

What Should a CAS Assessment Include?

Your assessment should include the following components



1

A LANGUAGE SAMPLE

Collect during free and structured play.
Obtain a phonetic and phonemic inventory.



2

TEST OF ARTICULATION/PHONOLOGY

This will give you insight into their phonological development.



3

STRUCTURAL/FUNCTION EXAMINATION

Primary purpose is to rule out dysarthria.



4

TEST FOR NON-VERBAL ORAL APRAXIA

Non-verbal oral apraxia (NVOA) is difficulty with planning/programming movement for volitional but not speech movement such as blowing, coughing, pursing lips and lip smacking.



5

MOTOR SPEECH EXAMINATION

Looks at the ability to sequence accurate movements for phonetic sequences in various contexts such as vowels, CV/VC/CVC, monosyllabic/bi-syllabic words, phrases and sentences of increasing length.



6

DYNAMIC MOTOR SPEECH EXAMINATION

Involves providing cues to facilitate performance and allows for observation of characteristics of CAS (groping, inconsistency across trials, segmentation of syllables) that may not be seen in connected speech or static assessment.