401 Outcomes of Stuttering Modification Therapy for Adults Who Stutter: Making a Difference

Presenting Author(s): Rachel Everard

Where: Himawari

Date: Monday, July 16

Time: 14:40 – 15:10

Author(s):

Rachel Everard; University College London, UK; City Lit, UK

Peter Howell; University College London, UK

Contact Email: Rachel Everard rachel.everard@citylit.ac.uk

Various interventions exist for people who stutter, reflecting the complex and multi-dimensional nature of stuttering. Approaches targeting overt speech change have a more extensive evidence-base than approaches, such as stuttering modification, which focus on both speech and attitude change. A mixed-methods study that was designed to assess the effectiveness of stuttering modification is presented. Eight participants completed five standardized assessments at three time points; qualitative data were collected in focus groups and semi-structured interviews. Results from the quantitative and qualitative data provided support for the efficacy of the treatment. The implications for clinical practice and future research are considered.

Language Status: Interpreted session with simultaneous translation (English and Japanese)

403 Voices of Experience – Perspectives On Therapy Type and Need

Presenting Author(s): John Steggles

Date: Monday, Just 16

Time: 13:30 – 14:30

Discussion Moderator: Mark Irwin

Where: Conference Management Room 1

Author(s):

Mark Irwin; International Fluency Association; Australian Speak Easy Association

John Steggles; International Stuttering Association

Geoff Johnston; McGuire Programme

Contact Email: Mark Irwin mark.irwin42@gmail.com

This panel of distinguished presenters represents the expertise and opinions of 3 lifetimes of lived stuttering experience of people deeply familiar with the array of international perspectives. Presented in a Q & A style the moderator will seek the panelists' thoughts on many of the questions that puzzle professional and consumer alike. Topics like treatment, relapse, the psychological side of stuttering, to treat or not to treat, living with stuttering, stuttering in the aged population, role of support groups, accept v non-acceptance, the future of stuttering treatment and much much more. The workshop will encourage audience questions and discussion.

Language Status: English language only presentation

406 Using Telehealth to Empower Parents by Providing High Quality Information Within a Group Setting

Presenting Author(s): Karoline Hoff, Ane Hestmann Melle

Date: Friday, July 13

Where: Ran 1

Time: 16:40 – 17:40

Author(s):

Karoline Hoff; Statped, Norway

Ane Hestmann Melle; Statped, Norway

Contact Email: Ane Hestmann Melle ane.hestmann.melle@statped.no

Providing information about stuttering may be important in empowering parents in the early stages of stuttering. The objective of this presentation is to give a description of how SLPs can use telehealth technology within a group setting to this aim. The presenters will give examples of activities and resources that have been utilized within a pilot project. Data on the parents' confidence in managing their child's stuttering before and after they attended meetings will be presented. Factors that may be important to providing high quality information within a group setting, using telehealth technology will be discussed.

Language Status: English language only presentation

409 The European Clinical Specialization on Fluency Disorders (ECSF): Review of ten course cycles

Presenting Author(s): Joseph Agius, Kurt Eggers, Margaret Leahy

Date: Sunday, July 15

Time: 16:30 – 17:30

Where: Conference Management Room 3

Author(s):

Joseph Agius; University of Malta

Kurt Eggers; Thomas More University College, Belgium

Margaret Leahy; Trinity College Dublin, Ireland

Contact Email: Kurt Eggers kurt.eggers@thomasmore.be

The European Clinical Specialization Fluency Disorders is a one-year specialization course for speech-language therapists wishing to develop their knowledge and skills to work with people with fluency disorders. The course is run by academic/clinical staff from 16 universities and clinical centres from 10 countries (Belgium, Finland, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Malta, Sweden, Netherlands, United Kingdom, United States). During this presentation, we will discuss how the course has evolved over ten years in order to create an optimal learning environment for participants; and (2) report on the results of an online survey of our graduates re. the learning outcomes and perceived benefits.

Language Status: English language only presentation

410 Assessing Change Readiness Among Adolescents Who Stutter**Plenum Session**

Presenting Author(s): Patricia Zebrowski, Naomi Hertsberg Rodgers, Hope Gerlach

Date: Sunday, July 15

Time: 10:45 – 11:45

Where: Himawari

Author(s):

Patricia Zebrowski; University of Iowa, USA

Naomi Hertsberg Rodgers; University of Iowa, USA

Hope Gerlach; University of Iowa, USA

Contact Email: Patricia M. Zebrowski tricia-zebrowski@uiowa.edu

We propose that noncompliance and relapse among adolescents who stutter can be explained by the Stages of Change Model of behavior change, in that both result from a mismatch between conventional stuttering therapy strategies and the adolescents' readiness to actively engage in learning and using them. In this presentation, we will describe the results from a program of research to test the validity of a stage-based model of behavioral change among teenagers who stutter, and will discuss the clinical implications of our findings.

Language Status: English language only presentation**412 Educating Future Clinicians: Teaching Professional Behaviors to Improve the Client-Clinician Alliance**

Presenting Author(s): Shelley B. Brundage

Where: Conference Management Room 1

Date: Sunday, July 15

Time: 15:50 – 16:20

Author(s): Shelley B. Brundage; George Washington University, USA

Contact Email: Shelley B. Brundage brundage@gwu.edu

There are many professional and interpersonal behaviors that are crucial to clinical effectiveness. There are also qualities that can create a sense of unprofessionalism. Professional and unprofessional behaviors can be difficult to operationalize, and difficult to teach to future clinicians. This session, meant to dovetail with Dr. Wampold's keynote address on common factors in therapy, will consider those behaviors that help to define a professional demeanor and how to evaluate and foster professionalism and quality student clinical interactions.

Language Status: English language only presentation**416 Animal Assistance in Fluency Treatment- A Pilot Study**

Presenting Author(s): Teresa Paslawski, Holly Lomheim

Where: Ran 1

Date: Sunday, July 15

Time: 15:50 – 16:20

Author(s):

Teresa Paslawski; University of Alberta, Canada

Holly Lomheim; University of Alberta, Canada

Contact Email: Teresa Paslawski teresa.paslawski@ualberta.ca

We report the findings of a pilot study examining animal-assisted interventions (AAI) in a stuttering treatment program. We will also provide a brief overview of the current state of AAI in speech therapy, description of how the dog and handler team were integrated into treatment, and considerations for further developments. We anticipate that this study will inform future research in rehabilitation in general and more specifically in fluency treatment, and will directly impact treatment options in rehabilitation medicine.

Language Status: English language only presentation

425 Does Emotional Content of the Message Matter When Stuttering? Data from Neurological and Psychophysical Responses.

Presenting Author(s): Glen Tellis, Cara Imbalzano, D'manda Price, Elizabeth Heinmiller, Jordan Seprosky, Cari Tellis
Date: Saturday, July 14 Time: 17:10 – 17:40 Where: Ran 2

Author(s):

Glen Tellis; Misericordia University, USA
Cara Imbalzano; Misericordia University, USA
D'manda Price; Misericordia University, USA
Elizabeth Heinmiller; Misericordia University, USA
Jordan Seprosky; Misericordia University, USA
Denis Anson; Misericordia University, USA
Cari Tellis; Misericordia University, USA
Rickson Mesquita; University of Campinas, Brazil
Sergio L. Novi Jr.; University of Campinas, Brazil
Arjun Yodh; University of Pennsylvania, USA
Contact Email: Glen Tellis
gtellis@misericordia.edu

The purpose of this study was to measure psychophysical and hemodynamic responses of typically fluent speakers (TFS) when they viewed separate videos of a male and female speaking about positive and negative experiences with stuttering. Autonomic nervous system (ANS) software and hardware as well as functional near-infrared spectroscopy (fNIRS) was simultaneously used to determine ANS responses and hemoglobin concentration changes in the brains of TFS during video stimuli of stuttered speech. Preliminary results indicate that TFS who did not know someone who stutters had higher ANS responses during stimuli. Comparisons of hemoglobin concentrations between hemispheres indicated differences in emotional processing.

Language Status: English language only presentation

429 Neural Processes Underlying Phonological Awareness Differentiates Persistence and Recovery in Young Children Who Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Gregory J. Spray Where: Ran 2
Date: Saturday, July 14 Time: 16:30 – 17:00

Author(s):

Gregory J. Spray; Michigan State University, USA
Amanda Hampton Wray; Michigan State University, USA
Contact Email: Gregory J. Spray spraygre@msu.edu

Phonological skills, and their developmental trajectories, often differ between children who stutter (CWS) and fluent peers. Along with other language skills, phonological skills may distinguish eventual persistence or recovery in some CWS. The current study evaluated ways in which neural mechanisms underlying phonological awareness may differ between 5-year-old CWS who will eventually persist (CWS-ePer) or recover (CWS-eRec). The current findings revealed that CWNS exhibited earlier differentiation of rhyme targets than CWS-ePer. CWS-ePer also exhibited a different neural pattern for rhyme processing than CWNS and CWS-eRec. These findings suggest a protracted developmental trajectory for neural processes for rhyme in CWS-ePer.

Language Status: English language only presentation

430 Improving The Effectiveness of Fluency Therapists: Above and Beyond Evidence-Based Treatments

Presenting Author(s): Kurt Eggers

Where: Cosmos 2

Date: Monday, July 16

Time: 14:40 – 15:10

Author(s): Kurt Eggers; Thomas More University College, Belgium; University of Turku, Finland

Contact Email: kurt.eggers@thomasmore.be

EBP, EBT, and guidelines should be considered important tools but in order to become 'effective clinicians' (e.g., Manning, 2009) other aspects may be proven to be as important. Moreover, competence in evidence-based treatments in itself does not appear to be sufficient for improving the effectiveness of clinicians (Rousmaniere, Goodyear, Miller, & Wampold, 2017). During this talk, we will therefore argue the importance of (a) an ideal educational strategy for improving therapist effectiveness, and (b) offering plausible means by which clinicians can integrate an EBP model into their service delivery, taking into account the common factors (Barth et al., 2012).

Language Status: English language only presentation

431 From Person Who Stutters, to Professor of Stuttering, to Parent of a Child Who Stutters

Presenting Author(s): Jason H. Davidow

Where: Conference Management

Room 1

Date: Saturday, July 14

Time: 13:30 – 14:30

Author(s): Jason H. Davidow; Hofstra University, USA Contact

Email: Jason H. Davidow - jason.davidow@hofstra.edu

This presentation chronicles my life as a person who stutters, an academic researcher in the field of stuttering, and a parent involved in the treatment of a son who stutters. Several issues, academic and clinical, will be intertwined with my personal story (including my own experiences and emotions), and the attendee will understand how these issues have influenced my own life, my son's, and likely many other lives. Some of the issues include the slow dissemination of data, determining if preschool stuttering treatments improve on the natural recovery rate, and fluency versus acceptance as a goal for children who stutter.

Language Status: English language only presentation

433 Long-Term Outcomes of the RESTART Trial Comparing Lidcombe Program and RESTART-DCM Based Treatment: Preliminary Results

Presenting Author(s): Marie-Christine Franken

Where: Himawari

Date: Sunday, July 15

Time: 15:50 -16:20

Author(s):

Marie-Christine Franken; Erasmus University Medical Center, Netherlands

Toni Rietveld; Radboud University, Netherlands

Elly Stolk; EuroQol Research Foundation, Netherlands

Contact Email: Marie-Christine Franken m.franken@erasmusmc.nl

De Sonnevile, Stolk, Rietveld and Franken (2015) compared the RESTART- Demands and Capacities based treatment with the Lidcombe Program in a randomized controlled trial (RCT), named 'RESTART'. 18 months post randomization the two treatments had comparable outcomes. In this presentation the preliminary long-term outcomes, 5-8 years after the 18 months post-randomization assessments, will be presented: Children' self-report data (OASES a.o.), parental ratings, and teacher ratings.

Language Status: Interpreted session with simultaneous translation (English and Japanese)

442 Treatment of Temperamental Issues In Stuttering Pre-School Children Within the RESTART-DCM Approach

Presenting Author(s): Marie-Christine Franken, Ellen Laroës
Date: Monday, July 16

Where: Ran 1
Time: 13:30 – 14:30

Author(s):

Marie-Christine Franken; Erasmus University Medical Center, Netherlands

Ellen Laroës; Zuyd Hogeschool, Maatschap voor Logopedie & Stottertherapie (private practice), Netherlands

Contact Email: Marie-Christine Franken m.franken@erasmusmc.nl

The RESTART study (De Sonnevile et al. 2015) compared outcomes of the Lidcombe Program (LP) with Demands and Capacities Model based treatment cf. RESTART (RESTART-DCM) in preschool children. The results of this randomized controlled trial (n=199) showed that LP and RESTART-DCM had comparable outcomes, 18 month after randomization. Therefore, both treatments can be considered evidence based, and parents can be offered a choice of treatment. This oral presentation will offer a brief outline of the RESTART-DCM treatment, followed by a focused demonstration of one of the four domains within this approach, the emotional domain.

Language Status: English language only presentation



452 Minimizing Bullying for Children Who Stutter

Presenting Author(s): J Scott Yaruss, Caryn Herring, Seth Tichenor, Nina Reardon-Reeves
Date: Sunday, July 15 Time: 13:30 – 15:00 Where: Himawari

Author(s):

J Scott Yaruss; Michigan State University, USA
Caryn Herring; Michigan State University, USA
Seth Tichenor; Michigan State University, USA
Nina Reardon-Reeves; Frisco Independent School District, USA
Contact Email: Minimizing Bullying for Children Who Stutter

Bullying can be a significant problem for children who stutter; however, there is much that speech-language pathologists can do to help children reduce the occurrence and effects of bullying. This presentation describes a comprehensive bullying management program (Murphy et al., 2013) that helps children: (a) learn more about stuttering and bullying so they are better prepared to cope with bullying experiences; (b) reduce their concerns about stuttering so bully's comments are less hurtful; (c) respond appropriately to bullying; (d) educate peers, parents, and teachers about stuttering and bullying so everyone can work together to help children minimize bullying.

Language Status: Interpreted session with simultaneous translation (English and Japanese)

453 Redefining Stammering at Work – The Employers Stammering Network

Plenum Session

Presenting Author(s): Iain Wilkie Where: Himawari
Date: Monday, July 16 Time: 10:45 – 11:45

Author(s):

Iain Wilkie; Employers Stammering Network, UK
Sam Simpson; Employers Stammering Network, UK
Contact Email: Iain Wilkie iainwilkie1@yahoo.co.uk

The Employers Stammering Network (ESN) was launched in 2013 to “create a culture where all people who stammer can achieve their full career potential”. The ESN is now well-established and the presentation will share how it is supporting employees who stammer to be more successful and fulfilled at work. ESN values, activities and personal successes will be explored. Examples will also be given of how the ESN supports employers keen to adapt their working environment so their people who stammer are more likely to thrive and achieve their potential.

Language Status: Interpreted session with simultaneous translation (English and Japanese)

454 Benefits and Pitfalls of SLTs and PWS Working Together

Presenting Author(s): Mónica Roche Where: Conference Management Room 3
Date: Sunday, July 15 Time: 13:20 – 13:50

Author(s): Joana Caldas; Escola Superior de Saúde do Instituto Politécnico do Porto, PIN – Centro de Desenvolvimento, Portugal
Jaqueline Carmona; Escola Superior de Saúde do Alcoitão, Portugal; PIN – Centro de Desenvolvimento, Portugal
Mónica Rocha; Universidade Católica Portuguesa, Portugal
Contact Email: Jaqueline Carmona jaqueline.carmona@gmail.com

The Portuguese Stuttering Association (PSA) and speech and language therapists (SLTs) have had a tradition of collaboration for over 15 years. SLTs and the PSA collaborate in a variety of ways, in order to disseminate knowledge. PWS share their experience of stuttering and their daily challenges, and SLTs share evidence-based information about stuttering with PWS, SLT students, and others e.g. family of PWS. To our knowledge, the value each group places on the other's input is yet to be studied. The current study and presentation aims to explore the significance that these groups place on the sharing of information.

Language Status: English language only presentation

457 Early Childhood Stuttering Therapy: Indirect or Direct? Both or Neither?

Presenting Author(s): J Scott Yaruss

Where: Ran 1

Date: Friday, July 13

Time: 13:30 – 15:00

Author(s): J Scott Yaruss; Michigan State University, USA

Contact Email: J Scott Yaruss jsy@msu.edu

This presentation will review some of the key issues surrounding the debate between indirect and direct therapy approaches for young children who stutter. Key principles of indirect, direct, and operant conditioning therapies will be compared and contrasted, and similarities between approaches will also be considered. The ultimate goal of the presentation will be to identify potential “common factors” that might support success in treatment regardless of the specific approach that is used.

Language Status: English language only presentation

458 “No Tracks in the Snow” National Stuttering Association (NSA)

Presenting Author(s): Tom R. Scharstein

Where: Himawari

Date: Friday, July 13

Time: 16:00 – 16:20

Author(s): Tom R Scharstein; National Stuttering Association (NSA), USA

Contact Email: Tom R. Scharstein tomscharstein@yahoo.com

Recently referred to as the “NEW NSA”, the National Stuttering Program’s Adult Programs Leadership Team has transformed into a POWERFUL force within our Stuttering Community. “Set up” structure of the leadership team will be explored and expounded upon, as well as successful dynamics of current self-help/support groups. “No Tracks in the Snow” as we are traveling to NEW places conceptually, with subsequent evolvement during plan execution.

Language Status: Interpreted session with simultaneous translation (English and Japanese)

460 Working Memory and Motor Response Inhibition in Adults Who Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Geoffrey A. Coalson

Where: Conference Management Room 3

Date: Saturday, July 14

Time: 15:50 – 16:20

Author(s): Geoffrey A. Coalson; Louisiana State University, USA

Contact Email: Geoffrey A. Coalson gcoals1@lsu.edu

This study explored the potential relationship between working memory and behavioral inhibition in adults who do and do not stutter (AWS, AWNS). Participants completed two motor inhibition tasks (go/no-go, stop-signal), followed by memory tasks which required non-verbal recall of lexical or visual items with and without intervening processing tasks (OSPAN, RSPAN, SSPAN). Preliminary findings indicate (a) slower response inhibition for AWS during stop-signal tasks, but not go/no-go tasks, (b) comparable recall of to-be-remembered items between groups, but greater error on intervening trials by AWS, and (c) negative correlation between motor inhibition and verbal working memory for AWS, but not AWNS.

Language Status: English language only presentation

461 A Qualitative Narrative Study of a Family's Experience with Self-Help as Part of Intervention

Presenting Author(s): John A. Tetnowski, Jennifer T. Tetnowski

Date: Sunday, July 15

Where: Conference Management Room 3

Time: 14:00 – 14:30

Author(s):

John A. Tetnowski; University of Louisiana-Lafayette, USA

Jennifer T. Tetnowski; University of Louisiana-Lafayette, USA

Contact Email: John A. Tetnowski tetnowski@louisiana.edu

Recent studies have investigated the roles of siblings and parents for people who stutter (PWS). Other studies have shown the impact of self-help on improved outcomes for PWS. This seminar will blend these factors into a qualitative study that tracked a teen and his family as they progressed through therapy. Thematic analysis of written narratives was the basis for this study of a PWS and six other family members as they navigated individual therapy, local self-help, and national self-help conferences. Major themes included uncertainty, protective attitude and learned experiences. Findings will offer suggestions on how to improve therapeutic outcomes.

Language Status: English language only presentation**462 The Clinical Utility of Self-Disclosure for Children and Adults Who Stutter**

Presenting Author(s): Courtney Byrd, Zoi Gkalitsiou, Elizabeth Hampton, Danielle Werle

Date: Saturday, July 14

Time: 15:50 – 16:20

Where: Himawari

Author(s):

Courtney Byrd; University of Texas at Austin, USA

Zoi Gkalitsiou; University of Texas at Austin, USA

Elizabeth Hampton; University of Texas at Austin, USA

Danielle Werle; University of Texas at Austin, USA

Contact Email: Courtney Byrd courtney.byrd@austin.utexas.edu

This oral presentation will review a series of studies that examine the effects of self-disclosure as a strategy to decrease negative perceptions children and adults have of people who stutter. Additional information will be provided regarding the nature of the statement (i.e., neutral or apologetic) and how it affects listeners' perceptions. Clinical implications including gender biases, prior exposure with stuttering and the distinctions in the most effective self-disclosure statements will be discussed.

Language Status: Interpreted session with simultaneous translation (English and Japanese)

463 Benefits of Camp Dream. Speak. Live: An Intensive Treatment Program for Children Who Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Courtney Byrd, Elizabeth Hampton, Zoi Gkalitsiou, Danielle Werle, Katie Winters

Date: Sunday, July 15

Time: 14:40 – 15:10

Where: Ran 2

Author(s):

Courtney Byrd; University of Texas at Austin, USA

Elizabeth Hampton; University of Texas at Austin, USA

Zoi Gkalitsiou; University of Texas at Austin, USA

Danielle Werle; University of Texas at Austin, USA

Katie Winters; University of Texas at Austin, USA

Contact Email: Courtney Byrd courtney.byrd@austin.utexas.edu

The purpose of this study was to explore the treatment outcomes of participation in Camp Dream. Speak. Live., an intensive therapy program designed to address the affective and cognitive components of stuttering. Participants included 59 children who stutter (age range 7–14 years). Results demonstrate significant improvements in communication attitude, perceptions of peer to peer relationships as well as marked reductions in the influence of stuttering on overall quality of life can be achieved within a short period of time and maintained long term.

Language Status: English language only presentation

465 A Qualitative Study on the Cognitive and Affective Aspects of Cluttering

Presenting Author(s): Yvonne van Zaalen, Isabella Reichel

Date: Monday, July 16

Time: 14:40 – 15:10

Where: Conference Management Room 3

Author(s):

Yvonne van Zaalen; Fontys University, Netherlands

Isabella Reichel; Touro College, USA

Contact Email: Isabella Reichel isabella.reichel@touro.edu

Purpose. This study investigates whether people with cluttering (PWC) experience negative cognitions and emotions and whether they report restrictions in the participation in life based on the ICF framework. Methodology. This qualitative research included semi-structured interviews. The Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) was used to measure PWC's restriction in participation in life. Results. The following themes were identified: Symptoms, Acceptance, Cognitions, Emotions, Effects on participation, Environmental reactions, Coping mechanisms, and Most challenging situations where cluttering is a barrier. Conclusions. Participants reported negative cognitions and emotions due to cluttering. All had difficulty accepting cluttering and tried to cope with its consequences.

Language Status: English language only presentation

466 Efficacy of Auditory-Visual Feedback Training for People Who Clutter

Presenting Author(s): Yvonne van Zaalen, Isabella Reichel

Date: Friday, July 13

Time: 14:40 – 15:10

Where: Conference Management Room 1

Author(s):

Yvonne van Zaalen; Fontys University, Netherlands | Isabella Reichel; Touro College, USA Contact

Email: Isabella Reichel isabella.reichel@touro.edu

1. Purpose. Among the best strategies to address difficulties in monitoring in people with cluttering (PWC) is using Auditory-Visual Feedback (AVF) training. The main goal of this study was to determine whether AVF-training was effective in improving monitoring skills in PWC. 2. Method. Participants were 21 males and 13 females, all Dutch speaking mono- or bilinguals with an intermediate to high educational level. 3. Data analysis. A multilevel analysis was performed to assess treatment effectiveness for a particular case. 4. Results. Preliminary findings indicate that AVF-training has a long lasting effect in improvement of fluency and/or intelligibility in most clients.

Language Status: English language only presentation

468 Genome-Wide Association Study of Stuttering –Genetic Findings

Presenting Author(s): Shelly Jo Kraft

Where: Cosmos 2

Date: Saturday, July 14

Time: 14:40 – 15:10

Author(s):

Shelly Jo Kraft; Wayne State University, USA

Jennifer Below; Vanderbilt University, USA

Contact Email: Shelly Jo Kraft kraft@wayne.edu

The genome-wide association case-control design offers a promising alternative to family-based linkage studies investigating genetic risk. A genome-wide association study is powered to detect common variants of modest to large effects found in general populations that may have an additive or interacting contribution to the development of stuttering. Aimed at the identification of responsible genes and transmission models, the largest proposed genetic study of stuttering to date will examine genome-wide genetic risk in 800 unrelated non-consanguineous individuals who stutter and 3000 ancestry matched controls with replication of top signals in an additional independent 1000 cases and 1000 controls.

Language Status: English language only presentation

469 Self-Help Activities for People Who Stutter: Committee Recommended Etiquette for Professionals and Activity Leaders

Presenting Author(s): Mitchell Trichon

Where: Cosmos 2

Date: Friday, July 13

Time: 16:00 – 16:30

Author(s):

Mitchell Trichon; Stutter Social; La Salle University, USA

Erik X. Raj; Monmouth University, USA

Contact Email: Mitchell Trichon mitchelltrichon@gmail.com

The purpose of the study is to learn about the recommended etiquette within self-help activities when professionals participate in self-help activities for people who stutter (PWS). The recommended etiquette will emerge from the results of a survey completed by 177 PWS, speech language pathologists (SLPs), and SLPs who stutter, as well as the collaboration of a committee of people who have had vast experiences in the realm of self-help activities for PWS.

Language Status: English language only presentation

470 The Fluency Disorder of Spasmodic Dysphonia: Analysis of Stuttering-Like and Nonstuttering-Like Disfluencies

Presenting Author(s): Michael P. Cannito, John A. Tetnowski, Monica L. Johnson, Brittany F. Rutland,

Jennifer T. Tetnowski

Where: Conference Management Room 3

Date: Saturday, July 14

Time: 16:20 – 17:00

Author(s):

Michael P. Cannito; University of Louisiana-Lafayette, USA; | John A. Tetnowski; University of Louisiana-Lafayette, USA

Monica L. Johnson; University of Louisiana-Lafayette, USA; | Brittany F. Rutland; University of Louisiana-Lafayette, USA

Jennifer T. Tetnowski; University of Louisiana-Lafayette, USA

Contact Email: John A. Tetnowski tetnowski@louisiana.edu

This research paper compares the stuttering-like disfluencies (SLD) and nonstuttering like disfluencies (NSLD) in 42 participants with adductor spasmodic dysphonia (ADSD) who received botoxi injection therapy and matched controls. Participants read the first paragraph of the rainbow passage before and after botox injection treatment. Results indicate that there were significant differences in SLD between ADSD and controls, but no difference in NSLD between ADSD and controls. Differences were found between SLD pre- versus post botox injection therapy for only one subgroup (a high disfluency ADSD group). Implications for treatment and future research will be discussed.

471 International Cluttering Association Forum: 10 Years of Successful Collaboration

Presenting Author(s): Isabella Reichel, Yulia Filatova, Maisa Haj-Tas, Pallavi Kelkra, Shoko Miyomoto, Yayoi Shimizu, Shu-Lan Yang, Yvonne van Zaalen

Where: Conference Management Room 1

Date: Friday, July 13

Time: 13:30 – 14:30

Author(s):

Isabella Reichel; Touro College, USA

Grace Ademola-Sakoya; National Orthopedic Hospital, Nigeria

Véronique Aumont Boucan; University of Paris, France

Judit Bona; Eötvös Loránd University, Hungary

Jaqueline Carmona; Escola Superior de Saúde do Alcoitão, Portugal

Marjan Cosyns; Scientific Institute of Public Health, Belgium

Yulia Filatova; Moscow Pedagogical State University, Russia

Maisa Haj-Tas; University of Jordan, Jordan

Pallavi Kelkar; Ruby Hall Clinic, India

Shoko Miyomoto; University of Tsukuba, Japan

Sertan Ozdemir; Istanbul Medipol University, Turkey

Reina Remman Rmeih; Private clinic, Lebanon

Maya Sanghi; Private practice, India

Alexandra Schnell; Aachen University, Germany

Yayoi Shimizu; Miyuki Elementary School, Japan

Hilda Sønsterud; University of Oslo, Norway

Beatriz Touzet; Buenos Aires University, Argentina

David Ward; University of Reading, UK

Shu-Lan Yang; National Pingtung University, Taiwan

Yvonne van Zaalen; Fontys University, Netherlands

Contact Email: Isabella Reichel isabella.reichel@touro.edu

In 10 years since the ICA's creation, it keeps growing in membership, in the breadth of initiatives and in the variety of scientific discoveries in the area of cluttering. A microcosm of international collaboration among 20 researchers and speech therapists from 18 countries in Africa, Asia, Europe (East and West), the Middle East, North America, and South America will explore different themes related to cluttering, such as research, clinical issues, education, public awareness, and support groups.

Language Status: English language only presentation

472 Demonstrations of Rational Emotive Behaviour Therapy of Stuttering (REBTS) Teletherapy Techniques with Extensive Audience Participation

Presenting Author(s): Gunars K. Neiders, Heather Grossman

Where: Ran 2

Date: Monday, July 16

Time: 13:30 – 14:30

Author(s):

Gunars K. Neiders; Private practice, USA; American Institute for Stuttering, USA

Heather Grossman; American Institute for Stuttering, USA

Contact Email: Gunars K. Neiders neidersg@comcast.net

The oral presentation shows how Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy of Stuttering (REBTS) is effectively integrated with teletherapy. The audience will participate in interactive REBTS Self-Help Form utilization, the Sound/Video On-Off Exercise, the use of Screen Sharing to explain the finer points in the electronic media (or e copy of a book), and in-between session homework assignment creation via e-mail, and recording and reviewing of a teletherapy session. The techniques will introduce and clarify the basics of REBT theory and practice. Various definitions and therapy strategies of REBTS will be explored. Conclusions from a pilot study will be included in discussions.

Language Status: English language only presentation

478 Educational Outcomes of Teaching Fluency Disorders Course at Moscow Pedagogical State University

Presenting Author(s): Yulia O. Filatova

Date: Sunday, July 15

Where: Conference Management Room 3

Time: 15:50 – 16:20

Author(s): Yulia O. Filatova; Moscow Pedagogical State University, Russia

Contact Email: Yulia O. Filatova - yofilatova@yandex.ru

This paper shows the organization and content of two “Fluency Disorders” courses for students planning to become SLPs: Course 1 and Course 2. Course 1 was designed in 2015 and conducted over 2 years. Course 2 was designed following training at the workshop “Designing Coursework in the Nature & Treatment of Stuttering” organized by the Stuttering Foundation of America (2016), and is being taught during the 2017/2018 academic year. The study compared educational outcomes of students trained at Course 1 and Course 2.

Language Status: English language only presentation

479 Randomized Controlled Clinical Trial of Inquiry Based Stress Reduction (IBSR) Technique for Adults Who Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Omrit Feldman

Date: Saturday, July 14

Where: Ran 1

Time: 14:40 – 15:10

Author(s):

Omrit Feldman; Tel Aviv University, Israel

Shahar Lev-Ari; Tel Aviv University, Israel; Tel-Aviv Medical Center, Israel

Eran Goldstein; Tel-Aviv Medical Center, Israel; AMBI- Israel Stuttering Association

Contact Email: Omrit Feldman omritfel@gmail.com

Inquiry Based Stress Reduction- IBSR is a stress relief intervention technique that enables individuals to recognize and investigate systematically thoughts that cause stress and suffering. IBSR was found to have positive impact on the quality of life, mental well-being and stress management in a variety of stress, suffering, tension and anxiety situations. The technique was investigated on a wide range of populations, however no research was done yet to test the effect of IBSR on adults who stutter. This research examines the effects of IBSR technique on the overall stuttering experience, quality of life and psychological measures in this population.

Language Status: English language only presentation

483 SLT Experience Working with PWS and Identifying Autism Spectrum Features During Therapy: Three Case Studies

Presenting Author(s): Andžela Šteinberga
Date: Sunday, July 15

Where: Conference Management Room 1
Time: 13:20 – 13:50

Author(s): Andžela Šteinberga; Speech Therapists Association of Latvia; Latvian Autism Association
Contact Email: Andžela Šteinberga - andzela@latnet.lv

This SLT has experienced that severe visible stuttering may occasionally mask other features. In this example, the initial assumption was that communication difficulties were associated with stuttering but more in-depth investigation suggested that the individual may have been on the autism spectrum. During speech therapy sessions, other difficulties with speech and language were identified, as well as pragmatic challenges. This presentation will highlight aspects of communication and therapy in people who stutter who are also on the autism spectrum.

Language Status: English language only presentation

485 Preliminary Technical and Ethical Findings of an Assessment of Speech and Language Through an App

Presenting Author(s): Avin Mirawdeli
Date: Saturday, July 14

Where: Himawari
Time: 16:30 – 17:00

Author(s):
Avin Mirawdeli; University of Cambridge, UK | Jenny Gibson; University of Cambridge, UK

Contact Email: Avin Mirawdeli am2623@cam.ac.uk

Early identification and intervention for fluency and other communication disorders is important for optimal client outcomes. We present preliminary work to develop an App that can be used by parents and educators to give an indicative assessment of a child's risk of speech and language difficulties. The intention is to empower parents and teachers, and to give them confidence and information to support referral to specialist services. We discuss the technical aspects of automated speech/language assessment, as well as the ethical and practical considerations involved in implementing the App at scale.

Language Status: English language only presentation

488 Cluttering: A Treatment Guide Using "ROAD MAPS"

Presenting Author(s): Lesley Wolk
Date: Monday, July 16

Where: Conference Management Room 3
Time: 13:30 – 14:30

Author(s): Lesley Wolk; Private practice, USA
Contact Email: Lesley Wolk lesleywolk@sbcglobal.net

This presentation offers a treatment guide for cluttering using ROAD MAPS as an acronym for the development of treatment goals. This paper will discuss symptomatology and important signs of cluttering in accordance with the following dimensions: fluency, language, articulation, pragmatics, and psychosocial/cognitive function. Fluency evaluation is discussed with regards to a differential diagnosis between stuttering and cluttering. Comorbid conditions are also considered. A treatment guide is presented, including a detailed description of the primary goals for treatment and suggested application. Suggestions for future research are offered.

Language Status: English language only presentation

489 Stuttering: Reactive Stopping and Intrinsic No-Go Decisions in The Case of Persistent Developmental Stuttering

Presenting Author(s): Torrey Loucks
Date: Saturday, July 14

Where: Himawari
Time: 17:10 – 17:40

Author(s):

Anna Tendersa; University of Alberta, Canada
Torrey Loucks; University of Alberta, Canada
Thomas Gunter; Max Planck Institute for Human Cognitive and Brain Sciences, Germany
Nicole Neef; Max Planck Institute for Human Cognitive and Brain Sciences, Germany
Contact Email: Anna Tendersa tendera@ualberta.ca

Inhibiting thoughts and actions is an active and constant process of the brain. Recent MRI studies found evidence for atypical function of prominent cortical/sub-cortical inhibitory pathways in stuttering (1). We conducted a behavioral study on motor inhibition in stuttering to further explore the implications of the neuroimaging findings. The stop signal paradigm was adapted to test reactive and proactive inhibition of vocal and manual responses in adults who stutter (AWS). We predict AWS will show altered inhibitory reaction times and more failures to stop initiated motor responses consistent with atypical function of the inhibitory cortico-basal ganglia loops.

Language Status: English language only presentation

494 Individualized Therapy for Adults Who Stutter: An Evaluation of Speech, Anxiety and Avoidance Behaviour.

Presenting Author(s): Hilda Sønsterud
Date: Sunday, July 15

Where: Ran 1
Time: 17:10-17:40

Author(s):

Hilda Sønsterud; University of Oslo, Norway; Statped, Norway
Melanie Kirmess; University of Oslo, Norway; Sunnaas Rehabilitation Hospital, Norway
Margrethe Seeger Halvorsen; University of Oslo, Norway
Kristin Billaud Feragen; Oslo University Hospital, Norway
David Ward; University of Reading, UK
Contact Email: Hilda Sønsterud hilda.sonsterud@statped.no

Evidence suggests that there is considerable individual variation in response to stuttering intervention. There is therefore a need to investigate personal variation in stuttering symptoms more closely. Based on individual's specific concerns at the core of the treatment approach, eighteen adults who stutter took part in this multiple single case experimental ABA design treatment study. Each participant was evaluated for a range of physical and psychological variables pre-, within, at 6-, and 12 months post-intervention. Providing "individual treatment packages" supported having no drop-outs. On a group level, the individualized stuttering treatment approach was associated with positive statistical, and clinical significance.

Language Status: English language only presentation

500 Junior Researcher Forum: Maximizing Grant Application Success

NOTE: For NIH bursary recipients

Presenting Author(s): Nan Bernstein Ratner, Soo-Eun Chang

Date: Friday, July 13

Where: Conference Management Room 1

Time: 17:45 – 19:15

Author(s):

Nan Bernstein Ratner; University of Maryland, USA;

Soo-Eun Chang; University of Michigan, USA

Contact Email: Nan Bernstein Ratner - nratner@umd.edu

This session will provide guidance to new researchers on best sources of funding for research, how to construct proposals more likely to receive funding, and how to respond to grant review in preparing resubmissions. This session is funded by the US National Institute on Deafness and other Communication Disorders (NIDCD) as part of its support of junior researcher attendance at the IFA Congress.

Language Status: English language only presentation

501 Junior Researcher Forum: How to Maximize Success in Academic Employment, Promotion and Tenure

NOTE: For NIH bursary recipients

Presenting Author(s): Nan Bernstein Ratner, Soo-Eun Chang

Date: Sunday, July 15

Where: Ran 2

Time: 17:45 – 19:15

Author(s):

Nan Bernstein Ratner; University of Maryland, USA

Soo-Eun Chang; University of Michigan, USA

Contact Email: Nan Bernstein Ratner - nratner@umd.edu

This session will provide advisement to early career investigators on how to maximize success in seeking and retaining positions in academic research settings. A self-appraisal instrument for judging areas of relative strengths and needs will be provided and discussed. How to identify and address possible pitfalls, and how to maximize opportunities for professional growth, particularly in the area of peer-reviewed research publication, will be discussed. This session is sponsored by the US NIDCD.

Language Status: English language only presentation

502 Uniting PWS, PWC, Family and Researcher Perspectives On the Important Research Questions in Fluency Disorders: A Forum

Plenum Session

Presenting Author(s): Moderator - Nan Bernstein Ratner, Panelists/presenters: Annie Bradberry, Hanan Hurwitz, Kathleen Scaler Scott

Date: Saturday, July 14

Time: 10:45 – 11:45

Where: Himawari

Author(s):

Nan Bernstein Ratner; University of Maryland, USA; Charley Adams, University of South Carolina, USA

Hanan Hurwitz; International Stuttering Association, Israeli Stuttering Association, Congress Organizing Team

Kathleen Scaler Scott; Misericordia University, USA

Annie Bradberry; International Fluency Association; International Stuttering Association

Contact Email: Nan Bernstein Ratner - nratner@umd.edu

While patient and service user engagement (PSUE) in health services research is growing, there is limited evidence of «stakeholder» involvement in setting priorities for stuttering research. This session will briefly summarize survey results gathered pre-Congress asking major stakeholders to detail their highest priority research questions, and use these data as a starting point to encourage interaction between researchers and consumers in setting priorities that can encourage funded research and advocacy efforts most meaningful to PWS and families.

Language Status: Interpreted session with simultaneous translation (English and Japanese)

503 Quandaries in Cluttering: Current Issues and Potential Solutions

Presenting Author(s): Kathleen Scaler Scott

Where: Ran 2

Date: Sunday, July 15

Time: 16:00 – 17:30

Author(s): Kathleen Scaler Scott; Misericordia University, USA

Contact Email: Kathleen Scaler Scott kscott@misericordia.edu

This workshop will outline problems currently facing the field of cluttering. Although there has been increased work and interest in this area, roadblocks remain which prevent the field from advancing at a pace commensurate with the level of enthusiasm expressed for updated research and treatment procedures worldwide. Issues related to cluttering research, treatment, and education will be discussed. Illustrative examples from evidence-based studies and clinical anecdotes will be presented. Potential solutions to overcome these roadblocks and advance the field of cluttering will be proposed.

Language Status: English language only presentation

504 World Café - One World, Many Voices

Presenting Author(s): Hideo Tatsukawa

Where: Cosmos 2

Date: Saturday, July 14

Time: 16:00 – 17:00

Author(s):

Hideo Tatsukawa; Japan Stuttering Genyukai Association NPO

Keisuke Saito; Japan Stuttering Genyukai Association NPO

Naoshi Maebara; Japan Society of Stuttering and Other Fluency Disorders

Yuki Hara; Japan Society of Stuttering and Other Fluency Disorders

Contact Email: Hideo Tatsukawa nagoriyuki@_ws2002@yahoo.co.jp

In this workshop, people from various countries are invited to express their thoughts about stuttering, with the theme of "Listen and speak with diverse voices." Our aim is implementation of "One World Many voices". Participants will discuss topics in small groups, using online translation tools to facilitate discussion across languages and cultures.

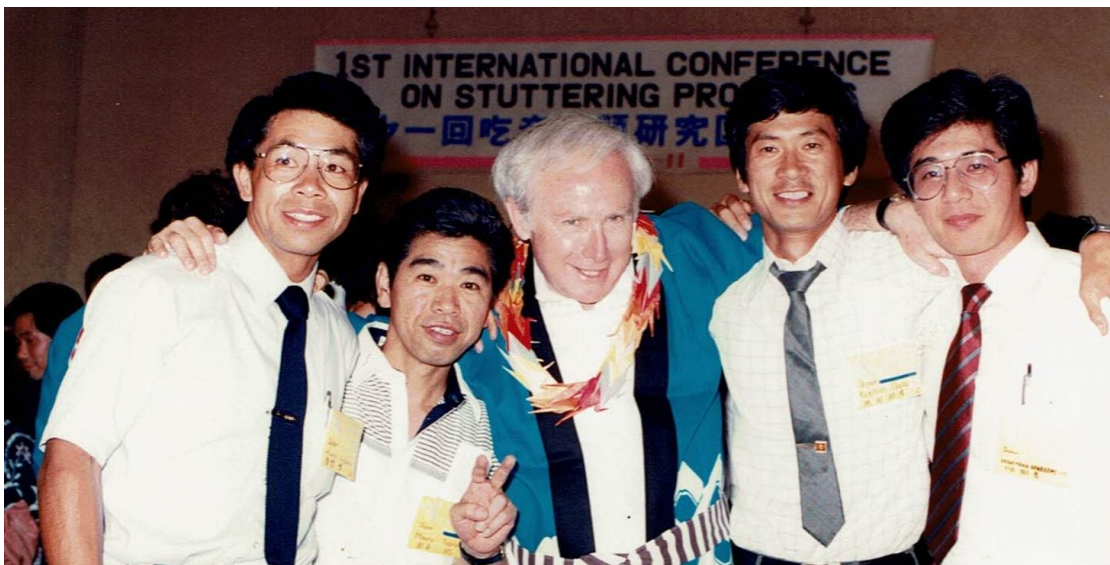
Language Status: Japanese and English / not simultaneous translation



JAPAN STUTTERING GENYUKAI ASSOCIATION

The Japan Stuttering Genyukai Association (JSGA) was founded in Tokyo in 1968. The purpose of the organization is to organise, communicate and encourage contact with local Genyukai groups, which are self-help groups for people who stutter (PWS). Local Genyukai groups are managed independently, and JSGA represents them at a national level. JSGA has four aims within Japanese society:

- (1) To make contact with government, public office, media and other organizations.
- (2) To conduct local and national projects for PWS.
- (3) To conduct “promotion activities of social support” for PWS, in order to improve public awareness of stuttering and generate support.
- (4) To promote local activities for PWS, such as the establishment of new local Genyukai.



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Friday Poster Sessions



By Session Number

Poster Sessions – Friday, July 13

Time: 15:00 – 16:00

Where: Poster Room

Official poster sessions are from 15:00 – 16:00 each day, yet the posters will be displayed all day.

002 Stuttering and Environmental Factors

Presenting Author(s): Hikaru Ito

Author(s):

Hikaru Ito; Aichi Gakuin University

Contact Email: Hikaru Ito; ag17z012@g.agu.ac.jp

The topic is that environmental factors is important than stuttering severity.

005 Status and Challenges of a Stuttering Clinic in an Urban University Hospital

Presenting Author(s): Yoriko Fujimoto; Hirokazu Sakamoto

Author(s):

Yoriko Fujimoto; Osaka City University Hospital: Rehabilitation

Hirokazu Sakamoto; Osaka City University: Otolaryngology

Contact Email: Yoriko Fujimoto; osakasidai.st.yorikofujimoto@gmail.com

Using clinical statistics from the outpatient clinic of an urban university hospital, we investigated the current status and problem of stuttering in outpatients. We examined patients who presented at our hospital with stuttering as a chief complaint in FY2011, FY2016, and FY2017. These patients comprised 4% of all outpatients in FY2011, 17% in FY2016, and 16% in FY2017. Therefore, stuttering cases increased between FY2011 and FY2016-7. In promoting a future stuttering clinic, it is necessary to evaluate stuttering difficulty for each individual and consider their needs. Therefore, it seems necessary to use questionnaires and collaborate with the pediatrics department.

006 The Influence of Factors Related to The Occurrence of Stuttering On Word Perception in Japanese

Presenting Author(s): Momoko Oda; Norimune Kawai

Author(s):

Momoko Oda; Hiroshima University, Japan

Norimune Kawai; Hiroshima University, Japan

Contact Email: Momoko Oda; m.oda.h593@gmail.com

We examined how phonological factors involved in the occurrence of stuttering affect the difficulty of speaking, reading latency, and stuttering occurrence rate. As a result, it was difficult for person who stutter to accurately evaluate speech difficulty compared with person who no stutter. In addition, a correlation was found between speech difficulty and reading latency, but the relation was less weak for person who stutter compared to person who no stutter.

012 Why Do Regional Differences Exist Between Self-Help Groups? A Discussion Through We-Stutt Project's Activities

Presenting Author(s): Daiki Kurosawa; Hayato Araki; Koichi Hirose; Daichi Iimura

Author(s):

Daiki Kurosawa; We-Stutter-Project; Department of Rehabilitation, Ohta Nishinouchi attached to Ohta General Hospital

Hayato Araki; We-Stutter-Project; Nagoya Genyukai; Mie Genyukai

Koichi Hirose; We-Stutter-Project; Japan Stuttering Genyukai Association

Daichi Iimura; We-Stutter-Project; Department of Rehabilitation, Fuke Hospital; Domo-Work (Specified Nonprofit Corporation)

Contact Email: Daiki Kurosawa kurowada@gmail.com

In Japan, the degree of activity of self-help groups for stuttering may differ across regions. Stuttering is a problem that must be overcome by providing equal peer or social support to people who stutter all over the country. To elucidate actual conditions, we conducted a questionnaire study with nine local groups of the "We-stutt Project." It is suggested that staff manpower, accessibility, and diversity of social programs are main factors influencing the degree of activity. While discussing these results, we provide recommendations for future tasks.

013 The Possibility of VR (Virtual Reality) Technology for Stuttering Treatment

Presenting Author(s): Madoka Umetsu; Daichi Iimura

Author(s):

Madoka Umetsu; Domo-Work (Specified Nonprofit Corporation)

Daichi Iimura; Domo-Work (Specified Nonprofit Corporation); We-Stutter-Project; Department of Rehabilitation, Fuke Hospital

Contact Email: rifu.mark.tennis@gmail.com

Virtual reality (VR) is a technology that artificially creates an environment that feels real by stimulating one's sensations, including the five senses. In recent years, it has been used for clinical application in the field of mental health, including anxiety disorder. Stuttering [A1] is often accompanied by social anxiety disorder as a secondary symptom and requires treatment for anxiety symptoms. In this presentation, the possibility of clinical application of VR technology as a treatment approach for stammering is examined with some literature consideration.

016 Treatment of Cluttering Based On Rhythmic Synchronization

Presenting Author(s): Shoko Miyamoto; Shinako Yamasaki; Setsuko Imatomi

Author(s):

Shoko Miyamoto; *University of Tsukuba, Japan*

Shinako Yamasaki; *University of Tsukuba, Japan*

Setsuko Imatomi; *Mejiro University, Japan*

Contact Email: smymt@human.tsukuba.ac.jp

Cluttering and stuttering are often found in the same individual, and most clutterers ask for combination therapy. This paper presents the effects of a cognitive-behavioral approach centered on rate control on an 11-year-old boy with cluttering-stuttering. Because he was unaware of his speech characteristics and willing to attend therapy for cluttering, we had to develop an intervention method with a sense of fun. The results suggest that shifting to rate adjustment control training after performing speed perception training using the metronome application improved the boy's rate adjustment ability.

019 Preliminary investigation of rhythmic effect on fluency of children who stutter

Presenting Author(s): Shinako Yamazaki; Shoko Miyamoto

Author(s):

Shinako Yamazaki; *University of Tsukuba*

Shoko Miyamoto; *University of Tsukuba Associate professor*

Contact Email: tsundaray@gmail.com

This research was conducted with 26 elementary schoolboys to examine the preceding effect of rhythm on naming as well as the simultaneous effect of naming and rhythm. It used common 22-word-naming tasks and instruments for rhythm strikes. Firstly, the boys performed a naming task without rhythm. Of the 26 boys, 22 exhibited disfluency. Secondly, naming and rhythm tasks were conducted simultaneously. Of the 22 boys, 20 did not exhibit disfluency. Thirdly, they performed the naming task after striking a rhythm, and of the 22 boys, 14 were able to maintain their fluency until they finished the naming task.

022 Stuttering On Function and Content Words in Japanese Children of Two Age Groups

Presenting Author(s): Takanabu Homma; Satoshi Imaizumi

Author(s):

Takanabu Homma; *Hiroshima Genyukai*

Satoshi Imaizumi; *Pref. Univ. Hiroshima*

Contact Email: honma1996-nob-suc@nifty.com

The effects of word class, word length and word position on stuttering were studied for spontaneous speech recorded from two age groups (Young: 2-6, Old: 7-11 years) of Japanese children who stutter. The longer the content words, the stuttering rate was higher regardless the age. The highest stuttering rate on content words was found at the beginning of utterances for both groups. The young children, however, showed significantly smaller stuttering rate than the old children at the later positions in utterances. Results were discussed relating to the developmental viewpoint and the linguistic characteristics of Japanese.

023 Characteristics of Peer Consultations Among Members of a Self-Help Group.

Presenting Author(s): Hiroaki Kobayashi; Yoshimasa Sakata

Author(s):

Hiroaki Kobayashi; *School of Teacher Education, College of Human and Social Sciences, Kanazawa University*

Yoshimasa Sakata; *National Rehabilitation Center for Persons with Disabilities, College, Course of Speech Language Pathology and Audiology*

Contact Email: kobah@ed.kanazawa-u.ac.jp

Characteristics of peer consultations among individuals that stutter were examined using an online questionnaire. Participants were adults over 18 years of age that stutter (N=85), who belonged to a self-help group (SHG) for stuttering people. The results indicated that SHG members seeking peer consultations were highly satisfied with the advisors' attitude and the information they provided based on their experiences as stuttering people.

041 Induction of Speech Fluency by Using Transcranial Direct Current Electrical Stimulation and Delayed Auditory Feedback

Presenting Author(s): Yasuto Yada; Ryuichiro Hashimoto; Shuta Tomisato; Daichi Iimura

Author(s):

Yasuto Yada; *Department of Language Sciences, Tokyo Metropolitan University; Department of Otolaryngology Nippon Koukan Hospital*

Ryuichiro Hashimoto; *Department of Language Sciences, Tokyo Metropolitan University*

Shuta Tomisato; *Department of Otolaryngology Nippon Koukan Hospital; Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery, Keio University School of Medicine*

Daichi Iimura; *Department of Rehabilitation, Fuke Hospital; We-Stutt-Project*

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To clarify whether the functional abnormalities in bilateral Broca's and auditory areas cause stuttering, we conducted reading aloud tasks with applying tDCS and DAF. As a result, stuttering frequency was significantly reduced only when the activation in right Broca's area (RBA) was inhibited by cathodal tDCS. And there was a significant positive correlation between the effect of DAF and the stuttering severity. Some participants showed even more severe speech dysfluency in DAF session. The results indicated that the overactivation in RBA may not be a compensatory mechanism, and be more responsible than the underactivation in auditory areas.

051 Stuttering as A Social Construct: An Analysis Through the Presenter's Own Experience

Presenting Author(s): Motohiro Honda

Author(s):

Motohiro Honda; *Osaka University Graduate School of Human Sciences, Japan*

Contact Email: motohiro202@gmail.com

In this study, we analyze the presenter's self-experience as a stutterer and the story of stutterers to try to position stuttering as a "social constructive problem". In doing so, we will clarify the meaning world experienced by stutterers, by focusing on "social norm found in interaction scenes". We place the suggestions obtained from that analysis on the side of the "social model of disability" aiming at reforming society based on the perspective of the disabled people. In short, we emphasize the "social model" to reconsider the problems of stuttering.



054 Keeping Company And Living With Stuttering: 20 Years Of Workshops For Children Who Stutter And Their Parents

Presenting Author(s): Takaharu Satou

Author(s): Takaharu Satou; *Shochukokose no Kitsuon no Tsudoi*
Contact Email: tochigi001@outlook.com

True wishes of stuttering children are never to eliminate their stuttering. Their true wishes are simply to connect with their friends. Easy idea to eliminate and make less stuttering and Slow and soft pronunciation speech don't necessarily solve Stuttering real problems. To have small ability and power to expose and express our Stuttering in daily life is worthwhile. A little is a great step. How we can get the Life-style? 20 years of our Workshops for Stuttering children and their parents could teach us many things. Gestalt therapy can help us too.

055 Format transitions at the onset of phonation with light articulatory contact

Presenting Author(s): Keiko Ochi; Koichi Mori; Naomi Sakai; Yasunari Obuchi

Author(s):
Keiko Ochi; *Tokyo University of Technology*
Koichi Mori; *National Rehabilitation Center for Persons with Disabilities*
Naomi Sakai; *National Rehabilitation Center for Persons with Disabilities*
Yasunari Obuchi; *Tokyo University of Technology*
Contact Email: Keiko Ochi; ochikk@stf.teu.ac.jp

People who stutter have faster second formant (F2) transitions than fluent speakers (Robb & Blomgren (1997) *J. fluency disord.*, 22(1), 1-16). This study investigated whether light articulatory contact, which is used in fluency shaping technique, affected the F2 transition of a vowel /o/ after an initial consonant /k/, /g/, /t/, or /d/. The phonation with normal and light articulatory contacts uttered by speech therapists were compared. The phonation with light articulatory contacts resulted in gentler F2 slopes than that with normal contacts. This indicates that light articulatory contact reduces the speed of articulation, which may be relevant to stuttering therapy.

060 Experimental Treatment of Early Stuttering: Preliminary Findings of a Randomized Controlled Trial

Presenting Author(s): Yoshimasa Sakata; Yuki Hara; Hiroaki Kobayashi; Shoko Miyamoto; Naoshi Maebara; Norimune Kawai; Mariko Yoshino; Koichi Mori

Author(s):
Yoshimasa Sakata; *Department of Speech, Language and Hearing Therapy, College National Rehabilitation Center for Persons With Disabilities*
Yuki Hara; *Kitasato university*
Hiroaki Kobayashi; *Kanazawa University*
Shoko Miyamoto; *University of Tsukuba*
Naoshi Maebara; *International University of Health and Welfare*
Norimune Kawai; *Jichi Medical university*
Mariko Yoshino; *University of Tsukuba*
Koichi Mori; *National Rehabilitation Center for Persons with Disabilities*
Contact Email: Yoshimasa Sakata; sakata-yoshimasa@rehab.go.jp

Preliminary findings from a randomized controlled trial are reported comparing the efficacy of the Lidcombe Program (LP) and the Demands and Capacities Model-based approach (DCM) in Japan. Twenty-one preschool children (age 3;8 - 6;1) who stuttered were randomly assigned to either the LP (n = 10 including 2 dropouts) or the DCM (n = 11), and received 12 weekly one-hour sessions. The results show that both approaches were equally effective as in previous studies. However, there might be reversed tendencies in the relationship between the severity and recovery for the two approaches, which warrants further study. Supported by AMED #18dk310066j0003.

308 Perceptual Attributes of Exceptionally Rapid Rate: Implications for Cluttering

Presenting Author(s): Florence L. Myers

Author(s):

Florence L. Myers; Adelphi University, New York, USA Klaas

Bakker; Missouri State University, USA

Lawrence J. Raphael; Adelphi University, New York, USA

Contact Email: Florence L. Myers; fmyers@adelphi.edu

Speaking rate affects speech intelligibility and quality of speech dimensions such as fluency and prosody. Individuals with exceptionally rapid speech (ERS) seem to be able to accelerate speech rate with relatively little impact on intelligibility, compared to people who clutter. This study investigated the perceptual properties of an ERS speaker engaged in oral reading, recitation, monologue, and conversational speech. The recorded speech samples were subjected to perceptual evaluation by graduate students in Communication Sciences and Disorders. Results of the study will shed light on possible differences between ERS and cluttering, and facilitate understanding of the latter.

314 Modifying Speech Onset in Stuttering with Altered Auditory Feedback

Presenting Author(s): Torrey Loucks

Author(s):

Torrey Loucks; Institute for Stuttering Treatment and Research, University of Alberta, Canada

Heecheong Chon; Chosun University, South Korea

Anwar Haq; Institute for Stuttering Treatment and Research, University of Alberta, Canada

Contact Email: Torrey Loucks; loucks@ualberta.ca

Auditory feedback could be more effective for inducing fluency if speech onset control can be altered with subtle manipulations. Short delays and amplified feedback manipulations were applied in adults who stutter (AWS) and adults who do not stutter (AWNS) at speech onset. The peak opening displacement and peak velocity of their lower lip movements decreased significantly under altered feedback compared to normal auditory feedback for both groups, but the changes were significantly greater for AWNS. The AWNS appear to show more flexibility but the results show potential for altering how speech is initiated under subtle feedback changes.

315 Onset of Stuttering in Teenage Years: A Case Study

Presenting Author(s): Anu Subramanian

Author(s): Anu Subramanian; University of Iowa

Contact Email: Anu Subramanian; anu-subramanian@uiowa.edu

Typically, the onset of stuttering occurs in the preschool years. Later onset can be neurogenic, psychogenic, or drug-induced. Two cases of developmental stuttering beginning during teenage years will be presented. The differential diagnostic process and course of stuttering continue to indicate developmental stuttering. In both cases, the onset of stuttering was associated with anxiety and in the absence of any childhood speech and language difficulty. A survey of speech language pathologists working with people who stutter will be conducted to identify the prevalence of late onset developmental stuttering.

318 The Therapeutic Alliance: Clinician-Client Perceptions and Perceived Outcomes in Stuttering Treatment

Presenting Author(s): Robyn Croft, Jennifer Watson

Author(s):

Robyn Croft; Texas Christian University, USA

Jennifer Watson; Texas Christian University, USA

Contact Email: Robyn Croft; Robyn.croft@tcu.edu

Speech-language pathologists have expressed divergent perspectives regarding “best practice” in stuttering treatment and adult clients who stutter consistently report treatment dissatisfaction. Literature in psychotherapy suggests that the therapeutic alliance (TA) between the client and clinician may transcend treatment itself. Evidence to support the role of the TA as a potential contributor to treatment outcome has recently emerged in the speech pathology literature. This study explored the relationship of the therapeutic alliances of graduate student clinicians and adult clients who stutter to perceived treatment outcomes.

336 Significant Others' Perceptions of the Emotional Impact of Stuttering On Their Life Partner Who Stutters

Presenting Author(s): Athanasia Svenning, Martine Vanryckeghem, Jacqueline Towson

Author(s):

Athanasia Svenning; University of Central Florida, USA

Martine Vanryckeghem; University of Central Florida, USA

Jacqueline Towson; University of Central Florida, USA

Melissa Hamilton; University of Central Florida, USA

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The aim of the present study is to investigate the extent to which life partners understand the emotional impact stuttering has on their loved one who stutters. This will be accomplished by administering the Speech Situation Checklist - Emotional Reaction (SSC-ER), a subtest of the Behavior Assessment Battery (BAB; Vanryckeghem & Brutten, 2018), to the participants who stutter and a modified version of the SSC-ER to their life partner. The obtained information will be therapeutically useful and important in light of a PWS' treatment approach, therapeutic gains, and quality of life.

337 An Alternative Rate of Speech Measure for Individuals Who Clutter

Presenting Author(s): Jessica S. Kisenwether, Kathleen Scaler-Scott, Shea Williams

Author(s):

Jessica S. Kisenwether; Misericordia University, USA

Kathleen Scaler-Scott; Misericordia University, USA

Shea Williams; Misericordia University, USA

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Shayne Postiglione; Misericordia University, USA

Denis Anson; Misericordia University, USA

Contact Email: Jessica S. Kisenwether; jkisenwether@mmisericordia.edu

A diagnostic marker for cluttering is perceived rapid/irregular speech rate. Objectively, this measure is typically an average of syllables/sec. Given the potential fluctuation in the rate of speech for people who clutter (PWC), a standard deviation (SD) of rate was explored as an alternative measure. Six PWC and 6 controls were recorded and syllabic and articulatory rates were calculated in 30-second intervals. Preliminary results showed that although these rates were nearly the same for both groups, the SD of syllables/sec and the SD of phonemes/sec between groups differed by nearly 3 and 12, respectively. Clinical implications will be discussed.

342 Normative, Reliability and Validity Investigation of the Behavior Assessment Battery for Adults – Persian Form

Presenting Author(s): Martine Vanryckeghem

Author(s):

Martine Vanryckeghem; University of Central Florida, Orlando, FL, USA

Arezoo Hasanvand; University of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Fariba Yadegari; University of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Contact Email: Martine Vanryckeghem; martinev@ucf.edu

Background: The purpose of this study was to obtain normative data and determine the validity and reliability of the Persian version of Behavior Assessment Battery for Adults who Stutter. Methods: This study was a cross-sectional investigation, performed on 240 adults who do and do not stutter, between 19 and 50 years old. Outcome: All three sub-tests significantly differentiated individuals who stutter from those who do not. Cronbach's Alpha coefficients for all checklists was high. The Persian version of the BAB tests has high test-retest reliability. Conclusions: The Persian BCL, SSC-ER and SSC-SD are valid and reliable differential diagnostic tools.

344 Treatment Approach for Two Children with Coexisting Stuttering and Articulation/Phonological And Developmental Disorder

Presenting Author(s): Naoshi Maeara

Author(s):

Naoshi Maeara; International University of Health and Welfare, Ohtawara city, Japan

Nozomi Takahashi; International University of Health and Welfare, Ohtawara city, Japan

Yui Taguchi; International University of Health and Welfare, Shioya Hospital, Japan

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Stuttering coexists with other disorders. We report on two stuttering children with developmental and articulation disorders. In case A, the patient presented with problems in development; therefore, we focused on his cognitive function. In case B, the patient was diagnosed with " high-functioning autism " by a doctor. His speech intelligibility index was low due to errors in pronouncing /s/, /z/, and /k/. As a result of treatment, both patients showed constant improvement in the context of each individual condition. Based on these results, we discuss ways to treat stuttering when it coexists with other disorders and to support patients.

349 An Overview of Employment Difficulty Among Adults Who Stutter in Japan

Presenting Author(s): Daichi Iimura

Author(s): Daichi Iimura; Fuke Hospital, We-stutter-Project, Japan; Domo-work (Specified Nonprofit Corporation)

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The period of employment is an important phase in one's life. Although earlier research studies reported job difficulties among adults who stutter, there are few studies in Japan. I performed three studies (Iimura, 2015, 2016, 2017; all peer-reviewed papers in Japanese), and reveal some significant findings; negative attitude toward their job, the difficulty using the telephone, the relationship between job difficulty and their age, reasonable accommodations that they need, and so on. In this presentation I will summarize these studies and propose an exploratory model to evaluate adults who stutter on the job.

351 The impact of stuttering on Portuguese School Age Children

Presenting Author(s): Mónica Rocha

Author(s):

Mónica Rocha; Universidade Católica Portuguesa, Portugal

J. Scott Yaruss; Michigan State University, USA

Joana Rato; Universidade Católica Portuguesa, Portugal

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Stuttering can interfere with children's quality of life; they may experience negative affective, behavioral and cognitive reactions from themselves and from the environment. These reactions can interfere with the children's ability to participate in daily activities. The present study intends describes impact of stuttering in Portuguese school-age children based on the Portuguese version of OASES-S. The speech experiences of Portuguese children will be presented, and analyses will examine where Portuguese children have a greater or lesser impact than children from other countries and cultures. Findings provide relevant information about how clinicians can manage therapy for Portuguese children who stutter.

355 Needs and Actual Condition of Accommodations of Students Who Stutter in Speech-Language-Hearing Therapist Education Programs

Presenting Author(s): Misuzu Yasui

Author(s):

Misuzu Yasui; Osaka University of Human Science, Japan

Daichi Iimura; Fuke Hospital, We-Stutter-Project, Japan; Domo-Work (Specified Nonprofit Corporation)

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Some people who stutter want to become speech-language-hearing therapists (SLHT), motivated by their stuttering. However, their speaking difficulties could be an obstacle when working as an SLHT or during SLHT education. We investigated supports and reasonable accommodations needed by students who stutter versus those offered by SLHT schools through questionnaire surveys. In total, 27 people who stutter and 32 SLHT schools participated. We revealed gaps between supports or accommodations provided to students who stutter and their actual needs. It is necessary to establish a working model to provide support or accommodations to students who stutter.

360 Early Intervention in Children Who Stutter Around the World: International Survey

Presenting Author(s): Katarzyna Węsierska

Author(s):

Katarzyna Węsierska; University of Silesia, Poland; Logopedic Centre in Katowice, Poland

Joseph Agius; University of Malta; Speech Language Centre, Malta

Aleksandra Boroń Sycow; Private Practice, Poland

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The poster explores the issue of early stuttering intervention in young children in different countries around the world. Results of an international survey, carried out among speech-language pathologists who are specializing in fluency disorders, are presented. Examples of child stuttering approaches used in early interventions in different countries and the steps undertaken to make effective early intervention accessible for young dysfluent children are also discussed. This study aims to provide a better understanding of different types of early intervention applied in many countries around the world. Some practical implications of the study results will be presented.

362 The Use of Avoidance Behaviors by Bilingual Lebanese Adults Who Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Selma Saad Merouwe

Author(s): Tala Haouili; Université Saint-Joseph, Lebanon
Selma Saad Merouwe; Université Saint-Joseph, Lebanon
Nadia Brejon Teitler; Université de Tours, France
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The use of avoidance behaviors among bilingual Lebanese adults who stutter and the reasons and effects of their practice of code switching was studied throughout an assessment of the severity of overt stuttering (Systematic Dysfluency Analysis-SDA) of 15 participants and their answers to 2 questionnaires. The first one evaluated the level of language proficiency and collected information on code switching and the second gathered data concerning avoidance behaviors and the use of code switching. The results indicated that bilingual Lebanese adults who stutter use most of the avoidance behaviors found by international scholars, including code switching.

366 Stuttering and Cluttering Attitudes of Beginning SLP Students, Education Students, and the Public in Russia

Presenting Author(s): Yulia Filatova

Author(s):
Yulia O. Filatova; Moscow Pedagogical State University, Moscow, Russia
Olga Antipova; Moscow Pedagogical State University, Moscow, Russia
Kenneth O. St. Louis; West Virginia University, Morgantown, USA
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This study compared attitudes toward stuttering and cluttering among SLP students before training in fluency disorders with education students and the general public in Russia. Respondents filled out Russian translated versions of the Public Opinion Survey of Human Attributes– Cluttering (POSHA–Cl) and the Public Opinion Survey of Human Attributes– Stuttering (POSHA–S). Confirming previous research, attitudes toward cluttering were similar to stuttering attitudes; however, cluttering attitudes were consistently less positive. University students planning to become SLPs had better cluttering and stuttering attitudes than students planning to become primary school teachers. Education students' attitudes were very similar to public attitudes.

375 A Survey of the Speaker's Experience of the Moment of Stuttering

Presenting Author(s): Seth Tichenor, J. Scott Yaruss

Author(s):
Seth Tichenor; Michigan State University
J. Scott Yaruss; Michigan State University
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Repetitions, Prolongations, and blocks are commonly considered to be the central behaviors of the stuttering disorder. The origin of these terms comes from survey studies where observers were asked what they considered to be "stuttering" in children. There is growing evidence that people who stutter experience the moment of stuttering in ways that cannot be purely captured by observation alone. This survey builds on and expands recent phenomenological findings of the moment of stuttering as experienced by speakers (Tichenor & Yaruss, in review) to ascertain consistency of findings across a larger population.

377 Attention and Working Memory Skills in Young Children Who Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Erica Lescht

Author(s):

Erica Lescht; Michigan State University, USA

Amanda Hampton Wray; Michigan State University, USA

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Reduced attention and working memory skills have been reported in children who stutter (CWS) compared to children who do not stutter (CWNS). However, previous findings relied on single task designs, making it difficult to determine relationships between these skills in CWS. The current study aims to extend existing literature by evaluating differences in attention and working memory between CWS and CWNS and the relationships between these skills within individuals. Children aged 3-6 years completed a battery of behavioral attention and working memory tasks. Findings will enhance understanding of attention, working memory, and relationships between attention and working memory, in CWS.

379 Subjective and Objective Measures of Stuttering: An Exploration of the Relationship Between OASES-A And SSI-4

Presenting Author(s): Kirsten Howells, Cliff Baluyot

Author(s):

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Cliff Baluyot; Statped, Norway

Hilda Sønsterud; Statped, Norway; University of Oslo, Norway

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The subjective experience of stuttering does not always correspond with objective evaluation of the associated speech dysfluencies and observable physical symptoms. Based on the literature and findings of a multiple single-case design study with twenty-one adult participants, this presentation will examine the correlation between scores on OASES-A and SSI-4 to explore the relationship between objective and subjective measures, and the extent to which particular tools are valid indicators of objective and subjective stuttering severity, corresponding with real world experiences. Implications and recommendations for clinical work and research will be discussed.

386 Comparison of aspects of stuttering in Kannada-English balanced bilingual adults who stutter

Presenting Author(s): Priyanka Kashyap

Author(s):

Priyanka Kashyap; All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, India

Santosh Maruthy; All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, India

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This study investigated variation in percentage of syllables stuttered, severity and naturalness in fifteen balanced Kannada (L1)-English (L2) bilingual adults who stutter. Speech was analysed across three speech conditions (spontaneous speech, reading and telephonic conversation) and two speaking situations (within clinic and beyond clinic). Results highlight variability in aspects of stuttering between languages which was consistent across spontaneous speech and telephonic conversation. This finding was absent in reading. Severity scores validate this finding for one of the speech conditions in both speaking situations. Except within clinic reading condition, frequency of stuttering did not influence the naturalness of L1 and L2.

391 The Clinical Application of Tactile Speech Feedback On Qualitative and Quantitative Stuttering Severity

Presenting Author(s): Greg Snyder

Author(s):

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Sydney Gulley; University of Mississippi, USA

Elizabeth Wylot; University of Mississippi, USA

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While speech feedback in the form of auditory and visual second speech signals have been documented to enhance fluent speech in those who stutter, data also document that the tactile sensory modality can enhance fluency via tactile speech feedback. This presentation will outline the progression of the tactile speech feedback paradigm, and demonstrate its prosthetic application in the forms of: a smartphone application, and a wearable prosthetic device. Both tactile methodologies are in long-term clinical trial. Study results and clinical insights will be discussed.

398 Prevalence of Stuttering in the Adult Population: An Update

Presenting Author(s): Jean-François Leblanc

Author(s): Jean-François Leblanc; Association des bègues du Canada

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We often hear that the prevalence of developmental stuttering in the adult population is $\pm 1\%$. Yet, the literature source for that figure, and the method employed to derive that number, are seldom known by non-experts. Furthermore, people who stutter often say that random meetings with another person who stutters are few and far between, suggesting that the 1% prevalence statistic might be an overestimation. This communication aims at summarizing the results of a review of the literature on the prevalence of developmental stuttering in the adult population.



402 Translation and evaluation of “Self-Stigma of Stuttering Scale (4S)” to Norwegian

Presenting Author(s): Åse Sjøstrand

Author(s):

Janina Härmälä; University of Oslo, Norway

Åse Sjøstrand; Statped, Norway

Michael Boyle; Montclair State University, USA

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Over the last decades research has documented public stigma attached to stuttering. An internalization of such stereotypes is referred to in the literature as self-stigma. The Self-Stigma of Stuttering Scale, (4S), is to date the only tool to measure the specific construct of self-stigmatization in people who stutter (Boyle, 2013). The aim of this research study was to translate 4S into Norwegian and test the scale with Norwegian adults who stutter. It was of interest to compare Norwegians and Americans on this scale, and investigate if there were differences in self-stigma depending on gender, age, and occupation of participants.

405 Timing Disorder of Adults Who Stutter: Evidence from Bimanual Coordination

Tasks Presenting Author(s): Akira Toyomura

Author(s):

Akira Toyomura; Gunma University, Japan

Tetsunoshin Fujii; Hokkaido University, Japan

Paul F. Sowman; Macquarie University, Australia

Stuttering is proposed to be a timing disorder. In this study, we examined the timing control ability of adults who stutter using bimanual coordination tasks. Adults who stutter and fluent controls performed three kinds of bimanual task (a tapping task and two rotation tasks). The tapping task in particular demanded that participants control timing of both hands in order to match at the required phase. There was a significant difference between the groups in the tapping task, but no significant differences in the rotation tasks. This result supports the contention that stuttering is associated with timing control ability.

407 The European Fluency Specialists Registration System

Presenting Author(s): Kurt Eggers, Elaine Kelman, Mark Pertijs

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Mark Pertijs; Utrecht University of Applied Sciences, Netherlands

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The European Clinical Specialization Fluency (ECSF) consortium has been running courses for qualified SLTs since 2008 with an annual intake of around 20 students. This European group has now developed an additional stepwise procedure to become a European Fluency Specialist. This is open to ECSF graduates as well as eligible clinicians and academics with special interest in fluency disorders. The process involves documentation re. clinical and/or academic activities, continued professional development activities, and informal discussion groups. Once approved, the certification process is complete and the person can use the title of European Fluency Specialist.

413 Relationships Between Maternal Disfluencies, Language Complexity, and Child Language Outcomes

Presenting Author(s): Shelley B. Brundage, Nan Bernstein Ratner

Author(s):

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Nan Bernstein Ratner; University of Maryland, USA

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Infants and children are sensitive to disfluencies and may use disfluencies as cues to novel items in the input they hear. We analyzed 60 mother-child dyads in infant-directed speech (IDS; 11 months) and child-directed speech (CDS; 24 months) and the mothers' adult-directed speech (ADS). Maternal disfluency rates, lexical diversity, and syntactic complexity were measured. There was a significant, positive relationship between disfluency rates in CDS at 24 months and concurrent child receptive language scores. Results suggest that child language learners may use disfluencies in CDS to identify novel linguistic units and enhance acquisition of new lexical targets.

415 How Does Altered Auditory Feedback Ameliorate Stuttering? A Perspective Derived from Non-Speech Sensorimotor Performance

Presenting Author(s): Robert van de Vorst

Author(s):

Robert van de Vorst; Centre for Research on Brain, Language and Music, Canada; McGill University, Canada

Floris van Vugt; McGill University, Canada

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It is well known that PWS may reduce stuttering symptoms when speaking under conditions of delayed auditory feedback (DAF). However, the mechanisms underlying this effect remain unclear. We approached this question by examining the effects of DAF on temporal accuracy during finger tapping in both PWS and controls. Preliminary results show that, like controls, performance of PWS is negatively affected as well by DAF. This suggests that distraction and other attentional factors may play a role in reducing stuttering when PWS speak under conditions of DAF. New implications for treatment are proposed.

423 Should Clients Be Taught to Maintain Eye-Contact When Speaking? Data from Neurological and Psychophysical Responses.

Presenting Author(s): Glen Tellis, Cara Imbalzano, D'manda Price, Elizabeth Heinmiller, Jordan Seprosky, Cari Tellis

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Maintaining eye-contact while speaking is incorporated into many fluency programs; therefore, we wanted to determine whether typically fluent speakers (TFS) believe that it is important for person who stutter to maintain eye-contact when speaking. We studied neurological and psychophysical responses of TFS when they viewed stuttered speech with and without eye-contact. We used autonomic nervous system (ANS) software as well as functional near-infrared spectroscopy (fNIRS) to obtain data. Preliminary results show a positive response to eye-contact with higher heart rate levels, positive surveyed responses, and differences in hemoglobin levels in the brain when compared to no eye-contact.

435 Pediatricians' Referral Practices for Children Who Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Katherine Winters, Courtney T. Byrd

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Courtney T. Byrd; University of Texas, USA

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Parents often seek guidance from pediatricians with concerns of their child stuttering. Following work by Yairi and Carrico (1992) and recent medical publications (Ashurst & Wasson, 2011; Costa & Croll, 2000; Korstjens et. al, 2011), the present study proposes a nationwide survey to assess pediatrician referral practices to speech-language pathologists (SLPs) for children who stutter (CWS). The present study seeks to measure 1) how likely pediatricians are to refer CWS to an SLP, and 2) what factors (i.e., stuttering behaviors, risk factors) prompt their referrals. Results will inform referral practices and pediatricians' awareness of behaviors indicative of this complex disorder.

450 Differences in Coping with Stressful Situations Between Adolescents Who Stutter and Adolescents Who Do Not

Presenting Author(s): Ana Rendulić

Author(s):

Ana Rendulic; SUVAG Polyclinic, Croatia

Andrea Milevcic Malenica; SUVAG Polyclinic, Croatia

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The aim of this study was to evaluate the differences in coping with stressful situations in adolescents who stutter and a control group. Coping strategies determine how individuals encounter and deal with stress. In order to obtain information about coping strategies, the Stress Coping Scale for Children and Adults was administered. The SUO scale consists of 58 items, divided into 7 subscales. Each subscale describes one coping dimension. The participants were adolescents who stutter and adolescents who do not stutter aged between 11 and 19, matched by gender, age and education.

477 Reports of 149 Cases of Stuttering Over Five Years at Our Small Clinic

Presenting Author(s): Eri Sato, Mamiko Otsuka, Masanobu Kumada,

Author(s):

Eri Sato; Kumada Clinic, Japan

Mamiko Otsuka; Kumada Clinic, Japan

Masanobu Kumada, Kumada Clinic, Japan

Our otorhinolaryngology clinic provides medical services for a wide range of voice-speech-language problems. Here, we report 149 cases of stuttering (50 children/99 adults) over five years (2012-2017). Noteworthy, although speech therapy services for adults are generally lacking in Japan, two thirds of our cases are adults. Therapeutic outcome was analyzed for 85 individuals, with improvement observed for 44 (52%). Environmental adjustment is the main therapeutic method in early childhood, with the addition of role playing and integrated approaches for school age children. For adults, integrated therapy is the main approach. We refer to a psychiatrist for individuals with psychological needs.

480 Motor Inhibition and Severity of Stuttered Speech In Adults

Presenting Author(s): Shanley Treleaven

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Geoffrey Coalson; Louisiana State University, USA

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Research has suggested behavioral inhibition as a potential area of compromise in persons who stutter. The present study re-investigated behavioral inhibition in AWS (n=14) and AWNS (n=17) during a manual stop-signal task while controlling for (a) participants' nonverbal intelligence quotient – a factor known to contribute to behavioral inhibition, and (b) stuttering severity during a 300-word oral passage. Results indicated AWS remained slower to inhibit inaccurate manual responses than AWNS when nonverbal intelligence was controlled. However, inhibition latency differences were accounted for by stuttering severity. These preliminary data suggest a potential relationship between stuttering severity and non-vocal behavioral inhibition in AWS.

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Saturday Poster Sessions



By Session Number

Poster Sessions – Saturday, July 14

Time: 15:00 – 16:00

Where: Poster Room

007 Effect of Pause Duration Time On the Frequency of Stuttering Occurrence In Japanese.

Presenting Author(s): Yuji Honda; Naoshi Maeara; Kentaro Shibata

Author(s):

Yuji Honda; Oji Seikyo Hospital, Japan

Naoshi Maeara; International University of Health and Welfare, Japan

Kentaro Shibata; Higashiyamoto Hospital, Japan

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We investigated the relationship between three patterns of pause duration times while speaking, 0 second, 1 second and 2 seconds, and the appearance of stuttering in 10 types of 4-word sentences in Japanese. Participants were 17 stutterers. They read sentences with the three patterns of pauses. Result, stuttering most frequently occurred at the 2 second pause. However, it is interesting that several stutterers decreased stuttering at the 2 second pause. Moreover, these were inconsistent with the results of questionnaires answered subjectively about the pause duration times. Stuttering may be affected by individual mindsets to the pause duration times in speech.

008 First Japanese Institute for Stuttering and Its Influence On School Education

Presenting Author(s): Yuta Hashimoto

Author(s): Yuta Hashimoto; Ritsumeikan University, Japan

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The First Japanese institute for stuttering, Rakuseki-sha, was established by Isawa Shuji in 1903. However, some researchers regard the language disorder education in the public compulsory education began only after WW2, because they suppose Rakuseki-sha engaged in the field of social work unrelated to the formal school education before WW2. Thus, the purpose of the study is to reveal the influence of Rakuseki-sha on school education before WW2. The result showed its indispensable role in providing qualified teachers for stuttering classes, suggesting that Rakuseki-sha influenced the language disorder education in school even before WW2.

014 Stuttering Camp in Gunma: Forming Friendships in Cooperation with Resource Rooms "Tsukyu"

Presenting Author(s): Satoh Masatsugu; Tomoko Hoshino

Author(s):

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Tomoko Hoshino; Josai Elementary School, Japan

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"Stuttering Camp in Gunma" is a event for children and adults who stutter, their parents, supporters and experts. During 2 days camp period people learn about stuttering, talk each other and step forward to live positively with stuttering. The camp started in 2008, and celebrates its 10th anniversary this year. Participants of this camp ranges all generations so that you can realize the problems in helping stuttering such as "people who have never met people who stutter" and "having anxiety about the future of children who stutter". In addition, specialist participants such as teachers and ST can see the changes and feelings of people who stutter due to their ages. Children interact with others through hands-on learning, creative activities and etc.

015 Mothers' Feelings Through Rearing Preschool Children Who Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Airi Arita; Michiyo Hirano

Author(s):

Airi Arita; Graduate School of Health Sciences Hokkaido University

Michiyo Hirano; Faculty of Health Sciences Hokkaido University

This study's aims to understand mothers' feelings when raising preschool children who stutter. We conducted an interview survey of three mothers, from which four categories were extracted. Two of the four categories were: parents' frustration at not being able to understand children's feelings towards stuttering and parents' hope that children can accept themselves despite their stuttering. Discussion: Mothers are both hopeful and unsure of themselves when it comes to helping children accept themselves and face the challenges of being a person who stutters.

025 Exploration of Approaches to Stuttering Based On Conditions Such as Yips and Dystonia

Presenting Author(s): Heiichi Morikawa

Author(s):

Heiichi Morikawa

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It has been relatively reluctant to compare with other diseases at the time of stuttering approach in both therapists and parties from long ago. Just as everything seems, it is common for people who have bird's-eye views to see the essence of themselves rather than gaze at themselves. In other words, compared to other diseases, it is very effective to solve the problem by finding out common items and investigating whether there is a rule on onset. This time, I cited Ips, dystonia, hyperventilation syndrome as an example. These are diseases that are symptomatic in conjunction with the movement of the mind. When examining, there are certainly some common rules of scattering. After finding the rule (\Rightarrow cause), I would like to report on a case example of how I applied it to solving stuttering problems by using myself as a test stand.

027 A Study On the Selection of Stuttering Screening Items

Presenting Author(s): Yuki Hara; Sachie Umehara; Yuri Sasaki; Yousuke Kita; Masumi Inagaki

Author(s):

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Sachie Umehara; Kitasato University Hospital, *Japan*

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Yousuke Kita; National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry, *Japan*

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It is important for children who stutter to be responded to appropriately. However, this often does not occur because childcare personnel's recognition of stuttering is inadequate. Therefore, we aimed to select evaluation items that can identify stuttering so it can be monitored more closely. METHODS: Nursery teachers and SLHT evaluated the stuttered and non-stuttered speech of 52 children aged 3 and older and analyzed the results by comparative examination Quantification II. RESULTS: The participants classed the following features as stuttering: some sound- and part word repetitions; prolonging the first sound; speaking with tension on the first word; and some facial movements.

029 Research and Issues Concerning Self-Help Groups for Parents of Children Who Stutter

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We reviewed the research concerning self-help groups for Japanese parents of children who stutter to better understand the activities they provide and the roles and functions they perform. We believe that discussing this and how such group are managed will contribute to improving existing groups and help establish new groups.

032 A Study of Speech Change at The Early Stage of an Integrated Approach

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We compared the oral reading time of two people who stutter before initiation of an integrated approach and after 3 sessions. Speech waveforms and narrowband spectrograms were used for analysis. We measured the total time of the oral reading, the stuttering symptoms, and the pauses (the silent intervals between phrases). Before the intervention, the stuttering frequency was 7.7% for case-1 and 40.4% for case-2. In both cases, the stuttering symptoms disappeared after the intervention. Results showed that the oral reading speed and the mean duration of single pauses unchanged, whereas the number of pauses decreased and fluency increased.

047 Work on Stuttering in Fukushima Prefecture: Report on the First Fukushima Stuttering Council

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We held the 1st Fukushima Stuttering Council on November 19, 2017. This council was planned and established by three persons; a speech therapist who stutters engaged in the treatment of stuttering, an elementary school teacher performing conversational therapy who is also a qualified speech therapist, and a researcher with a child who stutters. In this session, we will report the detailed contents, prospects, and possibilities of the council from the perspective of participants. The council was supervised by professors of Fukushima Medical University. This practice was supported by THE UNIVERS FOUNDATION.

048 Tele-Therapy for A Child Who Stutters: A Case Study Using Sound Recording and E-Mail

Presenting Author(s): Michiko Shimada; Tetunoshin Fujii

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Tetunoshin Fujii; *Hokkaido University*

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We report a case of tele-therapy intervention for a Japanese child who stuttered. The client lives far away from the clinicians. The parents were instructed to give verbal contingencies, correct stuttered speech, evaluate the stuttering severity, and write a diary every day. They sent e-mails of these data and sound recording files once a week. The clinicians gave feedbacks on their reports. After 1 year 6 months interventions, the stuttering severity was reduced from 45.5% to 5.5%. The analysis of the diaries and e-mails from the parents revealed that their attitudes toward stuttering became more positive than previously.

053 Facial Expressions of People Who Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Yuta Okuno

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Using photography to capture unique facial expressions of people who stutter, we find that it is possible to communicate non-verbally. I want to use such pictures to tell people about my stuttering.

058 Comparison of Individual and Group Cognitive Behavior Therapies: A Single Case Switch-Over Study.

Presenting Author(s): Tomohito Houjou; Koichi Mori

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A group cognitive behavior therapy program (group CBT) has been developed for adolescents and adults who stutter, with the aim of facilitating the awareness and use of the innate ability to talk naturally and easily in a group setting. The goal of the group CBT is improved communication rather than stutter-free speech. We report on a client who benefited from the group CBT both in speech and psychologically, after earlier unsuccessful individual therapy using fluency shaping and CBT. The factors of the group CBT that contributed to improvements will be discussed. The study was supported by an AMED grant.

302 The development of the Mandarin-Chinese Communication Attitude Inventory for Stuttering Adults

Presenting Author(s): Florence L. Meyers

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This study was to develop a Mandarin-Chinese Communication Attitude Inventory for Stuttering Adults (Taiwan) (MCATIFSA-T), and determine its reliability and validity. The emotional and cognition factors were derived from the items through an exploratory factor analysis via 209 adults. All the factor loadings are over .48 and the respective numbers of the subtests are 21 and 12. The one-month test-retest reliabilities of the subtest and complete inventory are .830, .836 and .906, and the Cronbach's α coefficients are .897, .907, and .931, respectively. Additionally, a significant difference in MCATIFSA-T between 15 stuttering and 15 non-stuttering adults was found by *t* test ($p=.000$).

323 Longitudinal Outcomes Following Participation in a Summer Camp for Children Who Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Caryn Herring, J. Scott Yaruss

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While there are numerous stuttering organizations that offer support-type programs for children who stutter, the impact of these groups remains relatively unknown. This study examines participant-reported outcomes and fluency in children who stutter (ages 8-18) before and after participation in Camp SAY, a support based summer camp for young people who stutter. Additionally, a subset of campers, who attended camp for multiple years, will be examined longitudinally to assess change of stuttering impact and fluency over time.

325 Is The Trend of Children Stuttering More On Function Words Universal?

Presenting Author(s): Hyunsub Sim

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Hyeyoen Park; Ewha Womans University, South Korea
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The purpose of the study was to investigate whether the trend of stuttering more on function words and/or stuttering on the first word of sentences is universal across different languages with different syntactic features (i.e., Korean versus English). Participants were 10 Korean speaking and 10 English speaking children who stutter between the ages of 3 to 7 years. Each participant was asked to describe two picture scenes. Result of this study will help us better understand the universal mechanism and processes underlying childhood stuttering by revisiting the long held notion that children are more likely to stutter on function words.

326 Comparisons of Clinical Self-Efficacy and Stigma Variance Between SLPs-WS and WDS

Presenting Author(s): Kodai Noguchi

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This session discusses the self-efficacy of SLPs who stutter (SLPs-WS) and do not stutter (SLPs-WDS) across aspects of their clinical service provision. Results of a nationwide (U.S.) survey of SLPs will be presented, comparing the effects of stuttering, years of experience, and type of clinical task on self-efficacy ratings. Stigma ratings related to stuttering will also be discussed.

331 Autonomic Correlates of Speech Production in Preschoolers Who Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Evan Usler

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Our study examined autonomic indices of emotional arousal in children who stutter (CWS) during a picture description task. Measures of skin conductance responses (SCR) and blood pulse volume (BPV) rate and amplitude were recorded from 22 CWS, aged 3;10 to 5;11, while they described different picture scenes. CWS exhibited significantly higher sympathetic arousal during disfluent compared to fluent speech evidenced by higher SCR amplitudes, increased SCR responses, and decreased BPV amplitudes. We suggest these increases in sympathetic arousal may play a role in the situational destabilization of speech motor control that characterizes the disorder of stuttering.

338 Adapting Stuttering Attitude Assessment Instruments to Cohorts and Cultures: An Attempt from India

Presenting Author(s): Pallavi Kelkar

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The Stutterers' Self Ratings of Reactions to Speech Situations (SSRSS) is a useful tool for quantification of different aspects of the multidimensional stuttering disorder. In spite of its clinical applicability, few studies till date have used it for outcome measurement. Further, while many limitations stemming from stuttering would be culture-specific, the SSRSS is still being used in its original form in India. This paper describes the process of modification of the SSRSS to be culturally appropriate for present day India using a mixed methods approach. Preliminary normative data using the modified version is presented.

352 Time Pressure Effects in People Who Do and Do Not Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Michael Susca

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Although there are some anecdotal, modeled, and theoretical positions for time pressure effects on spoken fluency, there is little empirical evidence for those positions. This research investigated the effects of time pressure on oral reading fluency in people who stutter and people who do not stutter. The study examines the differences in disrupted speech events and perceived experiences during oral readings in the absence and presence of time constraints upon those oral readings. Statistical findings within and between the two groups will be presented. Results related to clinical and functional communicative domains will be discussed.

353 Worldwide Practices in Stuttering and Multilingualism

Presenting Author(s): Nancy E. Hall, Kimberly Martins

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Little is known about assessment and intervention practices with multilingual speakers who stutter. This presentation describes survey research examining stuttering and multilingualism practices across the world. Seventy-four SLPs completed an electronic survey, representing perspectives from all major global regions (i.e., Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America). SLPs in all regions worked with a higher frequency of multilingual males (versus multilingual females) and multilingual children who stutter. Discussion focuses on the nature of multilingualism (i.e., sequential versus simultaneous; balanced or unbalanced) stuttering, and treatment approaches. Limitations and directions for future research are offered.

356 Our Practice to Achieve Employment Support for People Who Stutter Through Domo-Work

Presenting Author(s): Toshimitsu Takeuchi

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Domo-Work (Specified Nonprofit Corporation) is the only organization in Japan that is mainly supporting the employment of people who stutter (PWS). Most PWS have experienced difficulty in their jobs and developed a negative attitude. This corporation was established in 2014 and developed various support activities, such as lectures that improve communication skills of PWS, and presentations on stuttering to enhance corporate awareness and understanding of stuttering. In this presentation, we introduce our practices and explain ways of cooperating with related professions and ways to support clients' various needs. We also describe some challenges that we have to overcome.

358 Influences of Sentence-Level Factors on the Stuttering Frequency of Japanese School-Age Children Who Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Takahashi Saburo

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The purpose of this study was to clarify whether stuttering frequency is affected by sentence-level factors including syntactic complexity and sentence length. Participants included 18 school-age children who stutter aged 6 to 11 years. Spontaneous utterances in free conversation were collected. Logistic regression analysis was performed. Results indicated that sentence length was a significant predictor of the stuttering frequency, but not syntactic complexity. The results suggest that sentence-level factors have only a minor effect on the occurrence of stuttering.

359 Normative and psychometric investigation of the Behavior Assessment Battery for Children who Stutter in Poland

Presenting Author(s): Katarzyna Węsierska, Martine Vanryckeghem, Aleksandra Krawczyk

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The Behavior Assessment Battery (BAB) for Children who Stutter is a self-report test investigating the affective, behavioral and cognitive correlates of stuttering. Its sub-tests gauge a school age child who stutters' (CWS) level of anxiety and speech disruption in particular speech situations (SSC-ER and SSC-SD), the use of coping behaviors (BCL) and how a child thinks about his/her speech (CAT). Cross-cultural research with the BAB has pointed to its usefulness as a differential diagnostic tool and its tests' items lead to treatment targets. This type of assessment instrument was unavailable in Poland and its Polish version is currently under investigation.

363 Developmental Stuttering & Autism: A Comparison of Disfluencies and Linguistic Features

Presenting Author(s): Heather Salvo

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This study investigated the disfluencies of preschool-age CWS, children with autism (CAD), and typically developing children who do not stutter (T-CWNS), in relation to expressive and receptive language abilities, semantic word-classes (i.e. content versus function words), syntactic location (i.e. sentence-initial, medial, or final), and sentence length (MLU). Understanding how the previously mentioned variables affect the speech fluency of CWS, CAD, and T-CWNS may improve the differential assessment and treatment professionals provide these individuals.

365 Attitudes Toward Stuttering and Cluttering of the Chinese Public

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This study compared the attitudes toward cluttering and stuttering of more than 200 Chinese nationals living in numerous areas of China and in Moscow, Russia. Respondents filled out an online version of the *Public Opinion Survey of Human Attributes–Cluttering (POSHA–Cl)* and *Public Opinion Survey of Human Attributes–Stuttering (POSHA–S)* that was translated into Simplified Chinese. Confirming earlier research representing nine countries, young Chinese adults had less positive attitudes toward cluttering than for stuttering. Additionally, respondents who knew someone with a fluency disorder had more positive attitudes than those without such experience for both cluttering and stuttering.

367 Locus of Causality of Parents of Children Who Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Min Young Kim, Kyungjae Lee

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Parents play an important role in the treatment of children who stutter (CWS). Moreover changes in agency are an important indicator of treatment progress, and the Origin and Pawn Scales would be a sensitive indicator of such covert characteristics of adults who stutter. In the current study the Origin and Pawn Scales were used to determine whether there would be differences in such agency characteristics as indicated by the Origin and Pawn Scales between parents of children who do and do not stutter.

369 The Reliability of Stuttering Measurements: Collecting Data Simultaneously Versus Individually

Presenting Author(s): Jason H. Davidow, Robin L. Edge

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The present study sought to determine the intrarater and interrater reliability of graduate students trained via the Stuttering Measurement System (SMS). The SMS program teaches the user to collect number of stuttered syllables, number of total syllables, and speech naturalness data simultaneously. In addition, we aimed to determine if collecting variables individually could increase the reliability of students trained via the SMS system. Sixty-two graduate students participated, with one group gathering total syllables uttered, stuttered syllables, and speech naturalness simultaneously via the SMS software. The other group watched each video multiple times, collecting a single measure with each viewing.

376 Lexical Retrieval and Story Retelling in Adults Who Do and Do Not Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Erica Lescht, Nan Bernstein Ratner

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Research suggests linguistic and memory differences in adults who stutter (AWS) compared to adults who do not stutter (AWNS). This study further investigates recall and recognition memory and lexical retrieval in AWS in oral and typed modes. No differences between groups were found on recognition and recall memory. The only significant difference between groups was on word fluency (lexical retrieval). Standardized vocabulary knowledge and word fluency were more strongly associated with typed story recall measures in AWNS, but not AWS. In AWNS, vocabulary knowledge was associated with accuracy. Findings suggest potential lexical access and retrieval differences in AWS.

378 Adaptation Effect: Impact of Material Length and Timing Intervals on Speech Rate

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The purpose of this study was to compare and contrast the effects of material length (sentence, paragraph, vs. passage), timing intervals (15, 70, & 300 sec) and conditions (timed vs. untimed) on speech rate resulting from the adaptation effects in the speech of 10 fluent and 10 non-fluent speakers. One-way ANOVA analysis revealed significantly increased articulation rate ($F(2, 57) = 4.714, p = 0.013$) and decreased pause frequency ($F(2, 57) = 241.362, p = 0.000$), and suggested that material lengths had effects on adaptation. The study findings provide rationale to develop a clinically feasible protocol for eliciting adaptation effects for making a differential diagnosis.

382 A Perceptual Study of Communication Effectiveness in Cluttering

Presenting Author(s): Emily Gurtizen, Katrina Giacumbo, Kathleen Scaler Scott, Jessica Kisenwether

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The purpose of the current study is to determine the impact of revisions on the listener's perception of the speech of adults with cluttering vs. controls. A sample of 60 naive listeners rated the recorded monologues of adults with cluttering and controls on five measures of comprehensibility of message. Listeners recorded details recalled from the recordings. Results revealed significantly decreased perceived comprehensibility ratings in clutterers vs. controls, with significantly fewer details recalled for monologues from those who clutter vs. controls. Future research implications will be discussed.

385 SSI – Is It Really the Best Tool We’ve Got to Measure Stuttering?

Presenting Author(s): Kirsten Howells, Cliff Baluyot

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Stuttering severity measurements, such as the SSI (Stuttering Severity Inventory), are often used to evaluate clinical need and demonstrate research outcomes, despite recognised limitations. Based on a review of the literature, and our experiences using the SSI-4 protocol within a larger treatment study of 21 adults who stutter, we will question the continued use of SSI within clinical and research settings, and suggest that alternative tools and methodologies may be more appropriate.

392 The Effects of Acetaminophen On Emotional Pain and Stuttering Desensitization

Presenting Author(s): Greg Snyder

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While stuttering research reveals a genetic and neurological genesis, mainstream treatments continue to focus on behavioral/motor managements. In researching the indicators of successful stuttering treatment, desensitization and the reduction of “social pain” are often central tenets for treatment efficacy. Tangentially, drugs like acetaminophen have been found to effectively manage “social pain”. Our research studies the clinical application of “social pain” management associated with stuttering, thereby potentially expediting and increasing the efficacy of treatment. This research measures the impact of acetaminophen relative to the “social pain” and cognitive dissonance of stuttering. Data collection is underway; initial findings and trends will be discussed.

404 Reasonable Accommodations for Teenagers Who Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Norimune Kawai

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This study investigated the needs of teenagers who stutter and suggested the ways of guidance and supports that should be provided by school teachers. The participants of the current study were 31 Japanese teenagers with stuttering. Although the participants experienced the following difficulties: words being stuck into their mouths, giving oral presentations, introducing themselves in front of their classrooms, etc., approximately 59.6% of the participants have not had any experiences to consult their classroom teachers regarding stuttering. However, this study found most of the participants were willing to consult their classroom teachers if they have basic knowledge on stuttering.

414 Hope and Coping Styles Under Stress Among Adults Who Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Afnan Darawshe-Bakrey

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This study examines the sense of "hope" among stutterers, the purpose of this study is to identify the connection between hope and coping with stressful daily situations and communicative stress. The findings of this study indicate that when the problem-orientation level of the participant's coping style is higher, the level of their coping-affinity style will also be higher in speaking situations. Furthermore, when the level of hope increases, the level of problem-oriented coping also increases. Accordingly, we conclude that it is important for therapeutic treatment to focus on instilling a sense of "hope".

419 Behavior Assessment Battery: Normative and Comparative Study of Greek-Speaking School-Age

Children Who Stutter.

Presenting Author(s): Martine Vanryckeghem

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This study's goal was twofold: (a) adapt the Behavior Assessment Battery (BAB; Brutten & Vanryckeghem, 2007), a four-test battery that assesses the multidimensional facets of stuttering in school-age children who stutter (CWS), for the Greek population of CWS, and (b) use it to investigate whether the affective, behavioral, and cognitive self-reports of CWS differ from those of age- and gender-matched children who do not stutter (CWNS). Data were collected from 68 Greek-speaking CWS and 68 Greek-speaking CWNS in Greece and Cyprus. Data analysis is underway and expected to be complete prior to July, 2018.

420 Temperament as A Factor in Onset and Development of Stuttering: Data from A Spanish Sample

Presenting Author(s): Alicia Fernandez-Zuñiga

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The current study is aimed at determining whether children who stutter (CWS) and typically developing children (CWNS) differ on temperament factors and on individual temperament scales. Although there is previous research from countries such as the US and The Netherlands, this is the first study using a Spanish sample. Temperament was assessed using the CBQ, and data indicate that that CWS and CWNS differed on low pleasure scores and positive emotionality. However, limitations related to sample size and age matching could be affecting these findings.

422 Incorporating Intensive Group Stuttering Treatment into an Existing Summer Camp Program in Ukraine

Presenting Author(s): Kim Sabourin

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Summer camp programs have been providing intensive therapy for children who stutter in the United States and may include, but are not limited to, providing education to both the child and caregivers, desensitization activities, and empowering children to make choices about communication. In addition, some of these programs may also deal with negative listener reactions, teasing, and bullying (Byrd, Chmela, et al., 2016; Williams, 2015; Murphy, Yaruss, and Quesal, 2007 a; b). This poster provides an overview of an international service delivery model in which daily group treatment was provided as part of an existing summer camp program in Ukraine.

424 Are Certain Dysfluencies Preferred Over Others? Neurological, Psychophysical, And Surveyed Responses of Typically Fluent Speakers.

Presenting Author(s): Glen Tellis, Cara Imbalzano, D'manda Price, Elizabeth Heinmiller, Jordan Seprosky, Cari Tellis

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The purpose of this study was to determine cortical, psychophysical, and surveyed responses of typically fluent speakers as they watched videos of people who stutter using different types of dysfluencies (part-word repetitions, prolongations, and blocks). This study used functional near-infrared spectroscopy to measure hemoglobin concentration changes in the cortex. Autonomic nervous system response was simultaneously used to measure physiological changes. A survey was administered to assess participants' feelings about the different dysfluencies. Preliminary results revealed a correlation between cortical, psychophysical, and surveyed data regarding what dysfluency was preferred; blocks were found to be the least preferred dysfluency.

426 Fractional Anisotropy Decreases In The Left Arcuate Fasciculus In People Who Stutter: A Tractography Study

Presenting Author(s): Keiichi Yasu

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We obtained white matter pathway by calculating tractography. We found FA decreases in the anterior and middle parts of left arcuate fasciculus, in the left callosum forceps minor, in the anterior part of the right inferior fronto-occipital fasciculus (IFOF), and in the anterior part of left and right superior longitudinal fasciculus (SLF), ($p < 0.05$, FWE corrected). We found FA increases in the middle part of the right arcuate fasciculus, in the posterior part of the left and right IFOF ($p < 0.05$, FWE corrected). The present results encompass most of the coordinates of FA decreases in previous studies.

428 Lexical and Phonological Strategies Used by Adults Who Stutter: An Eye Tracking Study

Presenting Author(s): Kristin M. Pelczarski

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Some studies report that adults who stutter (AWS) have difficulty completing tasks with nonwords, but perform similarly to non-stuttering adults (AWNS) when real words are used in the same tasks. The current eye tracking study investigates whether AWS use a compensatory lexical access strategy to help bolster a less robust phonological system. Eye tracking and the visual world paradigm can be used to measure basic cognitive processes responsible for speech and reading, and has been successfully used to track both lexical access strategies and phonological strategies.

434 Neural Correlates of Lexical Diversity in Children Who Do and Do Not Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Erica Lescht, Gregory J. Spray, Chelsea Johnson

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Ho Ming Chow; Nemours Children's Hospital, USA

Soo-Eun Chang; Michigan State University, USA

Contact Email: Gregory J. Spray; spraygre@msu.edu

Previous research findings have suggested that children who stutter (CWS) exhibit deficits in lexical access relative to their fluent peers. The current study investigates the neural correlates underlying lexical diversity differences between CWS and fluent controls (CWNS). In addition, we investigate whether these neural correlates of lexical diversity are predictive of persistence (CWS-Per) and recovery (CWS-Rec) within our group of CWS. Findings will help understand subtle language processing differences in CWS that may also predict later persistence or recovery.

437 Perception of Speech Naturalness by Untrained Arab Listeners

Presenting Author(s): Maisa A. Haj-Tas

Author(s): Maisa A. Haj-Tas; University of Jordan

Contact Email: Maisa Atef Haj-Tas; m.hajtas@ju.edu.jo

The aim of this study is to examine speech naturalness as perceived by untrained native speakers of Arabic for individuals who stutter and individuals who clutter. The results of this study might be of interest to clinicians who work with Arab persons who have speech fluency disorders. Additionally, the results might be of interest to clinicians and researchers who work with multicultural populations.

451 Stuttering Is More Than What You Hear- Drawings of Stuttering

Presenting Author(s): Darija Hercigonja Salamoni, Ana Rendulić

Author(s):

Darija Hercigonja Salamoni; SUVAG Polyclinic, Croatia

Ana Rendulić; SUVAG Polyclinic, Croatia

Contact Email: Ana Rendulić; rendulic.ana@gmail.com

According to the Verbotonal method, communication is imbued with personal and interpersonal reactions and we cannot separate the affective from the cognitive. As stuttering's multidimensional nature is well-recognised, an important element in the therapeutic process is exploring one's relation to stuttering. Both standard and non-standardized assessment tools can be used to obtain relevant information. In the SUVAG Polyclinic, our goal is to identify optimal therapy procedures for each child. For some children, drawing can be an invaluable tool for communicating with the SLP. Through drawing, children who stutter and SLPs are able to explore beliefs, feelings and attitudes about stuttering.



464 Factor Structure of the Japanese Version of Liebowitz Social Anxiety Scale In People Who Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Tomosumi Haitani

Author(s):

Tomosumi Haitani; National Rehabilitation Center for Persons with Disabilities, Japan

Naomi Sakai; National Rehabilitation Center for Persons with Disabilities, Japan

Koichi Mori; National Rehabilitation Center for Persons with Disabilities, Japan

Tomohito Hojyo; National Rehabilitation Center for Persons with Disabilities, Japan

A-Rong-Na Hohchahar; Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, Japan

Contact Email: Tomosumi Haitani; haitani-tomosumi@rehab.go.jp

It has been shown that people who stutter (PWS) have a high incidence of social anxiety, as measured with Liebowitz Social Anxiety Scale (LSAS). The factor structure of phobia subscale of the LSAS of PWS in Japan was examined with factor analysis and found to be different from that of the patients with social and other anxiety disorders as previously reported. The «telephone» and «action without speech» factors were newly extracted in PWS. The score of the «telephone» factor was the highest and that of «action without speech» factor was the lowest among the 5 factors extracted for the PWS.

493 Africa Waking Up

Presenting Author(s): Joseph Nsubuga - Presenting Author

Author(s): Joseph Nsubuga; International Stuttering Association, Easy Speak Association of Uganda

Contact Email: Joseph Nsubuga; nsubugaj2003@gmail.com

This presentation focuses on the way the perception of stuttering in a largely uninformed society such as Uganda has, over time, evolved from that of a condition caused by witchcraft to that of a scientifically accepted syndrome or disability. However, in many developing countries there are few or no speech therapists and no professional specialists in the field of stuttering. Individuals and national organizations for people who stutter are, therefore, essential in spreading awareness of stuttering and advocacy for people who stutter within many African countries. Such individuals and organizations need contact with the international community for information and support.

発話障害への アプローチ

— 診療の基礎と実際 —

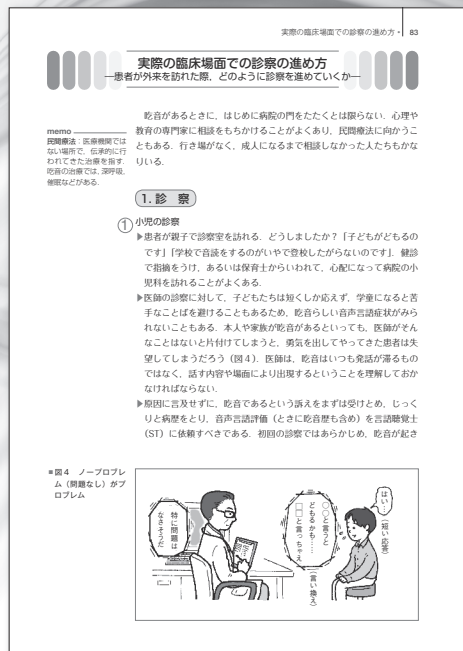
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★「うまく話せない」「ことばがおかしい」「食べる」など、
ことばの音が正しく出せない状態、すなわち「発話障害」に対して、どのように向き合っていくか!

このテーマに沿って、臨床経験豊かな執筆者たちが
詳細かつわかりやすく解説。

★「実際の臨床場面での診察の進め方」により、すぐに役立つ実践的知識を記述。

★内容は「小児の構音障害」「成人の構音障害」「吃音」「発語失行」に分かれ、こうした患者さんが、耳鼻咽喉科、神経内科、小児科などをとおすれたらどうするか! ? について、豊富な音声サンプル・動画 (ウェブ配信) も併せて、具体的に理解できる。

★耳鼻咽喉科、神経内科、小児科など、「発話」にかかわる可能性のある各科の医師、および臨床にたずさわる言語聴覚士の必携書!

国際医療福祉大学大学院

2019年度
大学院生 募集

保健医療学専攻
言語聴覚分野

- 修士課程／2年 取得できる学位・資格：修士（言語聴覚学）
- 博士課程／3年 取得できる学位・資格：博士（言語聴覚学）

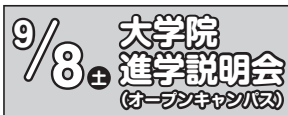
社会人が学びやすい3つの特長

- 1 東京赤坂・大田原・成田・小田原・熱海・福岡・大川に7つのキャンパスを設置
- 2 第一人者の講義を複数のキャンパスで同時に受講できる「同時双方向遠隔授業システム」
- 3 多くの授業を平日夕方以降と土曜日に開講。
eラーニング科目の拡充、休暇期間のスクーリングなど

修士課程は、大卒者に限らず、短大・専門学校を卒業した満22歳以上の方も受験可能です。
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■お問い合わせ

東京赤坂キャンパス入試事務局
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学生募集要項は次のいずれかの方法でご請求ください。

メール akasaka-nyushi@iuhw.ac.jp ホームページ 国際医療福祉大学大学院



医療福祉の多彩なエキスパートを育てる。

国際医療福祉大学

かんぞくって何なの!?

しゃべれない日々を脱け出た私
モリナガアメ「著」
加藤哲文解説
日本聴覚研究会会長
「とても大人しい子」だと周りの人も自分も思っていました。子ども時代、学生時代を経て、場面緘黙症と付き合えるようになるまでを、当事者がマンガにしました。

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クラタリング

[早口言語症]

大会 先行販売

特徴・診断・治療の最新知見

森浩一・宮本昌子【監訳】
イヴォンヌ・ヴァンザーレン イザベラ・K・レイチェル【著】
●B5判

この1冊でわかる、クラタリング（早口言語症）の全て！
欧米で古くから研究されているクラタリングは、単なる早口とは異なり、発話が不明瞭になったり意味不明になったりして通じなくなってしまう障害である。本書は、クラタリングの本質となる病態のモデルを提示し、そこから診断と鑑別と治療の正しい手順と方法について、具体的・詳細に論じたものである。

60分のDVD付

成人吃音とともに

文章と写真と映像で、吃音を考える
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あとがきの「100名の成人吃音の方々の写真」と付録の「成人吃音8名のインタビュー映像」は、保護者や先生にも好評。
長澤泰子氏（日本吃音・流暢性障害学会理事長）推薦！

自分で試す 吃音の発声・発音練習帳

安田菜穂・吉澤健太郎【著】
●A5判／本体1600円＋税

練習で話し方を変える
一人でなう34の「練習課題」と日常生活で試す12の「応用課題」、そして20の「吃音Q&A」によって、吃音の理解を深め、余分な力を抜いたゆっくりな話し方を日常の困る場面で使えるようにするための書。

余分な力を抜いたゆっくりな話し方を練習するためのコツ
①自分の話し方の特徴に「気づく」こと
②これまでの話し方と少し違う話し方を「試す」こと
③新しい話し方を習慣化するために「続ける」こと

新刊

心理・医療・教育の視点から学ぶ

吃音臨床入門講座

早坂菊子・菊池良和・小林宏明【著】
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専門家3人のコラボによる独自性あふれる吃音入門書
吃音の問題について、心理、医療、教育という点からそれぞれの専門家が講義したものをまとめたテキスト。臨床経験豊富な著者による知識と知見は、吃音当事者と社会をつなぐかけ橋となる専門家、保護者にとって、適切なサポートへと導く足掛かりとなるであろう。

Sunday Poster Sessions



By Poster Number

Time: 15:00 – 16:00

Where: Poster Room

NOTE: Please see updated Sunday Posters 000 - 060 on separate downloadable document.

002 Stuttering and Environmental Factors

Presenting Author(s): Hikaru Ito

Author(s):

Hikaru Ito; Aichi Gakuin University

Contact Email: Hikaru Ito; ag17z012@g.agu.ac.jp

The topic is that environmental factors is important than stuttering severity.

005 Status and Challenges of a Stuttering Clinic in an Urban University Hospital

Presenting Author(s): Yoriko Fujimoto; Hirokazu Sakamoto

Author(s):

Yoriko Fujimoto; Osaka City University Hospital: Rehabilitation

Hirokazu Sakamoto; Osaka City University: Otolaryngology

Contact Email: Yoriko Fujimoto; osakasidai.st.yorikofujimoto@gmail.com

Using clinical statistics from the outpatient clinic of an urban university hospital, we investigated the current status and problem of stuttering in outpatients. We examined patients who presented at our hospital with stuttering as a chief complaint in FY2011, FY2016, and FY2017. These patients comprised 4% of all outpatients in FY2011, 17% in FY2016, and 16% in FY2017. Therefore, stuttering cases increased between FY2011 and FY2016-7. In promoting a future stuttering clinic, it is necessary to evaluate stuttering difficulty for each individual and consider their needs. Therefore, it seems necessary to use questionnaires and collaborate with the pediatrics department.

006 The Influence of Factors Related to The Occurrence of Stuttering On Word Perception in Japanese

Presenting Author(s): Momoko Oda; Norimune Kawai

Author(s):

Momoko Oda; Hiroshima University, Japan

Norimune Kawai; Hiroshima University, Japan

Contact Email: Momoko Oda; m.oda.h593@gmail.com

We examined how phonological factors involved in the occurrence of stuttering affect the difficulty of speaking, reading latency, and stuttering occurrence rate. As a result, it was difficult for person who stutter to accurately evaluate speech difficulty compared with person who no stutter. In addition, a correlation was found between speech difficulty and reading latency, but the relation was less weak for person who stutter compared to person who no stutter.

012 Why Do Regional Differences Exist Between Self-Help Groups? A Discussion Through We-Stutt Project's Activities

Presenting Author(s): Daiki Kurosawa; Hayato Araki; Koichi Hirose; Daichi Iimura

Author(s):

Daiki Kurosawa; We-Stutter-Project; Department of Rehabilitation, Ohta Nishinouchi attached to Ohta General Hospital

Hayato Araki; We-Stutter-Project; Nagoya Genyukai; Mie Genyukai

Koichi Hirose; We-Stutter-Project; Japan Stuttering Genyukai Association

Daichi Iimura; We-Stutter-Project; Department of Rehabilitation, Fuke Hospital; Domo-Work (Specified Nonprofit Corporation)

Contact Email: Daiki Kurosawa kurowada@gmail.com

In Japan, the degree of activity of self-help groups for stuttering may differ across regions. Stuttering is a problem that must be overcome by providing equal peer or social support to people who stutter all over the country. To elucidate actual conditions, we conducted a questionnaire study with nine local groups of the "We-stutt Project." It is suggested that staff manpower, accessibility, and diversity of social programs are main factors influencing the degree of activity. While discussing these results, we provide recommendations for future tasks.

013 The Possibility of VR (Virtual Reality) Technology for Stuttering Treatment

Presenting Author(s): Madoka Umetsu; Daichi Iimura

Author(s):

Madoka Umetsu; Domo-Work (Specified Nonprofit Corporation)

Daichi Iimura; Domo-Work (Specified Nonprofit Corporation); We-Stutter-Project; Department of Rehabilitation, Fuke Hospital

Contact Email: rifu.mark.tennis@gmail.com

Virtual reality (VR) is a technology that artificially creates an environment that feels real by stimulating one's sensations, including the five senses. In recent years, it has been used for clinical application in the field of mental health, including anxiety disorder. Stuttering [A1] is often accompanied by social anxiety disorder as a secondary symptom and requires treatment for anxiety symptoms. In this presentation, the possibility of clinical application of VR technology as a treatment approach for stammering is examined with some literature consideration.

016 Treatment of Cluttering Based On Rhythmic Synchronization

Presenting Author(s): Shoko Miyamoto; Shinako Yamasaki; Setsuko Imatomi

Author(s):

Shoko Miyamoto; University of Tsukuba, *Japan*

Shinako Yamasaki; University of Tsukuba, *Japan*

Setsuko Imatomi; Mejiro University, *Japan*

Contact Email: smymt@human.tsukuba.ac.jp

Cluttering and stuttering are often found in the same individual, and most clutterers ask for combination therapy. This paper presents the effects of a cognitive-behavioral approach centered on rate control on an 11-year-old boy with cluttering-stuttering. Because he was unaware of his speech characteristics and willing to attend therapy for cluttering, we had to develop an intervention method with a sense of fun. The results suggest that shifting to rate adjustment control training after performing speed perception training using the metronome application improved the boy's rate adjustment ability.

019 Preliminary investigation of rhythmic effect on fluency of children who stutter

Presenting Author(s): Shinako Yamazaki; Shoko Miyamoto

Author(s):

Shinako Yamazaki; University of Tsukuba

Shoko Miyamoto; University of Tsukuba Associate

professor Contact Email: tsundarayo@gmail.com

This research was conducted with 26 elementary schoolboys to examine the preceding effect of rhythm on naming as well as the simultaneous effect of naming and rhythm. It used common 22-word-naming tasks and instruments for rhythm strikes. Firstly, the boys performed a naming task without rhythm. Of the 26 boys, 22 exhibited disfluency. Secondly, naming and rhythm tasks were conducted simultaneously. Of the 22 boys, 20 did not exhibit disfluency. Thirdly, they performed the naming task after striking a rhythm, and of the 22 boys, 14 were able to maintain their fluency until they finished the naming task.

022 Stuttering On Function and Content Words in Japanese Children of Two Age Groups

Presenting Author(s): Takanabu Homma; Satoshi Imaizumi

Author(s):

Takanabu Homma; Hiroshima Genyukai

Satoshi Imaizumi; Pref. Univ. Hiroshima

Contact Email: honma1996-nob-suc@nifty.com

The effects of word class, word length and word position on stuttering were studied for spontaneous speech recorded from two age groups (Young: 2-6, Old: 7-11 years) of Japanese children who stutter. The longer the content words, the stuttering rate was higher regardless the age. The highest stuttering rate on content words was found at the beginning of utterances for both groups. The young children, however, showed significantly smaller stuttering rate than the old children at the later positions in utterances. Results were discussed relating to the developmental viewpoint and the linguistic characteristics of Japanese.

023 Characteristics of Peer Consultations Among Members of a Self-Help Group.

Presenting Author(s): Hiroaki Kobayashi; Yoshimasa Sakata

Author(s):

Hiroaki Kobayashi; School of Teacher Education, College of Human and Social Sciences, Kanazawa University

Yoshimasa Sakata; National Rehabilitation Center for Persons with Disabilities, College, Course of Speech

Language Pathology and Audiology

Contact Email: kobah@ed.kanazawa-u.ac.jp

Characteristics of peer consultations among individuals that stutter were examined using an online questionnaire. Participants were adults over 18 years of age that stutter (N=85), who belonged to a self-help group (SHG) for stuttering people. The results indicated that SHG members seeking peer consultations were highly satisfied with the advisors' attitude and the information they provided based on their experiences as stuttering people.

041 Induction of Speech Fluency by Using Transcranial Direct Current Electrical Stimulation and Delayed Auditory Feedback

Presenting Author(s): Yasuto Yada; Ryuichiro Hashimoto; Shuta Tomisato; Daichi Iimura

Author(s):

Yasuto Yada; Department of Language Sciences, Tokyo Metropolitan University; Department of Otolaryngology Nippon Koukan Hospital

Ryuichiro Hashimoto; Department of Language Sciences, Tokyo Metropolitan University

Shuta Tomisato; Department of Otolaryngology Nippon Koukan Hospital; Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery, Keio University School of Medicine

Daichi Iimura; Department of Rehabilitation, Fuke Hospital; We-Stutt-Project

Contact Email: Yasuto Yada; yada-yasuto@ed.tmu.ac.jp

To clarify whether the functional abnormalities in bilateral Broca's and auditory areas cause stuttering, we conducted reading aloud tasks with applying tDCS and DAF. As a result, stuttering frequency was significantly reduced only when the activation in right Broca's area (RBA) was inhibited by cathodal tDCS. And there was a significant positive correlation between the effect of DAF and the stuttering severity. Some participants showed even more severe speech dysfluency in DAF session. The results indicated that the overactivation in RBA may not be a compensatory mechanism, and be more responsible than the underactivation in auditory areas.

051 Stuttering as A Social Construct: An Analysis Through the Presenter's Own Experience

Presenting Author(s): Motohiro Honda

Author(s):

Motohiro Honda; Osaka University Graduate School of Human Sciences, *Japan*

Contact Email: motohiro202@gmail.com

In this study, we analyze the presenter's self-experience as a stutterer and the story of stutterers to try to position stuttering as a "social constructive problem". In doing so, we will clarify the meaning world experienced by stutterers, by focusing on "social norm found in interaction scenes". We place the suggestions obtained from that analysis on the side of the "social model of disability" aiming at reforming society based on the perspective of the disabled people. In short, we emphasize the "social model" to reconsider the problems of stuttering.

054 Keeping Company And Living With Stuttering: 20 Years Of Workshops For Children Who Stutter And Their Parents

Presenting Author(s): Takaharu Satou

Author(s): Takaharu Satou; SHOCHUKOKOSE NO KITSUON NO TSUDOI
Contact Email: tochigi@xj9.so-net.ne.jp

True wishes of stuttering children are never to eliminate their stuttering. Their true wishes are simply to connect with their friends. Easy idea to eliminate and make less stuttering and Slow and soft pronunciation speech don't necessarily solve Stuttering real problems. To have small ability and power to expose and express our Stuttering in daily life is worthwhile. A little is a great step. How we can get the Life-style? 20 years of our Workshops for Stuttering children and their parents could teach us many things. Gestalt therapy can help us too.

055 Format transitions at the onset of phonation with light articulatory contact

Presenting Author(s): Keiko Ochi; Koichi Mori; Naomi Sakai; Yasunari Obuchi

Author(s):
Keiko Ochi; Tokyo University of Technology
Koichi Mori; National Rehabilitation Center for Persons with Disabilities
Naomi Sakai; National Rehabilitation Center for Persons with Disabilities
Yasunari Obuchi; Tokyo University of Technology
Contact Email: Keiko Ochi; ochikk@stf.teu.ac.jp

People who stutter have faster second formant (F2) transitions than fluent speakers (Robb & Blomgren (1997) J. fluency disord., 22(1), 1-16). This study investigated whether light articulatory contact, which is used in fluency shaping technique, affected the F2 transition of a vowel /o/ after an initial consonant /k/, /g/, /t/, or /d/. The phonation with normal and light articulatory contacts uttered by speech therapists were compared. The phonation with light articulatory contacts resulted in gentler F2 slopes than that with normal contacts. This indicates that light articulatory contact reduces the speed of articulation, which may be relevant to stuttering therapy.

060 Experimental Treatment of Early Stuttering: Preliminary Findings of a Randomized Controlled Trial

Presenting Author(s): Yoshimasa Sakata; Yuki Hara; Hiroaki Kobayashi; Shoko Miyamoto; Naoshi Maebara; Norimune Kawai; Mariko Yoshino; Koichi Mori

Author(s):
Yoshimasa Sakata; Department of Speech, Language and Hearing Therapy, College National Rehabilitation Center for Persons With Disabilities
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Shoko Miyamoto; University of Tsukuba
Naoshi Maebara; International University of Health and Welfare
Norimune Kawai; Jichi Medical University
Mariko Yoshino; University of Tsukuba
Koichi Mori; National Rehabilitation Center for Persons with Disabilities
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Preliminary findings from a randomized controlled trial are reported comparing the efficacy of the Lidcombe Program (LP) and the Demands and Capacities Model-based approach (DCM) in Japan. Twenty-one preschool children (age 3;8 - 6;1) who stuttered were randomly assigned to either the LP (n = 10 including 2 dropouts) or the DCM (n = 11), and received 12 weekly one-hour sessions. The results show that both approaches were equally effective as in previous studies. However, there might be reversed tendencies in the relationship between the severity and recovery for the two approaches, which warrants further study. Supported by AMED #18dk310066j0003.

320 Recovery of Brain Abscess-Induced Stuttering After Neurosurgical Intervention.

Presenting Author(s): Daisuke Sudo

Author(s):

Daisuke Sudo; Jichi Medical University, Japan

Youichi Doutake; Kagoshima University Hospital, Japan

Hidenori Yokota; Jichi Medical University, Japan

Eiju Watanabe; Jichi Medical University, Japan Contact

Email: Daisuke Sudo, m05049ds@jichi.ac.jp

We present the first case of neurogenic stuttering caused by a brain abscess. The patient was a 60-year-old man admitted for a seizure and administered an anticonvulsant, after which he began stuttering. Magnetic resonance imaging revealed a brain abscess in the left frontal lobe that extended to the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex [BA (Brodmann area) 9 and 46], frontal eye field [BA 8], and premotor cortex and supplementary motor area [BA 6]. After neurosurgical drainage and antibiotic treatment, the symptoms had resolved. This case is unique in that the therapeutic effects and localization of the cause of stuttering were rapidly identified.

322 A retrospective comparison of the Camperdown Program and the Comprehensive Stuttering Program: The ISTAR experience

Presenting Author(s): Torrey Loucks

Author(s):

Jessica Harasym; Institute for Stuttering Treatment and Research, University of Alberta, Canada

Holly Lomheim; Institute for Stuttering Treatment and Research, University of Alberta, Canada

Torrey Loucks; Institute for Stuttering Treatment and Research, University of Alberta, Canada

Contact Email: Torrey Loucks loucks@ualberta.ca

Stuttering treatment options for adults have expanded, but recommending a treatment must be guided by evidence. The Camperdown Program has recently been offered at the Institute for Stuttering Treatment and Research (ISTAR) as an alternative to the Comprehensive Stuttering Program. A retrospective assessment of treatment outcomes for each program from 12 clients is reported based on stuttering symptoms, severity ratings and questionnaires. Both treatment approaches were associated with clinically significant gains in fluency and severity over similar time periods. A principled approach for recommending one treatment option over another is still needed but requires further research particularly randomized prospective studies.

329 Emotional Reactivity and Regulation of Preschool-Age Children Who Stutter During a Cognitively-Stressful Speaking Task.

Presenting Author(s): Heather Salvo

Author(s):

Heather Salvo; Kent State University, USA

Hayley S. Arnold; Kent State University, USA

Contact Email: Heather Salvo hsalvo@kent.edu

This study investigated whether emotional reactivity and regulation, based on autonomic measures, differ between preschool-age children who stutter (CWS) and preschool-age children who do not stutter (CWNS). Autonomic activity was recorded during a control task and a cognitively stressful "Day-Night" speaking task. Understanding how emotions during cognitive linguistic stress are associated with stuttering would allow for better understanding of how these mechanisms work in real-life communication when there is a need to speak efficiently and accurately.

333 The Importance of the Working Alliance in Stuttering Therapy: Client Perceptions.

Presenting Author(s): Hilda Sønsterud, Kirsten Howells

Author(s):

Hilda Sønsterud; Department of Psychology, University of Oslo, Norway; Statped, Department of Speech and Language Disorders, Oslo, Norway

Kirsten Howells; Statped, Department of Speech and Language Disorders, Oslo, Norway

Margrethe Seeger Halvorsen; Department of Psychology, University of Oslo, Norway

Kristin Billaud Feragen; Oslo University Hospital, Centre for Rare Disorders, Oslo, Norway

David Ward; University of Reading, Speech Research Laboratory, England

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The term "working alliance" is an important concept in stuttering and cluttering treatment. 18 adults participated in this multiple single case treatment study, which investigated the role of the working alliance more closely, by using the short client version of the Working Alliance Inventory (WAI-C), and qualitative, semi-structured interviews. The analyses indicated a strong significant association between WAI-C and the qualitative data set. The potential impact of the client-clinician relationship is acknowledged within communities of people who stutter or clutter, such as the podcast StutterTalk®, which published a statement advising individuals to seek positive client-clinician relationships.

339 Awareness Building and Destigmatization of Stuttering in India: Baby Steps

Presenting Author(s): Pallavi Kelkar

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Although terminologies have shifted from "stutterer" to person with stuttering (PWS), stuttering still has stereotypes attached to it. This paper outlines an attempt at destigmatization and a needs analysis for such endeavours in future. The frequency of correct responses to a short survey questionnaire was analyzed before and after an awareness program on stuttering. Correct responses to the pre-test were also compared across variables like gender, occupation and contact with a PWS. The findings revealed a need for an increase in frequency and changes in methods of dissemination of information about stuttering in India.

350 Stuttering and Multilingualism: Practical Implications

Presenting Author(s): Glenn Aerts

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Nowadays, more children are raised in a multilingual environment. Hence we are confronted with more multilingual children (and adults) who also stutter. In recent years, there has been research on both stuttering and multilingualism separately, but there have been few studies on the combination of both. This presentation will give an overview of recent literature on the prevalence of stuttering in multilingual children, will discuss flaws within recent research and the possible influence of multilingualism within the development of stuttering. It will also give a hint of practical implication for assessment and intervention and will give suggestions for further research.

357 An Investigation of Children Who Stutter's and Parents' Needs Toward Their Environment

Presenting Author(s): Osamu Ishida

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We investigated the needs of children who stutter (CWS) and those of their parents regarding the CWS's environment (e.g., elementary school or home). Twenty-seven CWS and their parents completed survey questionnaires about their needs and requests for accommodation. Results show that CWS have trouble speaking to their friends, families, and teachers, as well as making presentations, reading orally, and so on. CWS also require some reasonable accommodations, such as having a listener wait for child to finish speaking before they start to speak. Results also reveal that parents' responses toward their CWS and their requests for accommodations from teachers.

383 How Does Cluttering Affect Quality of Life and School Experiences? A Qualitative Study.

Presenting Author(s): Ane Hestmann Melle, Karoline Hoff

Author(s):
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Malin Celine Ødegård; University of Oslo, Norway
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In our experience there is still much unknown about cluttering. Considering the limited amount of studies on cluttering, we see the need to investigate how cluttering affects the quality of life and school experiences of people living with cluttering. The aim of this study is to investigate whether a person with cluttering feel their quality of life has been impacted in any way. This study will adopt a qualitative interpretive approach. A semi-structured qualitative interview will be adopted as the primary method for generating research data. Data collection is currently ongoing and findings will be available in May 2018.

387 Phonological Encoding and Working Memory in Kannada speaking Adults Who Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Nirmal Sugathan

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The present study investigated phonological encoding (PE) and working memory (WM) in 11 adults who stutter (AWS) and 11 adults who do not stutter ($M= 21.7$, range=19-26) . The two groups were compared for reaction time to descramble jumbled words presented visually and auditorily. The results indicated that AWS were significantly slower in the task. It was also noted that the accuracy scores of AWS on task of PE and WM across three syllable lengths (3, 4, and 5) were significantly less. The findings suggest that PE and WM are compromised in AWS.

388 The Effects of Reduced Articulation Rate On Language in Caregivers and Preschool Children Who Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Jean Sawyer, Heidi M. Harbers

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The characteristics of slower articulation rate that facilitate fluency have not been identified. Three 15-minute conversations between 17 preschool children who stutter and their caregivers were recorded at 3 different articulation rates for the caregivers. The mean number of disfluencies in the children's speech was significantly smaller during slower rates of the caregivers. An analysis of several measures of language output revealed that children's language was largely unchanged. Children reduced their number of utterances when caregivers' rates were slow. Caregivers' language changed most when articulation was slowed, and included fewer utterances, smaller mean length of utterance, and less lexical diversity.

393 The Source of Stuttering Disclosure, And Its Effects On Attitudes Toward Pediatric Stuttering

Presenting Author(s): Greg Snyder

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While research reveals the benefits of stuttering disclosure, little research documents the effects of disclosure on the perceptions of children who stutter. This study measures the effects of stuttering disclosure on the perceptions of a 12-year-old boy who stutters when disclosure is provided by the speaker, a parent, and a teacher. Study results support the benefits of stuttering disclosure when provided by the speaker and the teacher, but not necessarily the parent. Clinical and research implications are discussed.

394 The German Communication Attitude Test for Preschool and Kindergarten Children Who Stutter (Kiddycat-G): Psychometric Properties

Presenting Author(s): Sandra Neumann, Martine Vanryckeghem

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Purpose: To explore the reliability and discriminant ability and describe normative data of the KiddyCAT-G, a German adaptation of the 'Communication Attitude Test for preschool and kindergarten children who stutter' (KiddyCAT, Vanryckeghem & Brutten 2007). Method: Children who do not stutter (CWNS) and children who stutter (CWS) completed the KiddyCAT-G. Results: The KiddyCAT-G had high values for internal consistency and test-retest-reliability. CWS showed significantly higher mean scores than CWNS. KiddyCAT-G scores were not influenced by gender. Irrespective of group, younger children (age 3.0 – 4.6 years) scored significantly higher than the older ones (4.7 – 5.11 years).

400 Investigation On Assertion of Japanese Children Who Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Masamutsu Kenjo

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The purpose of this study was to investigate assertion of Japanese children who stutter between 4th and 6th grade of elementary school based on the Assertiveness Scale for Children (ASC) (Hamaguchi, 1994). The Contents of survey were ASC based on self-evaluation, scale of severity of stuttering, and scale of self-awareness of stuttering. The result of one-way analysis of variance revealed no significant difference between children who stutter and those who have no stuttering. Pearson's correlation coefficient was high between ASC score and severity of stuttering by self-evaluation.

408 Comorbid Psychiatric Disorder and Anxiety Symptoms in Patients Who Visited Adult Stuttering Clinic in Japan

Presenting Author(s): S.Y. Kim

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PWS are reported to have high prevalence of comorbid social anxiety disorder (SAD). Anxiety symptoms could be present in different psychiatric disorders such as depression and schizophrenia, and autism spectrum disorder (ASD) is known for coexisting high anxiety levels. A child psychiatrist attended the admission at the Adult Stuttering Clinic. ASD was suspected in 21 (19.1%) of the stuttering patients (N=110). Those with ASD had higher SAD and depression scores compared to other stuttering patients without ASD. Discerning the comorbid or underlying psychiatric condition among PWS is important when carrying out a research on psychiatric or psychological aspects of PWS.

417 Weighted-SLD Stuttering Severity using Word and Syllable Counts

Presenting Author(s): Chelsea Johnson, Erica Lescht, Gregory J. Spray

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Weighted stuttering-like disfluencies (WTSLD) (Ambrose & Yairi, 1999) is a measure often used to quantify frequency of stuttering. In this study, we examined whether calculating WTSLD based on syllable or word counts of speech samples lead to significant differences in the resulting WTSLD values. Preliminary results showed that WTSLD scores were influenced by whether word or syllable counts were used. These findings support the use of syllable counts as a more accurate way of calculating WTSLD. Clinical applications of these results, specifically related to assessment of stuttering severity will be discussed.

427 Resonant Voice as a Potential Fluency Technique: A Mixed-Methods Analysis

Presenting Author(s): Kristin M. Pelczarski, Linda Hoag

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This pilot study explored the effectiveness of using resonant voice therapy as a technique to reduce overt characteristics of stuttered speech in adults who stutter (AWS). Upon completion of an 8-week training program, participants were observed to stutter less frequently and reported a perceived reduction in frequency, tension, and duration of stuttered speech. AWS also reported natural-sounding speech when using resonant voice. Despite the perceived fluency benefits, AWS expressed an unwillingness to use the technique after the therapy program was complete. A qualitative analysis of participant comments was completed to further understand what treatment factors are most important to AWS.



436 Topic Maintenance Strategies Used by Adolescents Who Clutter and Typical Peers

Presenting Author(s): Maisa A. Haj-Tas

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The present study aims to examine topic maintenance strategies used by adolescents who clutter to cope with communication breakdowns that may occur during connected discourse. This study will attempt to provide information about pragmatic skills in adolescents who clutter, an area that little is known about in literature. The findings of the present study could help both researchers and clinicians in developing a better understanding of cluttering characteristics across different age groups. Additionally, the results might be of interest to clinicians and researchers who work with multicultural populations.

438 Bilingual Children Who Stutter: US School-Based Speech-Language Pathologists' Training and Perceptions

Presenting Author(s): Jennifer B. Watson

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The purpose of this study was to examine US school-based speech-language pathologists' perceptions of the adequacy of academic and clinical preparation and continuing education events in assessing and treating stuttering in bilingual children. Additionally, monolingual and bilingual school-based clinicians' self-reported confidence in providing services to bilingual children who stutter was investigated. Finally, clinicians' beliefs about stuttering in bilingual children and how clinician characteristics predicted these beliefs were examined. Results of an online survey confirm that increased attention to treating bilingual children who stutter in academic and clinical preparation and in post-graduation professional development events is needed.

441 Can motor deficits occur in stuttering without language or auditory problems?

Presenting Author(s): Sarah Vanhoutte

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The present study evaluated temporal coordination of linguistic and motor areas during a visual word recognition task that excluded the influence of aberrant auditory processing. The analyses revealed no differences in linguistic processing, but striking alterations in motor processing when comparing the data of 30 fluent speakers and 30 adults with developmental stuttering. Not only the timing of the motor activations was altered, also a reversed activation pattern was observed. Overall, neural motor abnormalities in stuttering do not seem to require aberrant linguistic or auditory processing.

444 OASES around the world: International Collaborations for Understanding The Impact of Stuttering

Presenting Author(s): J Scott Yaruss, Seth Tichenor

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Seth Tichenor; Michigan State University, USA

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Stuttering is a communication disorder that appears to occur in all languages and cultures. Although stuttering may be universal, the experience of stuttering may differ depending upon a person's linguistic and cultural background. This presentation explores differences in the speaker's experience of stuttering based on results from OASES (Overall Assessment of the Speaker's Experience of Stuttering) data collected from numerous countries around the world. Potential explanations are offered for differences observed between countries and cultures, with the goal of improving our understanding of the life experiences of those who stutter.



449 Emotional and Social Impairment and Self Perceived Communication Competence in Children and Adolescents Who Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Ana Rendulić

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The purpose of this study was to assess emotional and social impairment in children and adolescents who stutter and to evaluate the connection between self-perceived communication competence and emotional and social impairment. Our hypothesis was that self-perceived communication competence is closely related to emotional and social impairment. To evaluate self-assessment of communication competence we used the Self-Perceived Communication Scale. Emotional and social impairment was assessed with Beck Youth Inventories-Second Edition in five specific areas. All used inventories are self-reported scales. The participants were children and adolescents who stutter, aged between 7 and 18.

474 Behavioral Inhibition and Stuttering Persistence

Presenting Author(s): Dahye Choi, Cara Singer

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This study attempted to determine the association between stuttering persistence and behavioral inhibition (BI), that is, the tendency to react to unfamiliar/novel stimuli (people, objects, social situations) with restraint, cautiousness, and withdrawal. Parents of 27 preschool-age children who stutter (10 persisting, 27 recovered) completed the *Short Behavioral Inhibition Scale* (Ntourou, Oyler DeFranco, Conture, & Walden, 2017), and the approach-withdrawal subscale of the *Behavioral Style Questionnaire* (McDevitt & Carey, 1978) at initial evaluation and approximately 2 years later. Findings suggest that BI does not appear associated with stuttering persistence but that a decrease in BI does appear associated with stuttering recovery.

476 Prevalence of Stuttering in Bilingual Children

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Stuttering is a communication disorder that affects about 1% of the population. The prevalence of stuttering is thought to be higher in bilinguals although results have been ambivalent. Discrepancies between findings may be related to differences in methodology including the use of interviews and internet surveys. The aim of the present survey study is to determine the prevalence of stuttering in bilingual children using a parent survey. Based on previous findings, we expect a higher prevalence of stuttering in bilinguals compared to monolinguals. Findings from this study will help inform management and treatment strategies for bilinguals.

486 Teasing and Bullying Experiences of Children Who Stutter

Presenting Author(s): Yoshikazu Kikuchi

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This study explores the experience of children who stutter (CWS), evaluating the proportion who experience others imitating, asking about, or laughing at their speech patterns. Participants were 120 children who stutter (CWS), aged 3-12, who were seen at our clinic. Based on the self-reports, 44% of the CWS were asked about stuttering, 33% observed others imitating stuttering, and 27% experienced others laughing at stuttering. Most of the CWS in the study were not comfortable with any of these responses to stuttering. It is important to ask CWS about their experiences, and take action to prevent teasing and bullying.

491 A Comparison of Stuttering Speech Characteristics in Sinhala–English Bilingual Children Who Stutter in Sri Lanka

Presenting Author(s): Y.M.U.I Yapa

Author(s):

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Sixteen bilingual children who stutter participated in the present study: eight sequential bilinguals and eight simultaneous bilinguals, with an age range of 12-18 years. The participants spoke Sinhala as the dominant language and English as the non-dominant language. Speech samples were analyzed using percentage of words and syllables stuttered. Significantly more stuttering was observed in L2 compared to L1 in both general conversation and reading. The result indicated that language proficiency, language acquisition and phonetic complexity may influence stuttering. The study is the one of the first to examine bilingualism and stuttering in Sinhala and English.

495 Relationship Between Severity of Stuttering and Coping Profile

Presenting Author(s): Shuta Tomisato

Author(s):

Shuta Tomisato; Nippon Koukan Hospital, Japan; Keio University School of Medicine, Japan

Yasuto Yada; Nippon Koukan Hospital, Japan; Tokyo Metropolitan University

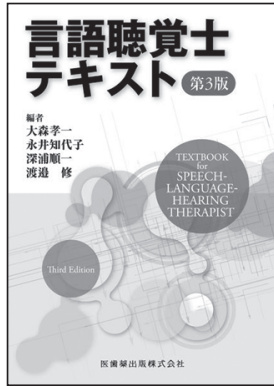
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To determine the relationship between severity of stuttering, severity of social anxiety disorder (SAD), and coping profile, we assessed stuttering severity, communication attitude, SAD, and coping profile of 29 people who stutterer. The latter three variables were measured with the S-24, LSAS-J, and BSCP, respectively. Correlation analyses showed that participants' S-24 scores were weakly but positively correlated with BSCP "avoidance and suppression" scores, and LSAS-J scores were weakly but negatively correlated with BSCP "active solution" and "changing a point of view" scores. These results suggest that coping profile might influence the vicious cycle of acquiring SAD and increasing stuttering severity.

<p><u>光電グロトグラフィ(非侵襲型 光電声門図計測装置)</u></p> 	<p><u>P-EMG plus</u> (表面筋電図計測装置)</p>  <p>最大5KHzサンプリング & 16CH計測が可能な表面筋電図計測装置。パソコンとの接続はUSBで、外部入出力機能も搭載。</p>	<p><u>ワイヤレス筋電センサ</u></p>  <p>筋電センサと無線機能を一体化させたワイヤレス筋電センサ。</p>
<p>非侵襲で高精度な光電声門図(声門の開閉及び声帯振動)の計測を実現。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・声門の開閉・声帯振動を計測可能 ・非侵襲 ・専用バンドで装着が容易 ・計測ソフトウェアもご用意 	<p><u>アンプ内蔵小型筋電センサ</u></p>  <p>1cm×2mのアンプ内蔵小型筋電センサ。通常の筋電センサでは計測が困難な筋の表面筋電図を記録するのに理想的なセンサ。</p>	<p><u>筋電解析アプリケーション</u></p>  <p>最大16chの筋電波形の読込、ARV波形、RMS波形の表示に加えて、周波数分析機能を搭載。</p>

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**自閉症スペクトラム障害の子どもの
親となったあなたへ**
—子育ての手引き— L. アダムズ著 川合紀宗・若松昭彦訳 A5・232頁・本体2300円+税 子育てに悩む保護者に向けて、確かな知識と、日々の暮らしの中で実際に役立つアイデアを提供。「行動はメッセージである」との信念のもと、家庭での環境調整、学校との連携、成人期への移行など、具体的に解説。「先輩」保護者の生の声も豊富に紹介。

シリーズ 障害者心理学
心理学と仕事15 太田信夫監修 柿澤敏文編集 A5・184頁・本体2100円+税 視覚障害、聴覚障害、学習障害、注意欠如・多動症、健康障害等、重度・重複障害も含め、障害種別の定義や心理特性、その支援のあり方を詳説。心理職に限らず、医療・保健、教育、福祉等、障害者にかかわる職に就く人へ研究と実践の最前線の知識を提供。現場の実践家が仕事内容も紹介する。

特別支援教育総論

—インクルーシブ時代の理論と実践— 川合紀宗・若松昭彦・牟田口辰己編著 A5・224頁・本体2200円+税 理念や歴史、社会的・制度的事項など基礎知識を分かりやすく解説。様々な障害を理解し、個別のニーズに応じるためのICTの活用や教育支援計画など、実践的な内容も踏み込み紹介。インクルーシブ教育システムの構築のための新しいスタンダード。

シリーズ 福祉心理学

心理学と仕事14 太田信夫監修 小畑文也編集 A5・152頁・本体2200円+税 被援助者のニーズやその能力、心理的特性を理解して、状況に応じた支援を行うことが必要とされる福祉の現場。被援助者に「共感」し、支援者のメンタルヘルスや燃え尽き、共依存についても扱う。保育・児童福祉・精神障害・就労支援・看護介護の現場から、職業として福祉に携わることを紹介。

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Post-Congress Workshops



The Congress Organising Team are delighted to offer delegates a choice of two workshops running on Tuesday 17th July 2018 in Hiroshima as optional, post-congress events. See Congress app for latest details.

Solution Focused Brief Therapy Workshop

The first workshop on offer is hosted by the IFA, who have arranged for Ali Berquez and Elaine Kelman, members of the Speech and Language Therapy team working at the Michael Palin Centre for Stammering, London, (UK) to present a workshop on Solution Focused Brief Therapy (SFBT). This day long workshop will introduce the principles and practice of SFBT, and explore ways to use this approach with children, young people and families.

The day will include teaching, discussion and practical exercises as well as use of video examples. Due to the nature of this workshop, it will be delivered in English without a translation option, however all delegates are welcome to attend.

This workshop will be run from **9:30am to 4:45pm** at the Hiroshima International Youth House (approximately 5 minutes walk from the International Conference Center Hiroshima where the main Congress is held).

Cluttering Workshop

The second workshop on offer is hosted by the JSSFD, who have arranged for Yvonne van Zaalen and Isabella Reichel (authors of the book 'Cluttering. Current views on its nature, diagnosis and treatment') to present a workshop on Cluttering.

This workshop will be run from **9:00am to 5:00pm** at the Satellite Campus of Hiroshima Prefectural University. This venue is an easy walk from the ICCH (where the main Congress will take place) and on Tuesday 17th July it will be possible to meet in front of the ICCH for delegates to walk together to the Cluttering workshop venue. Unfortunately, food and drink is not allowed inside the Satellite Campus (other than water in plastic bottles) and therefore no catering is provided for this workshop, however delegates can find a range of options to self cater lunch in the nearby area.

The Cluttering workshop is being offered with the benefits of consecutive translation into Japanese, making it accessible to both English language speakers and Japanese language speakers. The nature of consecutive translation means that workshop participants can anticipate that the workshop progresses at a relaxed pace, to allow breaks for translation between languages.

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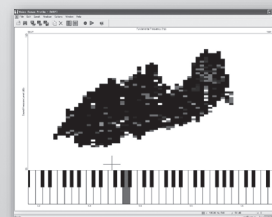
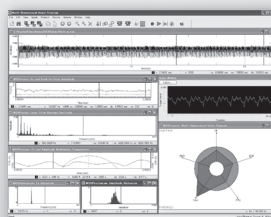
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Organizing Committee

Joint World Congress Team Members



There are many individuals who are involved in organizing the Joint World Congress, and we are hugely grateful for all their efforts.

On behalf of all of us, we thank you for making this inaugural event a great success.



Donors



We are very grateful to all our donors for helping to make this event possible.

The Joint World Congress organizing committee wishes to thank the following donors for their generosity and for their support of our Congress:

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