

Treatment of Apraxia

Childhood apraxia of speech (CAS) is a rare speech disorder in which children have trouble controlling their lips, jaws, and tongue when speaking.

One of the most common characteristics is knowing what you want to say but needing help producing the correct sounds or words. Apraxia can cause slow, error-prone speech or the need to intentionally move the tongue and lips to make sounds and words. It can be present at birth, but it can also occur due to brain injury, brain tumors, or stroke.

Speech therapy is often used to treat childhood apraxia of speech. During speech therapy, a speech-language pathologist teaches the child to practice correctly saying words, syllables, and phrases.

Diagnosing and treating childhood apraxia of speech at an early stage can reduce the risk of long-term persistence of the problem. If your child is experiencing speech problems, have a speech-language pathologist evaluate them as soon as you notice a speech problem.

For more information:

[Research Priorities for Childhood Apraxia of Speech: A Long View](#)