



CAS THERAPY CHECKLIST

Not all speech therapy is appropriate for Childhood Apraxia of Speech. These elements matter:

- 1 ACCURATE DIAGNOSIS**
CAS is a motor planning disorder.
 - Treatment depends on correctly identifying the underlying impairment, not just speech errors.
 - Dynamic Assessment is best practice for diagnosing CAS.
- 2 INTENTIONAL TARGET SELECTION**
Well-chosen targets make practice more efficient and meaningful.
 - Consider vowel accuracy and syllable shape when choosing initial stimuli.
 - Begin with the child's current phonemic repertoire.
 - Use severity to guide the number of targets.
- 3 MOTOR-BASED GOALS**
Goals should target movement sequences and syllable shapes, not isolated sounds.
 - Focus on how the movement is produced, not just what sound is produced.
 - Build toward more complex syllable shapes and words.
- 4 HIGH REPETITIONS**
Motor learning requires many accurate practice trials.
 - Avoid automated or rote practice.
 - Practice trials should be consciously produced.
- 5 THOUGHTFUL FEEDBACK**
Feedback should be intentional and adjusted over time.
 - More support early (Knowledge of Performance).
 - Less frequent, more delayed feedback as learning develops (Knowledge of Results).
- 6 GENERALIZATION PLANNING**
Learning isn't complete until skills transfer beyond therapy.
 - Generalization must be planned, not assumed.