

SRI RAMACHANDRA FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS FOR M.Sc. SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY PROGRAM [A33] PROGRAM (Under Credit Based Semester System)

(Effective from 2021-22)

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MASTER OF SCIENCE (SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY) DEGREE PROGRAM

Introduction

The Master of Science (Speech-Language Pathology) is a two-year postgraduate program in Speech-Language Pathology. This post graduate program covers relevant theory, clinical and research project courses in the area of Speech Language Pathology. The aim of the theory courses is to provide thorough knowledge in different subject areas through formal lectures and / or seminars. The clinical courses aim to develop skills necessary for professional practice in the area of speech-language pathology. The courses related to research project provide graded training to conduct research in a particular area culminating in the preparation of the dissertation. This program will impart advanced theoretical knowledge and skills related to professional practice in the area of speech-language pathology than previously studied at the undergraduate level.

The objectives of the M.Sc.(Speech-Language Pathology) program are to equip the students with knowledge and skills to

- function as teachers and researchers in institutions of higher learning,
- diagnose and manage disorders of speech, language, and swallowing across life span,
- counsel and guide persons with disorders of speech, language and swallowing as well as their family members,
- implement rehabilitation programs for persons with speech, language and swallowing disorders,
- function as the disability certification authority in the field,
- liaise with professionals in allied fields and other stake holders,
- implement prevention and public education programs,
- undertake advocacy measures on behalf of and for persons with speech, language and swallowing disorders,
- advise government and other institutions on legal and policy issues related to persons with communication disorders, and
- establish and administer institutions of higher learning.

INTAKE

Annual sanctioned intake: 12 students

SUMMARY SCHEME FOR SEMESTER BASED CREDIT SYSTEM Category of Courses Master of Science (Speech-Language Pathology) [A33]

SEMESTER	Core	Allied Theory	Clinical	Research	Total
	Theory	(AT)	Rotations	Projects	Credits
	(CT)	(2)	(CR)	(RP)	
	(14)		(4)	(4)	
Ι	CT-1	AT-1	CR-1	RP-1	
	CT-2	AT2			
	CT-3				
	12	8	5	2	27
II	CT-4		CR-2	RP-2	
	CT-5				
	CT-6				
	CT-7				
	CT-8				
	20		5	2	27
	CT-9		CR-3	RP-3	
	CT-10				
	CT-11				
	CT-12				
	16		5	4	25
IV	CT-13		CR-4	RP-4	
	CT-14]
	8		5	8	21
Total	56	8	20	16	100

REGULATIONS

FOR

MASTER OF SCIENCE (SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY) [A33]

(Under Credit Based Semester System)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 19 of the Memorandum of Association & Rules and Clause 2(cc) of Bye-Laws Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education and Research (Deemed to be University), Porur, Chennai-116, the Academic Council of the Deemed University hereby makes the following Regulations:

1. SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

These regulations may be called as "THE REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS FOR MASTER OF SCIENCE (SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY) DEGREE PROGRAM OF SRI RAMACHANDRA INSTITUTE OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY), PORUR, CHENNAI-116".

These regulations shall come into force from the academic year 2018-19. These regulations are subject to such modifications as may be approved by the Academic Council from time to time.

2. NOMENCLATURE

As per Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI), the nomenclature of the program shall be **Master of Science** (Speech-Language Pathology) - Abbreviated as M.Sc. (SLP) Degree Program.

3. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

Candidates with a B. ASLP or B. Sc (Speech & Hearing) degree of any University recognized by the RCI or any other degree considered as equivalent thereto with an average of not less than 55% of marks are eligible for admission to M.Sc. (Speech-Language Pathology). "Average" refers to average of the aggregate marks obtained in all the years/semesters of the qualifying examination.

4. AGE LIMIT FOR ADMISSION

There is no age bar for admission to M.Sc. (Speech-Language Pathology) Degree program.

5. MEDICAL FITNESS CERTIFICATE

A candidate shall, at the time of admission, submit to the Head of the Institution, a Certificate of Medical Fitness from an authorized Medical Officer certifying that the candidate is physically fit to undergo the academic program.

6. ELIGIBILITY CERTIFICATE

Candidates who have passed B. ASLP or B.Sc (Speech & Hearing) from any university other than Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Institute (Deemed to be University) shall obtain eligibility certificate from this Deemed University at the time of admission and remit recognition fee as prescribed.

7. REGISTRATION

A candidate admitted to the program shall register his/her name with the University by submitting application form for registration duly filled in, along with the prescribed fee, through the Head of the Institution within the stipulated date.

8. DURATION OF THE PROGRAM

a. The program shall be of 4 semesters (2 academic years) and should be completed within 4 years from the date of admission.

b. An academic year consists of two semesters, and each semester shall extend over a minimum period of sixteen weeks excluding examination days. The semesters shall be spread out as follows:

Odd semesters - 1 & 3	July – December
Even semesters – 2 & 4	January – June

9. COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROGRAM

The program shall commence ordinarily from 1st July of the academic year.

10. COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATIONS

There shall be two sessions of University examinations in an academic year, viz., June (end of even semesters) and December (End of odd semesters).

11. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

English shall be the medium of instruction and examinations.

12. CURRICULUM

The curriculum and the syllabus for the program shall be as prescribed by the Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi and approved by the Academic Council of this Deemed University, on the recommendations of Board of Studies. The program will be conducted on a credit based semester pattern as described below:

12.1. Program / Course Credit Structure

As per the philosophy of Credit Based Semester System, certain quantum of academic work viz. theory classes, clinics, seminars, assignments, etc are measured in terms of credits. On satisfactory

completion of the courses, a candidate earns the credits. The amount of credit associated with a course is dependent upon the number of hours of instruction per week in that course. Similarly, the credit associated with any of the other academic, co/extra- curricular activities is dependent upon the quantum of work expected to be put in for each of these activities per week/per activity.

Credits

The term credit is used to describe the quantum of syllabus for various courses in terms and hours of study. It indicates differential weightage given according to the contents and duration of the course in the curriculum design. The amount of credit associated with a course/program is dependent upon the number of hours of instruction per week in that course/program. Similarly, the credit associated with any of the other academic, co/extra-curricular activities is dependent upon the quantum of work expected to be put in for each of these activities per week. Courses are broadly classified as Theory, Dissertation/Research Project and Clinical. Theory programs consist of lecture (L) and /or tutorial (T) hours; Clinical Rotation (CR) program consist of hours of instruction per week in that program, and is obtained by using a multiplier of one (1) for lecture, and a multiplier of half (1/2) for tutorial and dissertation hours, multiplying by 1/3rd for clinicals. Thus, for example, a course/program carrying one credit for lectures will have instruction of one period per week during the semester, if three hours of lecture is necessary in each week for that program, then 3 credits will be the weightage.

The credit weightage is computed as shown below: Lecture: 1 credit = 1 hour/week; 15 hours/Semester Clinical: 1 credit = 3 hours/week; 45 hours/Semester Research Project: 1 credit = 2 hours/week; 30 hours/Semester

Table 1 Credit value per course and structure of the syllabus/course/plan

For PG Programs each course will be provided a structured syllabus in the following style:

Category	Credits	Syllabus units
Core Theory (CT) /Allied Theory (AT)	4	5
Clinical Rotation (CR)	5	240 hours
Core Projects: Research Projects (RP)	8	240 hours
Dissertation (RP)	8	240 hours

The minimum credit allocation for a course is as per the curriculum designed by the department.

The program will be conducted on a credit based semester pattern as described below:

Minimum credit requirements

The minimum credit points required for the award of **M.Sc. (SLP). Degree is 100.** These credits are divided into theory courses, clinics, seminars, assignments, dissertation with the supervisor, and journal club over the duration of four semesters. The credits are distributed semester-wise as shown in Table 2. Courses generally progress in sequence, building competencies and their positioning indicates certain academic maturity on the part of the learners. Learners are expected to follow the semester-wise schedule of courses given in the syllabus.

13. LETTER GRADES AND GRADE POINTS:

- i. The MSc (SLP) program shall be following the absolute grading system, where the marks are compounded to grades based on pre-determined class intervals.
- ii. The recommended 5-point grading system with the Marks equivalence are given below:

Letter	Performance	Grade	Marks
Grade		Point	Range
0	Outstanding	10	75-100
A+	Excellent	9	65-74.99
А	Good	8	60-64.99
B+	Above Average	7	55-59.99
В	Average	6	50-54.99
RA	Reappear	0	0-49
AB	Reappear	0	
NC	Detained	0	

Table : Grading System and Marks equivalence table

- iii. A student obtaining Grade RA/ AB in a course(s) shall be considered failed and will be required to reappear in the end semester examination of the said course(s).
- iv. Candidate with NC grading in a course (s) indicates detained and the student is not fulfilling the minimum criteria for academic progress and attendance [i.e., lack of attendance- ≤ 80% and internal assessments -≤ 50% (CIA)]. Registration for examinations of such students for those courses shall be treated as cancelled. Candidate shall repeat the course(s) by attending remedial classes. Scheduling and conduct of the courses for such candidates is the responsibility of the HoD and student advisor in the department.
- v. Computation of SGPA and CGPA illustration will be retained as in the earlier version of syllabus table is inserted for clarity

Letter Grade	Grade Point	CGPA
O (Outstanding)	10	9.01 - 10.00
A+ (Excellent)	9	8.01 – 9.00
A (Good)	8	7.01 – 8.00

B+ (Above Average)	7	6.01 - 7.00
B (Average)	6	5.01 - 6.00

14. EXAMINATIONS AND ASSESSMENT:

i. For all category of core theory courses offered, the assessment will comprise of Internal Assessments (IA) and the End Semester University examination (ES). For each core theory course the IA evaluation weighted at 20% and the ES weighted at 80%.

ii. Continuous internal assessment weighted at 100% shall be conducted internally by the subject experts at the college level for those courses (Only theory & Dissertation) that have no end semester exam component.

iii. A candidate failed in any course in the University examination will be provided an opportunity to improve his/her internal marks (theory only) which will be called "Improvement I.A. Examinations".

iv. If a failed candidate does not appear for such "Improvement I.A. Examinations" for internal marks in the failed course(s), the internal marks (in theory) already secured by him/her shall be carried over for his/her subsequent appearance(s) in the University examinations.

v. IA Marks shall be submitted to the University for each Course separately by the Head of the department/ program co-ordinator 15 days prior to the commencement of the University examinations, through the Principal.

14.1. Internal assessment

a) Evaluation for a course shall be done on a continuous basis. The uniform procedures to be adopted under the Credit based semester system (CBSS) are to conduct at least two internal assessments followed by University examination for each course.

b) A regular record of attendance in theory, clinical, seminar, assignment, journal club, discussion with the supervisor, research work presentation and dissertation, etc shall be maintained by the department / teaching staff of respective courses.

14.2. Eligibility in Internal Examination for end –semester (IA for all theory, clinical courses, and other courses)

- a) For theory, clinical and research courses, a candidate should obtain a minimum of 50% marks in IA to be eligible to appear for University examination of each course in a semester.
 IA marks shall be awarded on the basis of the candidates work throughout the particular semester.
- b) Improvement of Internal Assessment: A student shall have the opportunity to improve his/her performance only once in the sessional exam component of the internal assessment. The re-

conduct of the sessional exam shall be completed before the commencement of next end semester theory examinations.

14.3. Attendance Requirements

a) No candidate shall be permitted to appear for the University examinations, unless he/she attends the program for the prescribed period and produces the necessary certificate of attendance and progress and a satisfactory conduct from the Head of the Institution.

b) Every candidate is required to put in a minimum of 80% of attendance in theory and 90% in clinical course (s) in the semester concerned to become eligible to appear for admission to the University examination.

c) A candidate lacking the prescribed attendance in any course(s) shall not be allowed to appear for University examination in that course only.

14.4. Assessments in End Semester Examinations:

- a) The process of assessment in examinations for all the theory and clinical courses offered in Semesters I to IV, dissertation examinations at the end of Semester IV shall be undertaken by internal and external who will be appointed by the Controller of Examinations based on the panel of examiners provided by the respective department heads / BoS.
- b) Clinical examinations (for PSL18CR101 and PSLP18CR301 shall be conducted by two University appointed faculty of the department at the end of 1st and 3rd semesters.
- c) Clinical examinations for PSL18CR201 and PSL18CR401 will be conducted by One external examiner and One internal examiner appointed by the University at the end of the 2nd and 4th semester, respectively. Clinical examination shall be with patients, equipment, simulators and/or patient records. The examiners shall also evaluate records of clinical work of the students.

14.5. Pattern of Question Paper - End Semester Examination

Theory	Duration: 3 hours
Essays (Answer 4 out of 5) (4 x 15)	60 marks
Short notes (Answer 4 out of 5) (4 x 5)	20 marks
Total	80 marks

15. DISSERTATION

Continuous and Summative assessments for DISSERTATION

- All candidates registered to undergo the M.Sc. (SLP) degree program shall have to submit a dissertation at the end of 4th semester (15 days prior to commencement of end semester theory exams).
- b) Each candidate will be assigned a recognized guide in the first semester.
- c) Candidate shall obtain approval for their dissertation proposal through ethical committee (students) of the university (by the end of second semester).
- d) The topic assigned to the candidate will be intimated to the controller of examination of this University by the end of second semester.
- e) The dissertation work will be individual research / scoping review and will consist of data collection / appropriate methods carried out during third and fourth semester.
- f) The dissertation work shall be in a bound volume not exceeding 75 pages (one and half line spacing and on one side of A4 size paper) excluding references.
- g) Three bound copies and one soft copy of the dissertation work shall be submitted fifteen days prior to the commencement of the University examination and forwarded to the Controller of Examination of the University.
- h) The concerned guide may evaluate the performance of the candidate for the internal marks as per the guidelines given below. This evaluation would reflect the quality of work put into the dissertation by the student.

Semester	Activity to be completed	Hours/	Credit	Max.
		Semester	S	Marks
				(Internal)
I	Research Seminar -1: Submit a summary of	60	2	100
	literature related to broad area of research			
II	Research Seminar- 2: Present research proposal	60	2	100
	in the department, and obtain clearance from IEC			
	Research Practicum: Demonstrate progress in	120	4	100
	dissertation as written report			
IV	Dissertation: Submit dissertation and present at the	240	8	20
	department			

Table 5: Guideline for awarding IA – Dissertation

i) The internal marks awarded based on the above format has to be submitted to the CoE through the Head of Department 15 days before the commencement of end semester exams.

j) One external and one internal examiner appointed by the University shall evaluate the dissertation as per the guideline given below.

Introduction, Review of literature	10 marks
Need for the study and Objectives	10 marks
Method	20 marks
Results and discussion	30 marks
Summary and Conclusion	10 marks
Total	80 marks

Table 6 Guidelines for Allotment of Marks for University Examination

16. CRITERIA FOR PASSING

16.1. Marks qualifying for a Pass for M.Sc (SLP) Program

A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination if he/she obtains the following minimum qualifying grade / marks:-

- a) Grade D (50% of marks) in the University End Semester Examination Theory, Clinical, and Dissertation (ESE)
- b) Grade D (50%) aggregate in each course which includes both Continuous Internal Assessment and End Semester Examinations.

16.2. Reappearance for arrear courses:

- a) In case a student fails to secure the minimum 50% in any theory or clinical course (s), then he/she shall reappear for the next end semester examination of that course only.
- b) However, his/her marks of the Internal Assessment shall be carried over and he/she will be entitled for grade obtained by him/her on passing, subject to provisions under 13 (iii & iv).

16.3 CARRYOVER OF 'NC' (detained) or 'RA' (Reappearance) or AB (Absent) GRADE in COURSE(S) and BREAK IN SEMESTER:

Candidates **eligible** for appearing in the end semester examination and earning a "RA/AB" grade in a Course (s) shall be permitted to carry over the course (s) to the next semester subject to the stipulated conditions infra.

CARRY OVER OF 'RA' [Reappearance]/ 'AB' [Absent] COURSE(S):

- a) Students reappearing for a course (RA grade/ AB) shall do so along with the subsequent regular end of semester examinations.
- b) Students are permitted to carry-over the 'RA'/ 'AB' course(s) from 1st semester till the completion of the PG program. However, Student will be permitted to appear in the 4th semester exams only after passing all the clinical courses from I to III semesters of the program.

- c) Such a student is permitted to continue the course work of the 4th semester. During the end semester examinations the student can appear only for the arrears in clinical courses. The 4th semester course(s) can be attempted during the next End Semester exams if the student has no other arrears.
- d) The maximum period of study permissible to complete the program is four years.
- **NOTE: e)** Students with **'NC'** grades (vide14.2) in a course (s) shall not be permitted to appear for the 4th semester examinations of the PG Program until they complete the requirements for eligibility to appear for the examinations for such courses.

17. END SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

End semester supplementary examinations shall be conducted as per the schedule given in table below. The exact dates of examinations shall be notified from time to time.

18. RETOTALING OF ANSWER PAPERS

The candidates can apply for retotaling by paying prescribed fee.

19. CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES

Overall Performance in a Program and Ranking of a candidate is in accordance with the University regulations.

Letter Grade	Grade Point	CGPA	REMARKS
O (Outstanding)	10	First Class with Distinction	
A+ (Excellent)	9	8.01 – 9.00	First attempt only
A (Good)	8	7.01 – 8.00	
B+ (Above Average)	7	6.01 - 7.00	First Class Class will be awarded only when the course is completed within the stipulated period. All others would be declared as 'pass'
B (Average)	6	5.01 - 6.00	Second Class Class will be awarded only when the course is completed within the stipulated period. All others would be declared as 'pass'

20. AWARD OF RANKS

Ranks and medals shall be awarded based on final CGPA for candidates who pass in the first attempt and the candidates should have completed the MSc (SLP) program in minimum prescribed number of years, (two years) for the award of ranks. However, candidates who fail in one or more courses during the M.Sc. (SLP) program shall not be eligible for award of ranks.

21. AWARD OF DEGREE

The University will award the degree after a candidate successfully completes the required University examinations (all semesters).

22. RE-ADMISSION AFTER BREAK OF STUDY

A candidate having a break of study shall be re-admitted after satisfactory fulfillment of the regulations of the University at the commencement of an academic year only and shall undergo the full duration of the Program. No exemption for the period of study already undergone or for the examination already passed shall be granted. The candidate will be required to appear for all the examinations as prescribed in the regulations and syllabus in vogue at the time of readmission.

A candidate having a break of study of four years and above from the date of admission and more than two spells of break will not be considered for re-admission. The four years' period of break of study shall be calculated from the date of first admission of the candidate to the course inclusive of all the subsequent spells of break of studies.

If a candidate has a break of study of more than 2 months during the semester, he/ she has to apply for continuation to the semester which has to be redone when it is being offered with specific recommendations by HOD.

23. DISCHARGE FROM THE PROGRAM

If a student admitted to a Program of study in this Deemed University is for any reason not able to complete the Program or qualify for the degree by passing the examinations prescribed within a period comprising twice the duration prescribed in the Regulations for the concerned Program, he/she will be discharged from the said Program, his/her name will be taken off the rolls of the Deemed University and he/she will not be permitted to attend classes or appear for any examination conducted by the Deemed University thereafter.

	M.Sc. (Speech-Language Pathology), 2018-19 [APSL]															
				5	SEMES	TER-	I									
				Hours		Week	(lours/ ser edits x 15				Theory		ersity am	Grand Total
Course Number	Course code	Category	Course Title	Lecture (L)	Tutorial(T)/ Clinical	Research Project (RP)	Credits (C)	Lecture	Tutorial(T)/ Clinical Training(CT)	Research Project (RP)	Total hours	(%) Attendance	Internal assessment (IA) – / Practical (a)		Viva-voce (c)	Theory: a+ b = 100 Practical: a + c = 100
														EST	ESP	
1	PSL18CT101	CT1	Speech Science and Instrumentation	4			4	60			60	80	20	80	-	100
2	PSL18CT102	CT2	Neurobiology of Speech- Language and Cognition	4			4	60			60	80	20	80	-	100
3	PSL18CT103	СТЗ	Augmentative and Alternative Communication	4			4	60			60	80	20	80	-	100
4	PSL18AT104	AT1	Clinical Linguistics & Multilingual Issues	4			4	60			60	80	20	80	-	100
5	PSL18AT105	AT2	Research Methods, Epidemiology and Statistics	4			4	60			60	80	20	80	-	100
6	PSL18CR106	CR1	Clinicals in Speech- Language Pathology – 1		5		5	-	225	-	225	90	50		50	100
7	PSL18RP107	RP1	Research Seminar -1			2	2			60	60	80	100			100
	Year 1 – Semest	er-I	Total	20	5	2	27	300	225	60	585		250	400	50	700

SCHEME OF CURRICULUM AND EVALUATION OF THE PROGRAM

			M.Sc. (Spee	ech-Lan	guage	Patho	ology),	2018-	19 [APS	L]						
					SEME	STER-	· II									
					Hours / Week			Hours/ semester (Credits x 15 weeks)					– Theory/	University Exam		Grand Total
Course Number	Course code	Category	Course Title	Lecture (L)	Tutorial(T)/ Clinical	Research Project (RP)	Credits(C)	Lecture	Tutorial(T)/ Clinical Training(CT)	Research Project (RP)	Total hours	(%) Attendance	Internal assessment (IA) – Practical (a)	Theory (b)	Viva-voce(c)	Theory: a+b = 100 Practical: a + c = 100
														EST	ESP	
8	PSL18CT201	CT4	Advances in Speech Sound Disorders	4			4	60			60	80	20	80	-	100
9	PSL18CT202	CT5	Voice Science and Disorders	4			4	60			60	80	20	80	-	100
10	PSL18CT203	CT6	Disorders of Fluency	4			4	60			60	80	20	80	-	100
11	PSL18CT204	CT7	Language Disorders in Children	4			4	60			60	80	20	80	-	100
12	PSL18CT205	CT8	Language and Literacy Disorders	4			4	60			60	80	20	80	-	100
13	PSL18CR206	CR2	Clinicals in Speech- Language Pathology - 2		5		5	-	225	-	225	90	50		50	100
14	PSL18RP207	RP2	Research Seminar -2			2	2			60	60	80	100			100
	Year 1 – Semester-II		Total	20	5	2	27	300	225	60	585		250	400	50	700

			M.Sc. (Spee	ch-Lan	guage	Patho	logy),	2018-1	19 [AP	SL]						
	SEMESTER- III															
					Hours /	Week				semeste (15 wee			Theory/	Unive Ex	ersity am	Grand Total
Course Number	Course code	Category	Course Title	Lecture (L)	Tutorial(T)/ Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)	Credits (C)	Lecture	i utoriai(1 <i>)</i> / Cimicai Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)	Total hours	(%) Attendance	Internal assessment (IA) – Practical (a)	Theory (b)	Viva-voce(c)	Theory: a+b = 100 Practical: a + c = 100
														EST	ESP	
15	PSL18CT301	СТ9	Neurogenic Speech Disorders	4			4	60			60	80	20	80	-	100
16	PSL18CT302	CT10	Dysphagia	4			4	60			60	80	20	80	-	100
17	PSL18CT303	CT11	Aphasia	4			4	60			60	80	20	80	-	100
18	PSL18CT304	CT12	Cognitive Communication Disorders	4			4	60			60	80	20	80	-	100
19	PSL18CR305	CR3	Clinicals in Speech- Language Pathology - 3		5		5	-	225	-	225	90	50		50	100
20	PSL18RP306	RP3	Research Practicum			4	4			120	120	80	100			100
	Year 2 – Semester-III		Total	16	5	4	25	240	225	120	585		230	320	50	600

			M.Sc. (Spee	ch-Lan	guage	Patho	logy),	2018- 1	19 [AP	SL]						
					SEME	STER-	IV									
				Hours / Week			Hours/ semester (Credits x 15 weeks)				Theory/	University Exam		Grand Total		
Course Number	Course code	Category	Course Title	Lecture (L)	Tutorial(T)/ Clinical Training(CT)	Research Project (RP)	Credits(C)	Lecture	ו utoriai(ו) הווונפו Training(CT)	Research Project (RP)	Total hours	(%) Attendance	Internal assessment (IA) – T	Theory (b)	Viva-voce(c)	Theory: a+b = 100 Practical: a + c = 100
														EST	ESP	
21	PSL18CT401	CT13	Practices in Speech- Language Pathology	4			4	60			60	80	20	80	-	100
22	PSL18CT402	CT4	Seminars in Practices related to Medical Speech- Language Pathology	4			4	60			60	80	100	-	-	100
23	PSL18CR403	CR4	Clinicals in Speech- Language Pathology-4		5		5	-	225	-	225	90	50		50	100
24	PSL18RP404	RP4	Dissertation			8	8			240	240	80	20		80	100
	Year 2 – Semester-IV		Total	8	5	8	21	120	225	240	585		190	80	130	400

M.Sc (Speech-Language Pathology)

Course content

Semester I

Co	urse Title: Speech S	ation	-	Marks – 100								
Course Number	Course Code	Course category	Course Title			Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)/ Dissertation	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks			
1	PSL18CT101	cience and entation	4	-	-	4	60/ 100					
	Learning o	bjectives	6	Learning outcomes								
a) b) c)	e objectives of the cou knowledge on: theoretical constructs to analyze speech at acoustic and aerodyr speech. instruments and meth measuring speech ph applications of speec	At the end of the able to: a) discuss about the field focusing speech proposervations b) analyze accurrent of speech proposervations c) discuss different measurements c) discuss clinny of speech services and the field focus of the field	out sp ng on duction of sp oustic produce erent to ents o ical an	eech sci physiolo n and d peech and aer ction echnique f speech nd non-o	ience as ogy aspe ifferent l odynam es for ph	a dis ects o evels ic as iysiol	stinct f of pects ogical					

Unit	Syllabus
UNIT	Speech Science and speech physiology
l:	a) Speech Science- Introduction and scope
	b) Physiological aspects of speech production – subsystems involved i.e. respiration,
	laryngeal & articulatory subsystem and different levels of observation of speech production
	c) Critical evaluation of acoustic theory of speech production: source and filter
	characteristics; output speech and its characteristics
	d) Effects of contextual, co-articulatory and speaker related factors
UNIT	Acoustic and aerodynamic characteristics of speech sounds
II:	a) Speech breathing and aerodynamics of speech: mechanics of airflow – laminar,
	orifice and turbulent flow: maintenance of airway pressure for speech
	b) Upper and lower airway dynamics: lower - anatomy, laryngeal and lung activity in

	speech: conversational speech and loud speech; glottal activity in the production of
	speech sounds and whisper; upper - constrictors in upper airway; aerodynamics of
	speech sounds
	c) Aspects of speech acoustics; aspects of prosody and their realization
	d) Acoustic characteristics of vowels and consonants and prosody
	e) Characteristics and production of vocal music in contrast with speech production
UNIT	Technology and instrumentation – respiratory and acoustic analysis
III:	a) Measures of respiratory analysis and instrumentation: intraoral and sub glottal
	pressure; Instrumentation
	b) Acoustic analysis of speech - techniques of digital signal processing (linear predictive
	coding, fast fourier transform, short-time speech analysis - energy, zero-crossing rate,
	autocorrelation function; Long Term Average Spectrum, Inverse filtering)
	c) Basic principles of cepstral analysis, filtering low-time filtering for formant estimation,
	high-time filtering for pitch estimation, complex cepstrum
	d) Spectrogram: Identification of sounds and their acoustic features through
	spectrogram
	e) Software for acquisition and acoustic analysis – freeware and patented software
UNIT	Table allows and the terms and others. Other allows to be allow a second and the
UNIT	Technology and instrumentation – Other physiological measurements:
IV:	Technology and Instrumentation – Other physiological measurements: Techniques and instrumentation (working principles, interpretation and implications)
	Techniques and instrumentation (working principles, interpretation and implications)
	Techniques and instrumentation (working principles, interpretation and implications) including
	 Techniques and instrumentation (working principles, interpretation and implications) including a) electromyography, b) stroboscope, high speed kymography, electroglottography, c) electromagnetic articulography,
	 Techniques and instrumentation (working principles, interpretation and implications) including a) electromyography, b) stroboscope, high speed kymography, electroglottography, c) electromagnetic articulography, d) ultrasound
IV:	 Techniques and instrumentation (working principles, interpretation and implications) including a) electromyography, b) stroboscope, high speed kymography, electroglottography, c) electromagnetic articulography, d) ultrasound e) neuroimaging - MRI, fMRI, NIRS, CT, PET, SPECT, TMS and MEG
IV:	 Techniques and instrumentation (working principles, interpretation and implications) including a) electromyography, b) stroboscope, high speed kymography, electroglottography, c) electromagnetic articulography, d) ultrasound e) neuroimaging - MRI, fMRI, NIRS, CT, PET, SPECT, TMS and MEG Applications of speech science
IV:	 Techniques and instrumentation (working principles, interpretation and implications) including a) electromyography, b) stroboscope, high speed kymography, electroglottography, c) electromagnetic articulography, d) ultrasound e) neuroimaging - MRI, fMRI, NIRS, CT, PET, SPECT, TMS and MEG Applications of speech science a) Clinical application of speech science: applications in speech disorders - speech of
IV:	 Techniques and instrumentation (working principles, interpretation and implications) including a) electromyography, b) stroboscope, high speed kymography, electroglottography, c) electromagnetic articulography, d) ultrasound e) neuroimaging - MRI, fMRI, NIRS, CT, PET, SPECT, TMS and MEG Applications of speech science a) Clinical application of speech science: applications in speech disorders - speech of persons with hearing impairment, voice disorders, stuttering, dysarthria, cleft lip and
IV:	 Techniques and instrumentation (working principles, interpretation and implications) including a) electromyography, b) stroboscope, high speed kymography, electroglottography, c) electromagnetic articulography, d) ultrasound e) neuroimaging - MRI, fMRI, NIRS, CT, PET, SPECT, TMS and MEG Applications of speech science a) Clinical application of speech science: applications in speech disorders - speech of persons with hearing impairment, voice disorders, stuttering, dysarthria, cleft lip and palate
IV:	 Techniques and instrumentation (working principles, interpretation and implications) including a) electromyography, b) stroboscope, high speed kymography, electroglottography, c) electromagnetic articulography, d) ultrasound e) neuroimaging - MRI, fMRI, NIRS, CT, PET, SPECT, TMS and MEG Applications of speech science a) Clinical application of speech science: applications in speech disorders - speech of persons with hearing impairment, voice disorders, stuttering, dysarthria, cleft lip and palate b) Forensic applications: semiautomatic and automatic methods
IV:	 Techniques and instrumentation (working principles, interpretation and implications) including a) electromyography, b) stroboscope, high speed kymography, electroglottography, c) electromagnetic articulography, d) ultrasound e) neuroimaging - MRI, fMRI, NIRS, CT, PET, SPECT, TMS and MEG Applications of speech science a) Clinical application of speech science: applications in speech disorders - speech of persons with hearing impairment, voice disorders, stuttering, dysarthria, cleft lip and palate b) Forensic applications: semiautomatic and automatic methods c) Infant cry analysis- characteristics of normal and abnormal cries, models, infant cry
IV:	 Techniques and instrumentation (working principles, interpretation and implications) including a) electromyography, b) stroboscope, high speed kymography, electroglottography, c) electromagnetic articulography, d) ultrasound e) neuroimaging - MRI, fMRI, NIRS, CT, PET, SPECT, TMS and MEG Applications of speech science a) Clinical application of speech science: applications in speech disorders - speech of persons with hearing impairment, voice disorders, stuttering, dysarthria, cleft lip and palate b) Forensic applications: semiautomatic and automatic methods c) Infant cry analysis- characteristics of normal and abnormal cries, models, infant cry as a tool for early identification of high-risk babies
IV:	 Techniques and instrumentation (working principles, interpretation and implications) including a) electromyography, b) stroboscope, high speed kymography, electroglottography, c) electromagnetic articulography, d) ultrasound e) neuroimaging - MRI, fMRI, NIRS, CT, PET, SPECT, TMS and MEG Applications of speech science a) Clinical application of speech science: applications in speech disorders - speech of persons with hearing impairment, voice disorders, stuttering, dysarthria, cleft lip and palate b) Forensic applications: semiautomatic and automatic methods c) Infant cry analysis- characteristics of normal and abnormal cries, models, infant cry as a tool for early identifications: articulatory, parametric synthesis and analysis
IV:	 Techniques and instrumentation (working principles, interpretation and implications) including a) electromyography, b) stroboscope, high speed kymography, electroglottography, c) electromagnetic articulography, d) ultrasound e) neuroimaging - MRI, fMRI, NIRS, CT, PET, SPECT, TMS and MEG Applications of speech science a) Clinical application of speech science: applications in speech disorders - speech of persons with hearing impairment, voice disorders, stuttering, dysarthria, cleft lip and palate b) Forensic applications: semiautomatic and automatic methods c) Infant cry analysis- characteristics of normal and abnormal cries, models, infant cry as a tool for early identification of high-risk babies

- Hixon, T. J., Weismer, G., & Hoit, J. D. (2014). *Preclinical speech sciences: Anatomy physiology acoustics perception*. San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Behrman, A. (2017). Speech and voice science. (2nd Ed). San Diego, Plural publishing.
- Speaks, C. E. (2018). Introduction to sound: Acoustics for the hearing and speech sciences. (4th Edition). San Diego, Plural Publishing.
- Holmes, W. (2001). Speech synthesis and recognition. CRC press.
- Maassen, B., & Van Lieshout, P. (Eds.). (2010). Speech motor control: New developments in basic and applied research. Oxford University Press.
- Borden, G. J., & Harris, K. S. (2009). *Speech science primer.* (5th Ed). Philadelphia: Lippincott, William & Wilkins.

- CIIL Publications on the production of sounds in different languages of India
- Boulston, F. R. & Dvorak, J.D (2015). Matlab Primer for Speech Language Pathology and Audiology. San Diego: Plural Publishing Inc
- Ferrand, C. T. (2007). Speech Science An integrated approach to theory and practice. (2nd Ed). Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
- Hollien, H. (2002). Forensic voice identification. NY, Academic Press Inc.
- Kent, R. D., & Read, C. (2002). The acoustic analysis of speech. New York, Delmar Learning.
- Ladefogd, P. (2001). An introduction to the sounds of languages; vowels and consonants. Oxford Black Well.

Course Title: Neurobiology of Speech-Language and Cognition

Marks - 100

Course Number	Course Code	Course category	Cours	e Title	Lecture (L)	Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)/ Dissertation	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks			
2	PSL18CT102	y of Speech- nd Cognition	4	-	-	4	60/ 100					
	Learning o	bjectives	6	Learning outcomes								
a) b) c) d) e)	e objectives of the con knowledge on: anatomy and physiol related to speech and different methods to status of speech lang neural basis related to perception and produ- research different cognitive do basis from recent res neurophysiological a during aging; and its language and cogniti	nervous sy neurotrans language a b) analyze diagnostic c) discuss language a	s the a stem a mitters nd its and its and inding the r nd co nforma nal ch	anatomy and role s in relat disorder interpret gs, heural ba gnition ation on anges w	and phy of ion to sp rs, t differer asis of sp neuroph vith agin	vsiolo beech ht neu beech hysiol g in r	gy of n- uro- n- ogical					

UNIT	
	Anatomy and physiology of the nervous system related to speech-language
l:	 a) Review of central nervous system and peripheral nervous system, cortical and subcortical pathways b) Blood supply to CNS
	 c) Neurotransmitters – types and classification, major location, functions and synthesis / chemical composition; signal propagation in the nervous system
	d) Neurotransmitters in neuropathological conditions influencing speech, language and related disorders
	 e) Functional organization of brain – lateralization of functions f) Concepts related to neuroplasticity for speech-language and swallowing
UNIT	
	Methods of understanding the neurological status of speech-language mechanisms
	a) Clinical examination of neurological status - history, physical examination, reflexes
	b) Neuro-diagnostic procedures for routine clinical examination – cranial nerve
	examination, sensory & motor examination, examination of mental functions
	c) Neuro-imaging procedures: X-Ray, CT scan, MRI, fMRI, TcMS, PET, SPECT, and others - advantages and disadvantages
	d) Neuro-physiological procedures - Evoked potentials (visual, auditory and somato-
	sensory), eye-tracking. eletromyography (EMG), magnetoencephalography (MEG) - Advantages and disadvantages
	e) Neuro-behavioral procedures - neurolinguistic investigation, priming and its types,
	reaction time measures and other related procedures
UNIT	Neural basis of speech-language processing and production
111:	 Neural networks for speech perception, semantic processing and sentence comprehension
	b) Neural basis of speech production (sound, syllable, word and sentences)
	 f) Representation of languages in the brain – Monolingual, bilingual and multilingual
	g) Evidence from research studies - behavioral, neuroimaging and evoked potentials
	studies in neurotypical persons and persons with neurological disorders
UNIT	Cognitive processes and their neural basis
IV:	a) Attention, memory and executive functions – types and components
	b) Relationship of cognitive processes to speech-language processes; implication of
	information processing models of cognitive linguistic processes (hierarchical,
	process, interactive, computational, neural network) to development of speech and
	language
	c) Neural basis for different cognitive processes and its relation to language processes
	d) Neural network for reading, writing and spelling
UNIT V:	Neuroscience of aging and its effect on speech-language
v:	a) Aging - definition, types- (senescence and senility, primary and secondary aging, biological and psychological aging), phenomenon of aging (neurological, cognitive
	and behavioral correlates, structural changes with age, brain weight, ventricular size,
	microscopic changes and atrophy). b) Theories of aging - cellular, genetic, cumulative, random cell damage, programmed
	 b) Theories of aging - cellular, genetic, cumulative, random cell damage, programmed cell death, high level control of aging, cellular theories, geriatric theories and other theories

- Neurophysiological / functional changes with age: accuracy, speed, range, endurance, coordination, stability and strength; neurobehavioral correlates of aging lateralization of functions across life span, cerebral asymmetry, electrophysiological and behavioral evidences
 - d) Effects of aging on speech and language across life span: in typical and pathological conditions.
- e) Effect of aging on cognition and speech perception

- Duffy, J. R. (2013). *Motor speech disorders: Substrates, differential diagnosis and management.* (3rd Ed). Missouri: Mosby Publishers.
- Barkhof, F., Fox, N. C., BastosLeite, A. J., & Scheltens, P. (2011). *Neuroimaging in Dementia*. Springer-Verlag.
- Ingham, R. J. (2007). *Neuroimaging in communication sciences and disorders*. San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Webster, D. B. (1999). *Neuroscience of communication*. San Diego: Singular.
- Lundy-Ekman, L. (2013). *Neuroscience-e-book: Fundamentals for rehabilitation*. Elsevier Health Sciences.
- Kemmerer, D. (2015). Cognitive neuroscience of language. New York: Psychology Press.
- Handy, T. C. (2005). Event-related potentials: A methods handbook. London: MIT press.
- Zigmond, M. J., Rowland, L. P. & Coyle J. T. (2015). *Neurobiology of brain disorders: Biological basis of neurological and psychiatric disorders.* New York: Academic Press.
- Bhatnagar, S. C. (2008). *Neuroscience for the study of communicative disorders.* (3rd Ed). New York: Wolters Kluwer Publisher.
- Arslan, O. E. (2015). Neuroanatomical basis of clinical neurology. 2nd Edition, New York, CRC Press.
- Benarroch, E. E., Daube, R. J., Flemming, D. K. & Westmoreland, F. B. (2008). Mayo clinic medical neurosciences. (5th Ed). USA: Mayo Clinic Scientific Press.

Course Title: Augmentative and Alternative Communication

Marks - 100

Course Number	Course Code	Course category	Course Title	Lecture (L)	Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)/ Dissertation	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks
3	PSL18CT103	Core Theory CT3	Augmentative and Alternative Communication	4	-	-	4	60/ 100

	Learning Objectives	Learning outcomes
The	e objectives of the course are to provide	At the end of the course, the student will be
	knowledge on:	able to:
a)	different components of augmentative and	a) identify and discuss various components of
	alternative communication (AAC) and their	AAC
	subtypes	b) discuss the assessment procedures
b)	the procedures to assess candidacy for	determining candidacy for AAC among
	AAC	individuals with complex communication
c)	the process of implementing AAC for	needs and select appropriate AAC strategies
	individuals with complex communication	c) discuss the treatment plan for
	needs	implementation of AAC for individuals with
d)	contemporary topics in clinical and	complex communication needs
	research aspects of AAC globally and in	d) discuss the current status in practice of AAC
	India	in India and identify issues for research

Unit	Syllabus
UNIT	Types, classification and description of AAC
l:	a) Definition, history, need and classification of AAC
	b) Team approach in AAC -Team members and their roles
	c) AAC components – symbols, aids, strategies and techniques
	d) Technology in AAC: communication boards; non-tech, low-tech, high-tech aids and
	mobile computing; Interfaces to access AAC
UNIT	Assessment for AAC
11:	a) Assessment for AAC candidacy: Models for assessment
	b) Formal and informal assessment: Standard tests and scales
	c) Considerations in other domains - physical/ motor and seating requirements,
	cognition, vision and hearing, speech perception
UNIT	AAC intervention: Principles and procedures
III:	a) General principles and strategies – Aided and unaided AAC
	b) Selection of vocabulary and symbol representation of the vocabulary: - types of
	vocabulary, factors affecting choice of vocabulary
	c) Strategies for selection of symbols in AAC: types of strategies (direct selection,
	scanning, encoding, word prediction) and factors affecting decision making
	d) Selection and decision making with reference to low and high-tech aids and devices
	e) Counselling and guidance regarding the use and application of AAC for parents and
	caregivers
UNIT	AAC for different populations
IV:	a) Implementing AAC for children with complex communication needs (intellectually
	challenged, cerebral palsy, children with language disorders and children with dual
	and multiple disabilities)
	- Language intervention and AAC
	- Literacy and AAC
	- Speech and AAC

	b) Implementing AAC for adults with acquired communication disorders:
	- Temporary conditions: laryngectomy, voice disorders
	- Neurological conditions: Degenerative and non-degenerative conditions, Aphasia,
	traumatic brain injury, dementia and other acquired cognitive communication
	disorders
	- Structural disorders and other disorders affecting speech intelligibility
	c) Measuring outcomes in individuals using AAC
	d) Evidence-base for implementing AAC
	,
UNIT	Contemporary topics in AAC
V:	e) Adaptation of AAC in different set ups: home, schools, work place, and other social
	situations
	f) AAC and community; Role of ISAAC (International Society for Augmentative and
	Alternative Communication) and other organizations
	g) Current updates on use of technology: Hardware and software (applications)
	 b) Current status of AAC in India and scope for research

- Beukelman, D., & Mirenda, P. (2012). Augmentative and alternative communication: Supporting children and adults with complex communication needs. (4th Ed). Baltimore: MD. Paul Brookes Publishing.
- Mani, M.N.G., Gopalkrishnan, V., & Amaresh, G. (2001). *Indian sign language dictionary.* Germany: CBM International.
- Vasishta, M., Woodward, J., & Desantu, S. (1980). *An Introduction to Indian sign language.* New Delhi: All India Federation of the Deaf.
- Deshmukh, D. (1996). Sign language and bilingualism in deaf education.
- Hurtig, R.R., & Downey, D. (2015). Augmentative and alternative communication in acute and critical care settings. San Diego: Plural Publishing
- McCarthy, J.w., & Dietz, A. (Eds.) (2015). Augmentative and alternative communication: An interactive clinical casebook. San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Loncke, F. (2014). Augmentative and alternative communication: Models and applications for educators, speech-language pathologists, psychologists, caregivers, and users. San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Alant, E. (2016). Augmentative and alternative communication engagement and participation. San Diego: Plural Publishing
- Bryant, D. P., & Bryant, B. R. (2011). *Assistive technology for people with disabilities*. USA: Pearson Higher Ed.
- Light, J. C., Beukelman, D. R., & Reichle, J. (2003). Communicative competence for individuals who use AAC – From research to effective practice. Baltimore: H.Brookes Publishing Co.
- Lloyd, L., Fuller, D., & Arvidson, H. (1997). *Augmentative and alternative communication: Handbook of principles and practices.* Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon.
- McNaughton, D. & Beukelman, D.R. (2010). *Transition strategies for adolescents & young adults who use AAC.* Baltimore: MD Paul H. Brookes Publishing Co.
- Reichle, J., Beukelman, D.R., & Light, J.C. (2002) *Exemplary practices for beginning communicators: implications for AAC.* Baltimore: MD Paul H. Brookes Publishing
- Soto, G., & Zangari, C. (2009). *Practically speaking language literacy & academic development for students with AAC needs.* Baltimore: MD Paul Brookes Publishing.

Со	Course Title: Clinical Linguistics and Multilingual Issues						Marks	s – 1(00
Course Number	Course Code	Course category	Course Title			Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)/ Dissertation	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks
4	PSL18AT104	Core Theory AT1	Clinical Linguistics and Multilingual Issues			-	-	4	60/ 100
	Learning C	Objective	S	Learning outcomes					
The a) b) c) d)	e objectives of the con knowledge on: aspects of clinical lin speech-language pa acquisition process a pertaining to various language, general concepts, th and issues related to nature of multilingua issues in India	At the end of the able to: a) discuss the to the field of the field of the field of the field of the disorders performed of language of language and to socio-ling language are c) discuss the issues in relivation of the field	e relat of spece e acquertaini , eral c juistic: nd cor multili	ionship ech-lang uisition p ng to va oncepts s affectir nmunica ngual ar	of clinica juage pa process a rious cor , and iss ng speed ttion, nd multic	al ling atholo and ro mpor ues r ch- cultur	uistics ogy elated nents related al		

Unit	Syllabus							
UNIT	Introduction to clinical linguistics; Phonological acquisition and related disorders							
l:	a) Introduction to clinical linguistics and scope of linguistics in clinical field.							
	b) Principles of general linguistics and their clinical relevance.							
	c) Phonological acquisition							
	d) Phonological disability							
UNIT	Grammatical and semantic acquisition and related disabilities							
II:	a) Grammatical acquisition							
	b) Grammatical disorders							
	c) Semantic acquisition							
	d) Semantic disorders							
UNIT	Pragmatics and sociolinguistic concepts							
III:	a) Pragmatics – Theoretical background: Discourse, Deixis, Maxims and Truth relations							
	b) Pragmatic development							
	c) Pragmatic disorders with respect to some clinical disorders							
	d) Sociolinguistic concepts relevant to speech-language pathologists (language and							
	dialects issues, various types and dialects, diglossia, stylistic variation of language-							
	registers, Language contact -Creoles, Pidgins, language maintenance, language							
	shift and language death							
	e) Language deficiency							

UNIT	Psycholinguistics and language acquisition						
IV:	a) Issues involved in language acquisition						
	b) Models of second language acquisition						
	c) Language acquisition in bi- and multi-lingual environments - concepts related to						
	proficiency, dominance etc; issues and implications for assessment and intervention						
	d) Linguistic and psycho-neuro linguistic models of language pathology						
UNIT	Multilingual and multicultural issues in communication						
V:	a) India as a multilingual nation- A brief introduction to the major language families of						
	India						
	b) Relation between language and culture; language and thought relationship in view of						
	Sapir-Whorf hypothesis: linguistic determinism and linguistic relativity						
	c) Cultural issues - cultural issues in verbal and non-verbal communication						
	d) Multicultural and multilingual issues in rehabilitation with special reference to India						

- Radford, A., Atkinson, M., Britain, D., Clahsen, H., & Spencer A. (2009). *Linguistics: An introduction*. (2nd Ed). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Aitchison, J. (2010). Aitchison's Linguistics: A practical introduction to contemporary linguistics. John Murray Learning.
- Lyons, J. (1995). Linguistics semantics. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press
- Maassen, B., & Groenen, P. (1999). *Pathologies of speech and language: Advances in clinical phonetics and linguistics*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Singh, S. (2005). *Phonetics: Principles and Practices*. (3rd Ed). San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Wei, L. (2014). Applied linguistics. UK: Wiley Blackwell.
- Bonvillian, N. (2011). *Language, culture and communication.* New Jersey: Pearson Education.
- Ball, M., J., Perkins, M., R., Müller, N. & Howard, S. (2008). *The handbook of clinical linguistics.* (Eds). Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.
- Allan, B. (2014). The guidebook to sociolinguistics. UK: Wiley Blackwell.
- Bishop, D. V. M., & Leonard, L. B. (2007). Speech and language impairments in children. USA: Psychology
- Pressacy, D. P. (2007). *The Cambridge handbook of phonology.* Cambridge: Cambridge University press.

Course title:	Research Methods,	Statistics	& Epidemiology
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Marks:100

Course Number	Course Code	Course category	Course Title	Lecture (L)	Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)/ Dissertation	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks
5	PSL18AT105	Core Theory AT2	Research Methods, Epidemiology and Statistics	4	-	-	4	60/ 100

Learning Objectives	Learning outcomes
The objectives of the course are to provide	At the end of the course, the student will be
knowledge on:	able to:
a) clinical research designs and statistical	a) evaluate research material/publications in
methods	terms of types of research designs and
b) ethical considerations in conduct of	statistical methods used.
research with human participants	b) discuss epidemiological concepts in
c) epidemiological issues and its relevance in	relation to speech-language, hearing
speech-language research	disorders
d) methods used in evidence-	c) appraise evidence-based practice in
based practice in speech and language	different fields of speech-language and
pathology	hearing disorders
	d) develop a research proposal for research
	project

Unit	Syllabus
UNIT	Research designs, documentation and research ethics
I:	a) Types of research- post facto research, normative research, standard group
	comparison,
	 Experimental research, clinical and applied research, sample surveys, evaluation research
	c) Methods of observation and measurement, strategies and designs in research
	d) Experimental designs - single subject designs and group designs
	e) Documentation and research writing
	f) Ethical considerations in research with human participants – ICMR guidelines
UNIT	Epidemiology
11:	 a) Definition, basic concepts – scope and function of epidemiology
	b) Study designs in epidemiology: Cohort studies, case-control studies, cross-sectional
	studies, clinical trials
	c) Measures in epidemiology – Ratios, proportions, rates, relative risk, odds ratio
	d) Identify biases and their consequences in published literature.
	e) Describe criteria for characterizing the causality of associations.
	 Application of epidemiology in evaluation and screening procedures employed in Speech-language Pathology
	g) Application and impact of epidemiology on national and local policy; influence of
	epidemiology on ethical and professional issues
UNIT	Statistical measures and their features
III:	a) Review of data description and exploratory data analysis (Numerical summaries and
	graphical summaries)
	 b) Statistical Inference – Estimation of Confidence Intervals
	c) Statistical Inference – Basic concepts related to hypothesis testing –null hypothesis,
	alternative hypothesis, significance level, statistically significant, critical value,
	acceptance / rejection region, p-value, power, types of errors: Type I (α), Type II (β), one-sided (one-tailed) test, Two-sided (two-tailed) test

	N	
	d)	Parametric tests of hypothesis testing: testing the significance between two means
		(Independent samples t-test, Paired sample t-test)
	e)	Non-parametric tests of hypothesis testing: Need for transformations and non-
		parametric tests; independent samples (Median test, Mann-Whitney U test, Kruskal-
		Wallis test) and for related samples (Sign test, Wilcoxon's signed-rank test,
		Friedman's test)
	f)	Analysis of qualitative data - Contingency tables; Chi-square test for independence of
	ĺ,	attributes; Measures of Association - contingency coefficient and Cramer's;
		Measures of agreement - Kappa coefficient
UNIT	Re	gression, univariate and multivariate analysis
IV:	a)	Correlation; simple and multiple linear regression; logistic regression; path analysis
	,	Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)- Basic models, assumptions, one way and two-way
	b)	
		ANOVA; Consequence of failure of assumptions underlying ANOVA; Tests for
		additivity, homogeneity, transformation; Post – hoc tests; Analysis of Covariance
		(ANOCOVA); Repeated measure ANOVA
	c)	Multivariate data analysis (concept only) - Need for multivariate data analysis;
		Introduction to various methods including Principal component analysis, Cluster
		analysis, Discriminant analysis, MANOVA
	d)	Evaluation of application of statistics to different research designs used in different
		publications
	e)	Critical analysis of research articles in the field: Analysis of research designs in
	,	different areas of Speech-language Pathology
UNIT	Ev	idence based practice
V:	a)	Introduction to Evidence Based Practice (EBP) and Steps to EBP from formulating
••	~,	foreground question, finding best current evidence, critical appraisal of best current
		evidence, summarizing evidence, integrating evidence and tracking progress.
	ы	Concepts related to practical significance (effect size) vs. statistical significance,
	0)	
	->	precision of measurement (confidence intervals)
	c)	Levels of evidence for experimental and non-experimental designs; treatment
		efficacy- randomized control study, quasi experimental study, correlation and case
		study, single subject designs, expert committee report, consensus conference
	d)	Measures of diagnostic accuracy – positive and negative likelihood ratios; positive
		predictive value, negative predictive value, diagnostic odds ratio
	e)	Concepts related to randomized control trials: Comparative groups- allocation
		concealment / random allocation; importance of participation and follow up in
		understanding, evaluating and applying randomized controlled trial results
	f)	Methods of carrying out therapy trials; execution, indexing and reporting of therapy
	ŕ	trials - efficacy studies; Conventions to study outcomes - i) Absolute risk reduction, ii)
		Absolute benefit increase, iii) Absolute risk increase, and iv) Absolute benefit
		reduction
	3	Systematic review and meta-analysis: importance of research publications in terms
	g)	
		of systematic review, meta-analysis, clinical practice guidelines, health technology
		assessments.
	h)	
		future directions
Recom	men	ded Reading
		M. (2017). A coursebook on scientific and professional writing for speech-

Hegde, M. (2017). A coursebook on scientific and professional writing for speechlanguage pathology (5th Ed). San Diego: Plural Publishing

- Irwin, D. L., Pannbacker, M., & Lass, N. J. (2013). *Clinical research methods in speechlanguage pathology and audiology*. (2nd Ed). San Diego: Plural Publishing
- Silverman, F. H. (1998). *Research design and evaluation in speech-language pathology and audiology*. Allyn & Bacon.
- Goyal, R. C. (2010). Research methodology for health professionals. Jaypee brothers' publishers.
- Kothari, C. R., & Garg, G. (2004). Research methodology: Methods and techniques. (3rd Ed). New Age International.
- Gurumani, N. (2011). Research methodology: for biological sciences. Mjp Publishers.
- National Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical and Health Research Involving Human Participants (2017) by Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi
- National Ethical Guidelines for Bio-Medical Research Involving Children by Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi
- Orlikoff, R.F., Schiavetti, N., & Metz, D. E. (2014). *Evaluating research in communication disorders.* USA: Pearson Education.
- Meline, T., (2009). A research primer for communication sciences and disorders. USA: Pearson Education.
- Miles, J., & Gilbert, P. (Eds.). (2005). *A handbook of research methods for clinical and health psychology*. Oxford University Press on Demand.
- Maxwell, D. L., & Satake, E. (2006). *Research and statistical methods in communication sciences and disorders*. San Diego: Singular Publishing.
- Carter, R., &Lubinsky, J. (2016). *Rehabilitation research: Principles and applications.* Elsevier.
- Reinard, J. C. (2006). Communication research statistics. SAGE Publications
- Pring, T. (2005). Research methods in communication disorders. Wiley
- Doehring, D. G. (2002). Research strategies in human communication disorders. Pro-Ed.
- Johnson, C. E., & Danhauer, J. L. (2002). *Handbook of outcomes measurement in audiology.* San Diego: Singular Publishing.

Cοι	Course Title: Clinicals in Speech-Language Pathology -1				Marks: 100				
Course Number	Course Code	Course category	Course Title	Lecture (L)	Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)/ Dissertation	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks	
6	PSL18CR106	Clinical	Clinicals in Speech-	-	5		5	225/	
		Rotation	Language Pathology - 1					100	
		CR1							

Note: Clinical practicum for CR-1 will be based on the sub-specialty clinics attended the students. The practicum is listed at the end of the syllabus.

Course Title: Research Seminar -1

Marks:100

Course Number	Course Code	Course category	Cours	e Title	Lecture (L)	Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks
7	PSL18RP107	Research	Research Seminar -1		-	-	2	2	60/
		Project RP1							100
	Learnir	ng objectives	6	Learning outcomes					
the and a) b) c) d)	e objectives of the course on researd statistics are to: learn to perform a broad area of rese learn to critically e appraise on issue research on huma learn about function	search in a search article thics in s utional ethics	At the end of th a) to identify a research the b) submit a sur broad area	resea eme mmar	rch ques y of litera	stion w	rithin a	broad	

COURSE PLAN:

- 1. Identify a Research Theme
- 2. Identify an Advisor and get approval
- 3. Perform a review of literature in the area of the research theme and write an annotated bibliography
- 4. Formulate hypotheses or research question
- 5. Complete online learning related to ethics in research on human subjects covering topics included but not restricted to:
 - History and ethics of human subject research
 - Social and behavioral research
 - Basic Institutional Review Board (IRB) Regulations and Review process
 - Informed consent
 - Populations in research requiring additional considerations and/or protection
 - Vulnerable subjects Research involving children
 - Conflict of Interest in research involving human subjects
 - Records-based research

The above course plan will be transacted by students individually with their research advisors. The internal assessment for the course will be based on brief review of literature/annotated bibliography submitted by the student.

Course content Semester II

Course Title: Advances in Speech Sound Disorders

Marks - 100

Course Number	Course Code	Course category	Cours	se Title	Lecture (L)	Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)/ Dissertation	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks
8	PSL18CT201	Core Theory CT4	Advances in Speech Sound Disorders			-	-	4	60/ 100
	Learning C	Learning outcomes							
a)	e objectives of the cou knowledge on: current theoretical co development of phon of speech sound disc recent comprehensiv phonological normal in assessment and r	disorders,b) discuss comprehensive evidence-based assessment for children with speech sound disorders					and its ed sound		
	phonological disorde learn about the proc planning intervention congenital orofacial a	 c) develop an effor children c) provide conspeech the member of 	with npreh rapy f	speech ensive or pers	n sound care inc sons with	disorde cluding n CLP	ers,		

Unit	Syllabus								
UNIT	Speech sound development and disorders								
1:	a) Current concepts in taxonomy of speech sound disorders in children								
	 Recent concepts in theories of phonological development: Generative phonology, non-linear phonology, optimality theory 								
	 Application of phonological theories in evaluation and management of phonological disorders 								
	 d) Co-articulation – Types (anticipatory, carryover); Models of co-articulation - feature based, syllabic, allophonic, target, physiological and degree of articulatory constriction models); Physiological / Acoustical / Perceptual studies in co-articulation 								

UNIT	As	sessment of speech sound disorders
		Comprehensive phonological assessment procedures – Formal and informal;
		Independent and relational analyses; dynamic assessment
	b)	Assessment of phonological awareness and phonological processing in children with
	,	speech sound disorders
	c)	Critical appraisal of test material in Indian context - Specific issues in phonological
	- /	assessment in multilingual environments
	d)	Determining need for intervention and intervention decisions
UNIT	Ma	nagement of children with speech sound disorders
III:	a)	Evidence based approaches to intervention – motor-based approaches, linguistic
	,	based approaches; use of non-speech oro-motor activities; review of research
		evidence for intervention approaches
	b)	Motor learning principles – applications to intervention of speech sound disorders
	C)	Considerations in intervention: selection of target; methods to measure clinical
		change and determining progress in therapy and generalization; intensity of
		intervention
	d)	Specific considerations in phonological intervention within multilingual contexts.
	e)	Use of software applications (mobile apps) in intervention; Use of tele-health for
		intervention of speech sound disorders
UNIT	Cle	eft lip and palate
IV:	a)	5
	b)	Velopharyngeal closure- normal physiology, parameters affecting velopharyngeal
		closure and nature of velopharyngeal dysfunction in individuals with CLP
	c)	Perceptual assessment protocols for speech characteristics in children with repaired
		CLP
	d)	Instrumental assessment of velopharyngeal closure- Imaging techniques, acoustic
		measurements, aerodynamic measurements
UNIT		nagement of individuals with CLP
V:	a)	5 I 5
	b)	Early intervention for children with CLP – Methods and studies related to efficacy of
		treatment for speech and language
	c)	Current evidence-based approaches for corrections of errors in articulation in
	d)	individuals with CLP
	d)	Current evidence-based approaches for management of resonance in individuals
		with velopharyngeal dysfunction

- Vasanta, D. (2014). *Clinical applications of phonetics and phonology*. ISHA Monograph.Vol 14, No. 1. Indian Speech & Hearing Association.
- Bowen, C. (2014). Children's speech sound disorders. John Wiley & Sons.
- Dodd, B. (2013). *Differential diagnosis and treatment of children with speech disorder* (2nd Ed). NJ: Wiley.
- Peterson-Falzone, S. J., Hardin-Jones, M. A., & Karnell, M. P. (2001). Cleft palate speech (4th Edition). St. Louis: Mosby.
- Shprintzen, R. J., & Bardach, J. (1995). *Cleft palate speech management: A multidisciplinary approach*. St. Louis: Mosby.
- Rvachew, S., & Brosseau-Lapré, F. (2012). *Developmental phonological disorders: Foundations of clinical practice*. San Diego: Plural Publishing.

- Paul, R., & Flipsen Jr, P. (2009). Speech sound disorders in children: In honor of Lawrence • D. Shriberg. San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Velleman, S. (2016). Speech sound disorders. LWW publishers. ٠
- Williams, A., McLeod, S., & McCauley, R. (2010). Interventions for speech sound disorders in children. Baltimore: Brookes.
- Bernthal, J.E., Bankson, N.W., & Flipsen, P. (2013). Articulation and phonological disorders ٠ (7th Ed.). Boston, MA: Pearson.

Course Title: Voice: Science and Disorders						Marks – 100				
Course Number	Course Code	Course category	Course Title			Lecture (L)	Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)/ Dissertation	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks
9	PSL18CT202	Voice Science and Disorders			4	-	-	4	60/ 100	
	Learning C	Learning outcomes								
 The objectives of the course are to provide knowledge on: a) the biomechanics of voice production and role of systems involved in voice production b) the principles and methods in the assessment and management of voice disorders c) the voice needs of professional voice users and issues related to assessment of management of voice concerns among them, d) different service delivery models and procedures to run a voice clinic 				 At the end of the course, the student will be able to: a) discuss the bio-mechanics of voice production in normal individuals and in those with voice disorders, b) explain and assess the roles of breathing mechanism, vocal fold vibration, vocal tract resonance and enunciation in voice production, c) delineate the roles and responsibilities of an SLP in a trans-disciplinary (medical) team to assess and treat voice disorders in children, adults, geriatrics and specific population including professional voice users, and d) appraise different service delivery models and procedures to run a voice clinic 						

Unit	Syllabus					
UNIT	Voice science					
l:	a) Vocology – scope and objectives					
	b) Breathing and voicing: lungs and airways, breathing mechanism as an interactive					
	sound generating system: breathing oscillator & valving oscillator, combining the					
	breathing and valving oscillators with voicing					
	c) Vocal folds and voice: Biology of vocal fold tissue and lamina propria, muscular					
	properties and vocal behaviours, biomechanics and voice control/modulation, voice					
	fatigue, vocal injury and recovery, wound healing					
	d) Resonance and voice: concepts of acoustic impedance, reactance, inertance, and					
	compliance, acoustic impedance of the vocal tract, the effect of vocal tract reactance					
	on self-sustained vocal fold oscillation, idealized vocal tract shapes and voice quality,					
	modulating phonation with articulation and prosody					
UNIT	Voice assessment and voice disorders					
II:	a) Vocometry: assessing vocal ability: principles, methods and procedures: General					
	assessment principles, evaluation procedures, tools of measurement, purpose of					
	measurement, measurement scales, auditory perceptual evaluation- speech					
	breathing, voice quality, resonance, and overview of instrumentation for voice					
	assessment: visualization techniques, acoustic analysis, aerodynamic analysis,					
	glottography, nasometry and electromyographyb) Voice disorders: issues in definition, incidence and prevalence, occupational risks					
	 b) Voice disorders: issues in definition, incidence and prevalence, occupational risks and voice disorders 					
	c) Classification of voice pathologies, characteristics and pathophysiology: Structural,					
	neuropathologic, idiopathic, functional/behavioral - pathologies related to mechanical					
	stress, tissue elasticity, fluid transport, airway environment and abnormal muscle					
	activation					
	d) Voice disorders in specific populations: pediatric voice disorders, aging voice,					
	professional voice, vocal cord dysfunction/paradoxical vocal fold motion, transgender					
	and trans-sexual voice					
UNIT	Voice habilitation					
III:	a) Voice management team, roles and functions					
	b) Pharmacological and surgical effects on voice: Current trend in medical and surgical					
	management: Medications for bacterial and other infections, allergies, edema, pain,					
	asthma, cough, gastric and laryngopharyngeal reflux, stage fright, spasmodic					
	dysphonia, mood conditions, sleep disturbance, hormone imbalances, etc. Voice					
	surgeries – pre-operative and post-operative care and precautions					
	c) Voice habilitation: Current views and approaches; EBP for voice and its disorders;					
	Voice therapy methods for children and adults.					
	d) Voice exercise principles and procedures: Physiological voice therapy methods Vs.					
	Behavioral voice therapy methods, role of vocal hygiene and voice rest, basics of					
	exercise physiology, general principles, types of exercises, exercise prescription and					
	progress, vocal exercise techniques – vocal function exercises, resonant voice					
	exercise, confidential voice therapy, and other voice exercises including					
	psychological approaches, relapse and restoration					
	e) Habilitation of persons with laryngectomy: Speech, surgical, radiological and medical					
	considerations in laryngectomy, voice restoration in laryngectomees, counseling and					
	quality of life					

UNIT	Voice needs and problems in professional voice users
IV:	a) Vocal professionals and voice disorders: classification, pathologies affecting voice –
	frequency, personal and social impacts, occupational hazards and issues, nature of
	voice problems: repetitive strain injuries, acute injuries and chronic problems -
	presentation, assessment and treatment
	b) Laryngeal rest, modified voice rest/conservative voice use, vocal hygiene; laryngeal
	rest versus exercise: effects on wound healing, general wound healing processes
	c) Voice habilitation for singers and other elite vocal users: Demands on voice, nature
	of vocal training and use, voice fatigue and assessment, basic principles of motor
	learning, awareness training, and vocal exercises, concept of professional voice care
	team – role of medical and non-medical team players
	d) Voice habilitation for teachers: voice problems in teachers: nature and manifestation,
	use of voice in classroom and factors influencing, vocal loading and assessment,
	vocal fatigue, techniques to improve the speaking voice and delivery, voice
	projection techniques, vocal education and counseling
UNIT	Service delivery and other professional issues
V:	a) Scope of practice in the area of voice – training in endoscopy, documentation,
	telepractice - trends across globe and in India (practice guidelines, technical reports,
	position statements, knowledge and skills document relevant to voice as per RCI,
	ASHA, European Laryngologiocal Society, and other relevant professional/statutory
	body). Issues in adopting and implementing the same in India.
	b) Patient compliance and concordance to voice management: Relevance of voice
	problems/voice problems as a public health concern, measuring severity of voice
	condition, measurement of compliance to management options, treatment variables
	and effects, patient-clinician interactions, socio cultural and economic considerations
	c) Voice clinics: SLP led clinics Vs. SLP in a medical team, space and other
	infrastructural requirements, specialty clinics considering needs of specific
	population such as singers, transgenders, transsexuals, non-native speakers,
	broadcasters, etc
	d) Research and ethics in clinical practice: overview of basic and applied research in
	voice, ethics in clinical research, informed consent, clinical trials, methods to
	popularize services- roles of associations, conferences, working groups, awareness
	movements/drives like world voice day, camps, public awareness programs, role of
	media, prevention of voice problems.
Recom	mended Reading
	mpla I.C. Clara I.F. & Cardaman B.K. (2014). Clinical value nothelamy. Theory 8

- Stemple, J. C., Glaze, L. E., & Gerdeman, B. K. (2014). *Clinical voice pathology: Theory & management* (5th Ed.). San Diego: Plural Publishers.
- Johnson, A. F., & Jacobson, B. H. (2017). Medical speech-language pathology: A practitioner's guide. (3rd Ed). Thieme.
- American Speech-Language- Hearing Association. (2004a). Vocal tract visualization and imaging: Position statement. Available from www.asha.org/policy.
- American Speech-Language- Hearing Association. (2004b). Vocal tract visualization and imaging: Technical report. Available from <u>www.asha.org/policy</u>.
- Scope of practice document SLPA (2015) Rehabilitation Council of India
- Behrman, A. (2013). Speech & voice science. (2nd Ed.). San Diego: Plural publishing.
- Hixon, T. J., Weismer, G., & Hoit, J. D. (2014). *Preclinical speech science: Anatomy, physiology, acoustics, perception* (2nd Ed.). San Diego: Plural publishers.

- Titze, I. R., & Verdolini A, K. (2012). Vocology: The science and practice of voice habilitation. Salt Lake City: National Center for Voice and Speech.
- Sapienza, C.M., & Ruddy, B. H. (2013). Voice Disorders. (2nd Ed.). San Diego: Plural publishers.
- Sataloff, R. T. (2006). *Vocal health & pedagogy: Advanced assessment and treatment.* Vol. II. (2nd Ed.). San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Sataloff, R. T. (2006). *Vocal health & pedagogy: Science and assessment.* Vol. I. (2nd Ed.). San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Sataloff, R. T. (2005). Voice science. San Diego: Plural publishers.

Course Title: Disorders of Fluency

Course Number	Course Code	Course category	Course Title			Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)/ Dissertation	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks
10	PSL18CT203	Core Theory CT6	Disorders of	4	-	-	4	60/ 100	
	Learning C	Learning outcomes							
 The objectives of the course are to provide knowledge on: a) recent updates related to development of fluency and theoretical concepts related to stuttering b) etiologies and characteristics of different types of fluency disorders c) recent updates in comprehensive assessment of fluency disorders leading to differential diagnosis d) approaches to management of fluency disorders with appraisal of research evidence on the same. 				 At the end of the able to: a) analyze the nature of section of the nature of section of sect	e curr tutter e asse of chil order n evid ildren e clini and co	ent the ing and essmer dren a s, enced and a cal clie	eoretical d other fl nt and di nd adults -base m dults with entele, th	concep uency fferent s with anage n fluen eir fan	ots on ial ment cy nily

Unit	Syllabus
UNIT	Overview of fluency and theoretical concepts related to stuttering
l:	 a) Dimensions of fluency disorders- recent advances b) Development of fluent speech: Factors affecting fluency of speech c) Theories of stuttering - linguistic, articulatory, audiological, laryngeal and genetic predisposition
	d) Neuro anatomical, neuro-physiological bases of fluency disorders

	e) Cortical activation patterns in stuttering - a neuromotor problem
	 f) Stuttering as a timing disorder; feedback and feed-forward models of stuttering.
UNIT	Different types of fluency disorders
II:	a) Normal non-fluency and developmental stuttering
	b) Cluttering- characteristics and etiologies
	 c) Neurogenic stuttering – characteristics and etiologies
	d) Psychogenic and other types of fluency disorders
	e) Stuttering as a co-morbid condition in children and adults
UNIT	Assessment of fluency disorders in children and adults
III:	a) Objective tools for assessment of fluency and its disorders
	b) Subjective and perceptual assessment of fluency disorders; self-rating and quality of
	life assessment.
	c) Electrophysiology in the evaluation of fluency disorders
	d) Functional radiological studies of stuttering
	e) Cognitive dimension of stuttering
	f) Differential diagnosis
UNIT	Management of fluency disorders in children and adults
IV:	a) General principles of therapy; skill training
	b) Current evidenced based- approaches to management of different fluency disorders
	c) Group therapy
	d) Input from allied professionals in the management of fluency disorders
	e) Behavioral and work-place management
	f) Counseling - including parents and teachers
UNIT	Recovery and related issues on intervention
V:	a) Relapse and spontaneous recovery pattern in fluency disorders
	b) Efficacy and outcome measures of fluency therapy
	c) Tele-practice for delivery of intervention; use of technology in assessment and
	management
	d) Self-help and advocacy groups
	e) Bilingualism / multilingualism relating to stuttering and cultural sensitivity
	f) Ethics in research and management of stuttering
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- Logan, K.J. (2014). Fluency disorders. San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Guitar, B. (2013). *Stuttering: An integrated approach to its nature and treatment.* (3rd Ed). Lippincott: Williams & Wilkins.
- Logan, R. (1999). The three dimensions of stuttering: Neurology, behaviour and emotion. (2nd Ed). Wiley-Blackwell
- Shames, G.H., & Rubin, H. (1986). Stuttering: Then and now. Merril Publishing
- Maassen, B., & Van Lieshout, P. (Eds.). (2010). Speech motor control: New developments in basic and applied research. Oxford University Press.
- Bloodstein, O., & Ratner, N. B. (2008). *A handbook on stuttering* (6th Ed). Clifton Park, NY: Thomson Demer Learning.
- Conture, E., Curlee, R., & Rrichard, F. (2007). *Stuttering and related disorders of fluency.* (3rd Ed). N Y: Thieme Publishers.
- Manning, W. H. (2010). *Clinical decision making in fluency disorders.* (3rd Ed). NY: Delmer Language Learning

- Myers, (1992): *Cluttering*. Kibworth: Far Communication.
- Onslow, M., & Packman, A. (1999). *The handbook of early stuttering intervention.* USA: Singular Publishing.
- Peters, H.F.M. and others (Ed.) :(1991). *Speech motor control and stuttering.* Amsterdam: Excerpta medicals.
- Rustin, L. and others (1996). Assessment and therapy for young dysfluent children. London: Whurr Publishers.
- Webster, R. L. (2014). From stuttering to fluent speech, 6300 cases later: Unlocking muscle mischief create space. South Carolina: Independent Publishing Platform.

Course Title: Language Disorders in Children

Course Number	Course Code	Course category	Course Title			Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)/ Dissertation	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks
11	PSL18CT204	Core Theory CT7	Language Dis Children	4	-	-	4	60/ 100	
	Learning C	Learning outcomes							
	objectives of the cou	urse are to	o provide	At the end of the course, the student will be					
	knowledge on:			able to:					
	current concepts rela			a) discuss recent concepts related to					
	disorders and their e	-	-	classification, characteristics and etiology of					
	children during birth- ecent methods in as		•	child language disorders in young children.					
'	differential diagnosis			 b) conduct evidence-based assessments (formal and informal) and differentially 					
	disorders		inguage	diagnose various language disorders in					n
	different intervention	approacl	nes for	children					
	children with languag			c) apply evide	nce-b	ased s	trategies	and	
	appraisal of research	approaches to management of language					ge		
i	ntervention approacl	hes.		disorders in children					

Unit	Syllabus
UNIT	Language Acquisition, classification and assessment of language Disorders
l:	a) Theories of language acquisition - biological maturation, linguistic, cognitive,
	information processing and social theory; critically evaluate implications of theories
	for assessment and intervention
	b) Classification of language disorders: Primary language impairment, language
	impairment secondary to cognitive/ sensory and/ other related disorders
	c) Recent trends in the assessment of children with language disorders – static and
	dynamic assessment; methods of observation and interpreting informal assessment,
	critical evaluation of procedures

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UNIT General consideration in the assessment and management

- a) Critical review of developmental scales, norm- and criterion-referenced tools for language development for Indian population; comparison with Western test materials
 - b) Response-to-Intervention in child language disorders
 - c) Team approach to assessment and management
 - d) Presence of co morbid features like swallowing / apraxia etc. and their assessment
 - e) Parent empowerment/ parent implemented intervention for language delay/disorders
 - f) Use of AAC in the management of child language disorders

Recommended Reading

V:

- Kaderavek, J. N. (2015). Language disorders in children: Fundamental concepts of assessment and intervention. (2nd Ed). USA: Pearson Education Inc.
- Paul, R. & Norbury, C. (2012). Language disorders from infancy through adolescence: Listening, speaking, reading, writing, and communicating. (4th Ed.). St. Louis, MO: Elsevier.
- Owens, J. R., Metz, D.E., & Farinella, K.A. (2011). *Introduction to communication disorders - A lifespan evidence-based perspective.* Upper Saddle River; NJ: Pearson Education Inc.
- Nelson, N. W. (1998). Childhood language disorders in context: Infancy through adolescence. (2nd Ed). USA: Allyn & Bacon Inc.
- Dwight, D.M., (2014). *Here's how to do therapy: Hands-on core skills in speech-language pathology.* San Diego: Plural Publishing
- Hegde, M. N., & Davis, D. (2009). *Clinical methods and practicum in speech-language pathology*. Nelson Education
- Bhatia, T. K. & Ritchie, W. C. (2014). *Handbook of bilingualism and multilingualism.* (2nd Ed). East Sussex: Wiley Blackwell.
- Gregg, N. (2009). Adolescence & adults with learning disabilities and ADHD Assessment and accommodation. New York: Guilford Publications, Inc.
- Vinson, P.B (2012). Language disorders across life span. Delmar: Cengage learning.

Course Title: Language and Literacy Disorders

Course Number	Course Code	Course category	Course Title	Lecture (L)	Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)/ Dissertation	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks
12	PSL18CT205	Core Theory CT8	Language and Literacy Disorders	4	-	-	4	60/ 100

Learning Objectives	Learning outcomes
The objectives of the course are to provide knowledge on:a) general concepts related to reading and	At the end of the course, the student will be able to: a) discuss relationship between oral language
writing and their relation to oral language skills.	and development of reading and writing b) identify characteristics of language and
 b) the characteristics of disorders related to language and literacy in school-age children. 	literacy disorders in school-age childrenc) discuss methods of screening and specific diagnostic assessments for language and
 methods of screening and specific diagnostic assessment methods for assessment language and literacy in 	literacy skills in preschool and school-age children. d) plan evidence-based intervention strategies
preschool and school-age.d) intervention strategies for language and literacy disorders in school-age children.	for literacy in preschool and school years and language in school years

Unit	Syllabus
UNIT	Reading: Development and relationship with language
1:	 a) Concepts related to reading and its acquisition – Decoding, reading accuracy, reading fluency, reading comprehension; b) Differences among writing systems for languages; Importance of phoneme-grapheme correspondence for reading c) Foundations for development of reading in languages with different writing systems (Phonological processing, phonological awareness, orthographic skills, visual processing skills, oral language skills); d) Role of oral language in the acquisition of literacy – Aspects of oral language contributing to decoding (e.g., vocabulary and morphosyntax) and reading comprehension (e.g., syntax, syntactic awareness etc.) and spelling (e.g., morphological awareness) e) Stages of reading and writing development – emergent literacy to proficient reading comprehension; models of reading development in English /alphabetic script and other writing systems.
UNIT	Disorders related to language and literacy
II:	 a) Definition and differences among underachievement in school, learning disability, reading disability, dyslexia, dysgraphia, dyscalculia, language learning disability, language impairment/ specific language impairment; DSM V and ICD 10 classifications; challenges in use of classifications. b) Language characteristics of students with reading/language/learning disabilities c) Issues related to co-morbidity and overlap among phonological disorders, primary language impairment/specific language impairment, reading disability and auditory processing disorders d) Genetics of literacy disorders (family risk, molecular genetics etc.).
UNIT	Assessment
	a) Screening of children for language disorders in schools; formal tests to assess

		language (English and other languages) in children in school (5-18 years)
	b)	Other forms of assessments to identify children with language/learning disabilities in
		school - Criterion referenced assessments, language sampling, portfolio, dynamic
		assessment, curriculum-based assessment etc.
	c)	Specific assessment tools for learning disability in India (e.g., NIMHANS battery,
		Dyslexia Assessment for Languages in India and other published tests)
	d)	Informal assessment of different domains – Tasks and stimuli in specific languages
		for phonological awareness, orthographic skills, phonological processing, oral
		language skills etc.
	e)	Brief overview of assessment of associated areas (auditory processing, visual
		processing, memory etc.)
UNIT	Εv	idence based intervention for language and literacy
IV:	a)	Approaches to promote emergent literacy, decoding and early reading skills
	b)	Interventions to promote language-for-learning in school
	c)	Approaches to promote development of reading comprehension
	d)	Intervention to promote spelling and written language output
	e)	Research on cross-linguistics issues in intervention; intervention for children with
		Bilingual / multilingual background and reading intervention
UNIT	lss	ues related to Service Delivery and Related Laws/Policies
V:	a)	Modes of service delivery for school-aged children (clinical, consultative,
		collaborative, language-based classroom, peer-mediated)
	b)	Team members working children with literacy disorders; Response to Intervention-
		tiers and their role in instruction for poor readers; role of SLP in Response to
		Intervention
	c)	Acts, regulations and policies relevant to education and children with special needs
		in India (e.g., Right to Education Act, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, regulations related to
		language exemption in examination, National Open School system).
	d)	Dyslexia associations/groups in India

- Paul, R. & Norbury, C. (2012). Language disorders from infancy through adolescence: Listening, speaking, reading, writing, and communicating (4th Ed.). St. Louis, MO: Elsevier.
- Justice, L. M. (2006). *Clinical approaches to emergent literacy intervention*. San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Burrows, C., Marinac, J. V., & Pitty, K. (2009). *Phonological awareness training for high schools* (PATHS). San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Nag, S., & Snowling, M. J. (2012). School underachievement and specific learning difficulties. IACAPAP e-Textbook of Child and Adolescent Mental Health. Geneva: International Association for Children and Adolescent Psychiatry and Allied Professions.
- Cabell, S. Q., Juctice, L. M., Kadeverek, J., Pence, K. L., & Breit-Smith, A. (2008). Emergent literacy lessons for success. San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Pence, K. L. (2007). Assessment in emergent literacy. San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- van Kleeck, A. (2007). Sharing books and stories to promote language and literacy. San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Goldsworthy, C. L., & Lambert, K. (2010). *Linking the strands of language and literacy: A resource manual.* San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Kamara, C. A. (2015). *Neurolinguistic approach to reading: A guide for speech-language pathologists treating dyslexia.* San Diego: Plural Publishing.

- Hulme, C., & Snowling, M. J. (2009). *Developmental disorders of language learning and cognition*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Carroll, J. M., Bowyer-Crane, C., Duff, F. J., Hulme, C., & Snowling, M. J. (2011). *Developing language and literacy: Effective intervention in the early years*. John Wiley & Sons.
- C. A. Stone, E. R. Silliman, B. J. Ehren, & G. P. Wallach (Eds.), (2016). *Handbook of language and literacy: Development and disorders* (2nd ed.), pp. 339-357. New York, NY: Guilford Press.
- Clarke, P. J., Truelove, E., Hulme, C., & Snowling, M. J. (2013). *Developing reading comprehension*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Turnbull, K. L. P., & Justice, L. M. (2011). *Language development from theory to practice*. USA: Pearson Higher Ed.
- Cabell, S. Q., Justice, L. M., Kaderavek, J., Pence, K. L., & Breit-Smith, A. (2008). *Emergent literacy: Lessons for success*. San Diego: Plural Publishing.

Cou	Course Title: Clinicals in Speech-Language Pathology -2					Mar	ks: 10	0
Course Number	Course Code	Course category	Course Title	Lecture (L)	Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)/ Dissertation	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks
13	PSL18CR206	Clinical Rotation CR2	Clinicals in Speech- Language Pathology -2	-	5		5	225/ 100

Note: Clinical practicum for CR-2 will be based on the sub-specialty clinics attended the students. The practicum is listed at the end of the syllabus.

Course Title: Research Seminar - 2

Marks:100

Course Number	Course Code	Course category	Course Title	Lecture (L)	Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)/ Dissertation	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks
14	PSL18RP207	Research Project RP2	Research Seminar - 2	-	-	2	2	60/ 100

Learning objectives	Learning outcomes
 The objectives of the course in conjunction with the course on research methods, epidemiology and statistics are to: a) become familiar with components of a research proposal b) understand details of scientific writing 	 At the end of the course the student will be able a) write a research proposal in the prescribed format b) submit research proposal to the IEC for approval

Course Plan

- 1. Develop a hypothesis or a research question in an identified area of research
- 2. Write a research proposal and submit to your advisor
- 3. Make a presentation of the research proposal in the department
- 4. Submit the research proposal with necessary documentation to the Institutional Ethics Committee for approval; obtain approval from the IEC.

The above course plan will be transacted by students individually with their research advisors. The internal assessment for the course will be conducted by the advisor based on the written research proposal, presentation of the research proposal and submission to the IEC.

Semester III Content

Course Title: Neurogenic Speech Disorders

Course Number	Course Code	Course category	Cours	se Title	Lecture (L)	Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)/ Dissertation	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks
15	PSL18CT301	Core Theory CT9	Neurogenic S Disorders	Speech	4	-	-	4	60/ 100
	Learning (S	L	.earni	ng ou	tcomes			

The objectives of the course are to provide	At the end of the course, the student will be
knowledge on:	able to:
 a) the neuroanatomical and physiological correlates of speech motor control. b) assessment procedures for different aspects of speech in children and adults with motor speech disorders. 	 a) apply models of speech motor control and explain neurogenic speech disorders in children and adults b) discuss assessments of different components of speech leading to
 c) therapy principles and approaches to intervention of speech among children and adults with motor speech disorders including appraisal of research evidence for the different approaches 	 differential diagnosis of motor speech disorders in children and adults C) develop an evidence-based intervention plan for children and adults with motor speech disorders.

Unit	Syllabus								
UNIT	Neuroanatomical and physiological substrates and models of speech motor								
l:	control								
	a) Review of neuroanatomical substrates of speech motor control- motor and sensory cortex, subcortical, cerebellar and brain stem structures and their pathways; cranial nerves and peripheral nervous system, types of mechanoreceptors and their topography in speech								
	 b) Early models of speech motor control: Closed Loop, Open Loop, Associative Chain and Serial Order Model, Schema Theory, Task Dynamic Model, Mackay's Model, Gracco's Model; Recent models of speech motor control: DIVA Model 								
	c) Other speech motor control models related to development of speech motor control in children								
	 Application of models of speech motor control to motor speech disorders in children and adults. 								
	e) Age related changes in speech motor control								
UNIT	Assessment and management of dysarthria in adults								
II:	a) Perceptual methods: Rating scales and tests for speech parameters, prosody,								
	speech intelligibility, comprehensibility and naturalness.								
	 Recent advances in use of aerodynamic and acoustic analysis of speech among persons with dysarthria 								
	c) Other physiological analyses of speech subsystems in persons with dysarthria								
	 Behavioural approaches for treatment of speech subsystems affected in persons with dysarthria 								
	e) Evidence based practice guidelines for management of dysarthria in adults								
UNIT	Assessment and management of dysarthria in children								
III:	 Behavioral approaches to correct posture, tone, and strength and sensori-motor treatment techniques 								
	b) Specific behavioral approaches in developmental dysarthria: McDonald's Approach and Hardy's Approach								
	 Application of facilitatory approaches (neurodevelopmental approach and methods for reflex inhibition) in the management of developmental dysarthria's- evidence base for facilitatory approaches 								

UNIT	Assessment and management of apraxia of speech (AOS) in adults						
IV:	a) Assessment for suspected apraxia of speech, apraxia of speech and non-speech						
	apraxia: Perceptual assessment protocols; physiological assessment of speech in adults with AOS						
	b) Intervention methods for non-verbal apraxia's						
	c) Intervention for AOS in adults: specific, programmed and nonspecific approaches –						
	Evidence based practice						
	d) Motor learning principles – applications in intervention of AOS						
UNIT	Assessment and management of childhood apraxia of speech (CAS)						
V:	a) Current status of nature of CAS as primary disorder and CAS as co-morbid condition						
	in other neurodevelopmental disorders						
	 b) Assessment protocols for CAS and differential diagnosis from other speech sound disorders 						
	c) Current evidenced based intervention approaches for CAS						
	d) Motor learning principles – applications in intervention of CAS						

- Duffy, J. R. (2013). Motor Speech Disorders: Substrates, differential diagnosis, and management. (3rd Ed.). Michigan: Mosby.
- Maassen, B., Kent, R., Peters, H., Lieshout, P.V., & Hulstijn, W. (Eds.) (2009). Speech motor control in normal and disordered speech. NY: Oxford University Press.
- Maassen, B., & Lieshout, P. V. (Eds.) (2010). Speech motor control: New developments in basic and applied research. NY: Oxford University Press.
- Weismer, G. (2007). *Motor speech disorders: Essays for Ray Kent.* San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Netsell, R. (1991). *A neurobiologic view of speech production and the dysarthrias*. SanDiego: Singular Publishing.
- LaPointe, L. L., & Murdoch, B.E. (2013). *Movement disorders in neurologic disease: Effects on communication and swallowing*. San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Lowit, A., & Kent, R. D. (2010). Assessment of motor speech disorders. San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Fish, M. (2015). *Here's how to treat childhood apraxia of speech*. (2nd Edition). San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Yorkston, K. M., Beukelman, D. R., Strand, E. A., & Hakel, M. (2010). *Management of motor speech disorders in children and adults* (3rd Ed.). Austin, Texas: Pro-Ed Inc.
- Burda, A. N. (2011). Communication and swallowing changes in healthy aging adults. Chapter 7 & 8. MA: Jones & Barlett Learning.
- Murdoch, B. E. (2010). Acquired speech and language disorders: A neuroanatomical and functional neurological approach (2nd Ed.). New Delhi, India: John Wiley.
- Guenther F. H., & Perkell, J. S. (2004). A neural model of speech production and its application to studies of the role of auditory feedback in speech. UK: Oxford University Press.
- McNeil, M. R. (2008). *Clinical management of sensorimotor speech disorders* (2nd Ed.). New York, NY, Thieme.
- Perkell, J. S., & Nelson, W.L. Sensorimotor Control of Speech Production: Models and Data. Cambridge, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- Caruso. A. C., & Strand, E. A. (1999). *Clinical management of motor speech disorders in children*. New York. Thieme.

- Crary. M. A. (1993). *Developmental motor speech disorders.* San Diego: Singular Publishing.
- Dodd, B. (2005). *Differential diagnosis and treatment of children with speech disorders.* London: Whurr Publishers.
- Halpern, H., & Goldfarb, R. (2013). *Language and motor speech disorders in adults* (3rd Ed.). Chapters 8 and 9. MA: Jones & Barlett Learning.
- Love. R. J. (2000). Childhood motor speech disability. (2nd Ed.). USA, Allyn & Bacon.
- Manasco, M. H. (2014). *Introduction to neurogenic communication disorders*. MA: Jones & Barlett Learning.

Course Title: Dysphagia

Course Number	Course Code	Course category	Course Title		Lecture (L)	Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)/ Dissertation	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks
16	PSL18CT302	Core Theory CT10	Dysphagia	Dysphagia			-	4	60/ 100
	Learning o	objectives	6	Learning outcomes					
k a) t r a b) t c c c) ii c c d) c t f	objectives of the con nowledge on: he neuroanatomical neurophysiological b abnormal swallowing he methods of asse disorders across the of a trans-disciplinar ntervention approac swallowing disorders and appraisal of reso different approaches different service deli ntervention and ethi professional conside and management of	and bases of n g in childro ssment o lifespan y team hes for fe s across the earch evices very mode ical, culture erations in	ormal and en and adults, f swallowing as a member eding and he lifespan dence for the els for ral and assessment	At the end of the able to a) discuss the neurophysic abnormal sw b) delineate the SLP in a tra and treat sw children, ad work setting c) discuss evid swallowing a d) develop man disorders in delivery mod	neurc ologica vallov e role ns-dis vallow ults a ults a s. ence acros nager the c	eanator al base ving s and r sciplina ing dis nd geri based s the lift nent pl	nical and s of nori responsil ry team orders ir atrics in assessr fespan. an for sy	d mal an bilities to ass n infan multip ment fo wallow	of an esss ts, le or

Unit	Syllabus								
UNIT	Neuroanatomical and neurophysiological bases of swallowing								
l:	a) Structures involved in three phases of swallow and peripheral nervous system control of mastication and swallowing (anatomy & physiology of three phases & cranial nerve innervation)								
	b) Central nervous system control for mastication and swallowing								
	c) Etiologies for dysphagia in adults (structural anomalies, neurological conditions, mechanical & motility)								
	d) Age-related changes in eating & swallowing.								
	e) Role of cognition in swallowing disorders (post TBI and hemorrhagic stroke)								
UNIT	Assessment of swallowing and its disorders								
11:	a) Clinical assessment of swallowing: Clinical bedside evaluation, various published protocols for clinical examination, cervical auscultation for clinical examination								
	 b) Visual examination of swallowing and its disorders: modified barium swallow /videofluroscopic study of swallow, flexible endoscopic examination of swallowing – 								
	 team for conducting assessment, procedure and interpretation c) Other instrumental evaluation (e.g., X Ray, Scintigraphy, Manometry, Transnasal esophagoscopy, acoustic analysis of swallowing) 								
	d) Self-report questionnaires and quality of life assessment for dysphagia								
	e) Differential diagnosis - oral vs. pharyngeal dysphagia, prognostic variables and								
	recommendations for oral/non-oral options for nutritional intake/ management.								
UNIT	Management of dysphagia in adults								
III:	a) Behavioral management - Compensatory and facilitatory strategies in detail								
	b) Other behavioral management strategies (e.g., neuromuscular electrical stimulation)								
	c) Pharmacological and surgical management of dysphagia								
	d) Specific management strategies for mechanical causes of dysphagia (tracheostomy,								
	glossectomy, mandibulectomy, oral/ pharyngeal cancer, trismus etc.)								
	e) Evidence Based Practice (EBP) - levels of evidence, strengths and weaknesses,								
	evidence base for various management approaches, evaluation of patient progress								
	and treatment efficacy - when to continue treatment, when to terminate and when								
	referrals are appropriate)								
UNIT	Pediatric dysphagia								
IV:	 a) Anatomical differences in neonatal and pediatric upper aero digestive tract with reference to adults, Oral-motor and swallow development of infants and children b) Of infants and children infants and children 								
	b) Clinical manifestations of feeding and swallowing difficulties in children								
	c) Motor and sensory issues in feeding/ swallowing among developmental conditions- Sensory based feeding disorders and special populations								
	 d) Specific considerations for clinical and instrumental evaluation of swallowing in children 								
	 e) Direct and indirect strategies to facilitate safe swallow in children (including motor and sensory issues) 								
	 f) SLP in Neonatal Intensive Care Unit: Etiology of feeding delay/disorders in neonates; assessment of primitive reflexes, suck-swallow coordination among neonates, management of feeding delay/disorders in neonates 								

UNIT Service delivery and other issues related to management

- a) Scope of practice in the area of dysphagia: training in endoscopy, documentation, tele-practice
 - b) Trends across the world and in India: Review of practice guidelines, technical reports, position statements, knowledge & skills document relevant to dysphagia in India and other countries - issues in adopting and implementing the same in India.
 - c) Dysphagia clinics: SLP led clinics vs. SLP in a medical team, space and other infrastructural requirements within hospital setup, private clinics, schools and other centers.
 - d) Esophageal dysphagia etiologies, symptoms, differential diagnosis and role of SLP in management.
 - e) Ethical and cultural considerations in dysphagia management

Recommended Reading

V:

- Arvedson, J. C., & Brodsky, L. (2002). *Pediatric swallowing and feeding: Assessment and management.* (2nd Edition). Canada: Cengage Learning.
- Logemann, J.A. (1998). *Evaluation and treatment of swallowing disorders*. (2ndEdition). Austin: Pro-Ed.
- Murry, T., Carrau, R. L., & Chan, K. (2016). *Clinical management of swallowing disorder.* San Diego: Plural Publishing
- Huckabee, M. L., & Pelletier, C. A. (1999). *Management of adult neurogenic dysphagia*. San Diego: Singular Publishing.
- LaPointe, L. L., & Murdoch, B.E. (2013). *Movement disorders in neurologic disease: Effects on communication and swallowing*. San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Carrau, R. L., Murry, T., & Howell, R. J. (Eds.). (2016). Comprehensive management of swallowing disorders. San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Aviv, J. E., & Murry, T. (2005). FEESST: Flexible endoscopic evaluation of swallowing using sensory testing. San Diego: Plural Publishing Inc.
- Newman, R. D., & Nightingale, J. M. (Eds.). (2012). *Videofluoroscopy: A multidisciplinary team approach*. San Diego: Plural Publishing Inc.
- Groher, M. E., & Crary, M. A. (2015). *Dysphagia: Clinical management in adults and children.* Elsevier Health Sciences.
- Fraker, C., & Walbert, L. (2003). Evaluation and treatment of pediatric feeding disorders: From NICU to childhood. *Speech Dynamics.*
- Cichero, J. A., & Murdoch, B. E. (Eds.). (2006). *Dysphagia: foundation, theory and practice.* John Wiley & Sons.

Course Title: Aphasia

Course Number	Course Code	Course category	Course Title		Lecture (L)	Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)/ Dissertation	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks
17	PSL18CT303	Core Theory CT11	Aphasia		4	-	-	4	60/ 100
	Learning C	Learning outcomes							
 k a) b) c) d) e) 	 and linguistic aspects of aphasia b) assessment protocol for profiling linguistic and non-linguistic skills in aphasia (monolinguals, bilinguals, illiterates, sign language users) c) theories and factors influencing spontaneous recovery of aphasia d) associated reading and writing disorders in individuals with aphasia 			At the end of the able to: a) demonstration neuroanate linguistic at linguistic at linguistic at linguistic at (monoling language c) critically ending influencing aphasia d) appreciate disorders (e) select and intervention (c)	ate kn omica aspect ssessi and no uals, l users valuat g spor e asso in indi l use v	owledg al, path s of ap ment p on-lingu oilingua) te theo ntaneo viduals /arious	ge on the ophysiol ohasia rotocol fe uistic ski als, illiter ries and us recov reading s with ap	or prof lls in a rates, s factor ery of and w hasia	and iling phasia sign s

Unit	Syllabus
UNIT	Aphasia: Neuroanatomy, Pathophysiology and features
1:	 a) Neuroanatomical and pathophysiological basis of major types of aphasias based on connectionist and process models, b) Cerebral dominance and hemispheric lateralization for language c) History, Definition, Etiology and Classification of aphasic syndromes d) Linguistic aspects of aphasia: Phonological, Lexical, Syntactic, Semantic and Pragmatic models and deficits d) Associated problems in aphasia: Motor, sensory, psychological and cognition
	d) Associated problems in aphasia: Motor, sensory, psychological and cognition

UNIT	Assessment in aphasia
II:	a) Formal and informal cognitive-linguistic assessment tools: Purpose, test constructs,
	rationale, scoring, procedures and interpretation both Indian and other languages;
	Do's and don'ts in assessment procedures
	b) Methods for studying language and the brain- neuroimaging and cortical potentials
	(electroencephalography, magnetoencephalography, positron emission tomography,
	functional magnetic resonance imaging, N400 and T-complex) – Evidence from
	persons with aphasia.
	d) Differential diagnosis of different types of aphasia
UNIT	Spontaneous recovery in aphasia
III:	a) Theories of spontaneous recovery
	b) Prognostic factors affecting spontaneous recovery
	c) Recovery pattern in monolingual, bi/multilingual aphasia
UNIT	Disorders of reading and writing in aphasia and aphasia in varied population
IV:	a) Introduction to acquired disorders of reading: dual route models; extended
	connectionist models
	b) Acquired alexia; assessment and intervention of acquired reading disorders
	c) Written language and its impairments: classification of written language disorders
	d) Neuroanatomical substrates of writing
	e) Assessment of writing disorders and intervention approaches to writing disorders
	f) Aphasia in bilinguals/multilingual population- definition and features
	g) Aphasia in illiterates, left handers and sign language users- definition and features
UNIT	Management of persons with aphasia
V:	a) Introduction to language intervention strategies in adult aphasia (Principles, different
	service delivery models, Factors affecting treatment outcome)
	b) Reteaching and Re-access
	 c) Linguistic approaches - General and Specific,
	d) Family and Group intervention
	e) Computer applications in the treatment of aphasia, tele-rehabilitation
	f) Medical aspects of rehabilitation

- Chapey, R. (2008). Language intervention strategies in aphasia and related neurogenic communication disorders. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- Papathanasiou, I. Coppens, P., & Potagas, C. (2013.). *Aphasia and related neurogenic communication disorders.* Burlington: Jones & Bartlett.
- Martin, N., Thompson, C. K., & Worrall, L. (2007). *Aphasia rehabilitation: The impairment and its consequences*. San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Holland, A. L., & Forbes, M. M. (2013). Aphasia treatment: World perspectives. Springer.
- Hegde, M. N. (2006). A coursebook on aphasia and other neurogenic language disorders. Thomson Delmar Learning.
- Goswami, S. P., & George, A. (2006). ISHA monograph. Adult Aphasia: Language Intervention. A publication of Indian Speech and Hearing Association.
- Ardila, A. (2010). A Proposed Reinterpretation and Reclassification of Aphasic Syndromes. *Aphasiology*, 24 (3), 363–394.

- Davis, G.A. (2007). Aphasiology disorders and clinical practice. Boston: Pearson & Allyn & Bacon.
- Goswami, S. P., Shanbal, J. C., Samasthitha, S., Navitha U., Chaitra, S., & Ranjini, M. (2011). *Manual for adult aphasia therapy in Kannada (MAAT-K).* The publication of all India institute of speech and hearing, Mysore. ISBN No. 978-93-81-854-17-0
- Goswami, S. P. (2012). Disability Act and Dementias: Sociological issues. Proceeding of the pre-conference continuing Education programme. A publication of the 44th ISHACON, Hyderabad.
- Sarno, T.M. (1998s). Acquired aphasia. San Diego: Academic Press.
- Ward, J. (2010). The student's guide to cognitive neuroscience. New York: Psychology Press

Course Title: Cognitive-Communication Disorders

Marks – 100

Course Number	Course Code	Course category	Course Title		Lecture (L)	Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)/ Dissertation	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks
18	PSL18CT304	Core Theory CT12	Cognitive-Communication Disorders		4	-	-	4	60/ 100
Learning Objectives				Learning outcomes					
 The objectives of the course are to provide knowledge on: a) various conditions such as primary progressive aphasia, dementia, traumatic brain injury, right hemisphere damage in adults leading to cognitive communication disorders b) assessment of linguistic and non-linguistic skills of cognitive communication disorders c) cognitive communication changes related to ageing d) management strategies for cognitive communication disorders 			At the end of the able to: a) Discuss varies progressive brain injury, adults leading disorders b) Demonstrate linguistic and communicate of changes relianded of the changes relianded of the prevident of the managered disorders	ious c apha right ng to e skill d non tion di cognit ated t ce-ba	onditic sia, de hemisp cogniti s on as -linguis sorder ive cor o agein sed int	ons such mentia, ohere da ve comm ssessme stic skills 's mmunica ng terventio	as pri trauma mage nunica ent of of cog ation	mary atic in tion gnitive egies	

Unit	Syllabus								
UNIT	An overview of cognitive communication disorders								
l:	Cognition- Description of cognitive processes models, mechanisms, concept, schema								
	and properties of								
	a) Attention								
	b) Memory								
	c) Executive function								
UNIT	Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) and Right Hemisphere Damage (RHD)								
П	a) Cognitive communication disorders associated with TBI (effects, classification and								
	linguistic and non-linguistic features)								
	 b) Assessment and principles of cognitive rehabilitation of TBI – Evidence based 								
	guidelines								
	c) Linguistic and Nonlinguistic deficits in individuals with Right Hemisphere Damage								
	d) Assessment and management of various cognitive communication deficits in RHD								
UNIT	Dementia and related cognitive disorders								
III:	a) Dementia (definition and different etiologies)								
	b) Classification (cortical, subcortical and mixed)								
	c) Linguistic and nonlinguistic features based on stages (Early, Middle and Late)								
	d) Evaluation of cognitive-communication skills – formal and informal test batteries;								
	tasks and findings leading to differential diagnosis of the types of dementia								
	e) Intervention of cognitive communication disorders in dementias – Intervention								
	strategies for cognition and communication; Evidence based guidelines in								
	management of dementia								
UNIT	Primary Progressive Aphasia and other cognitive communication disorders								
IV:	a) Cognitive communicative aspects in primary progressive aphasia (PPA), evaluation								
	and management of PPA								
	b) Cognitive communication deficits in alcohol induced and metabolic language								
	disorders -Assessment and management								
	c) Differential diagnosis of cognitive communication disorders in adults								
	d) Ethno-Cultural consideration in assessment and management of cognitive								
	communication disorder								
UNIT	Cognitive communication disorder and ageing								
V:	a) Theories of aging								
	b) Neuroanatomical changes associated with ageing								
	c) Neurophysiological changes in Language and Cognition in elderly								
	d) Psychological, Physical, quality of life changes associated with ageing								

- Chapey, R. (2008). Language intervention strategies in aphasia and related neurogenic communication disorders. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- LaPointe, L. L. (2011). Aphasia and related neurogenic language disorders (4th edition). Thieme Medical Publishers.

- Mendez, M. F., & Cummings, J. L. (2003). *Dementia: A clinical approach*. Butterworth-Heinemann.
- Kimbarow, M. L. (2014). Cognitive communication disorders (2nd Edition). San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Murray, L. L., & Clark, H. M. (2015). *Neurogenic disorders of language and cognition: Evidence-based clinical practice*. Pro-Ed, An international publisher.
- Manasco, H. (2017). Introduction to neurogenic communication disorders. MA: Jones & Bartlett Publishers.
- Chop, C. W., & Robnett, H. R. (2015). *Gerontology for health care professional.* MA: Jones and Bartlett Learning Burlington.
- Gazzaniga, S., Ivry, M. S., Mangun, R. B., & George, R. (2014). *Cognitive neuroscience: The biology of the mind.* New York: W. W. Norton & Company Inc.
- Laura, L. M., & Heather, M. C. (2006). *Neurogenic disorders of language: Theory driven clinical practice.* New York: Thomson Delmar Learning.
- Sarno, T.M. (1998). Acquired aphasia. San Diego, Academic Press.
- Papathanasiou, Coppens, P., & Potagas, C. (2013), *Aphasia and related neurogenic communication disorders.* Burlington: Jones & Bartlett.
- Morris, J. C. (1994). Handbook of dementic illnesses. NY, Marcel Dekker Inc.
- Murray, L.L. & Clark, M.H. (2015). *Neuro-genic disorders of language and cognition*. Austin, Texas: Pro-Ed Inc.

Cou	Course Title: Clinicals in Speech-Language Pathology - 3							Marks: 100			
Course Number	Course Code	Course category	Course Title	Lecture (L)	Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)/ Dissertation	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks			
19	PSL18CR305	Clinical Rotation CR-3	Clinicals in Speech- Language Pathology - 3	-	5		5	225/ 100			

Note: Clinical practicum for CR-3 will be based on the sub-specialty clinics attended the students. The practicum is listed at the end of the syllabus.

Course Title: Research Practicum

Marks:100

Course Number	Course Code	Course category		se Title	Lecture (L)	Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)/ Dissertation	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks	
20	PSL18RP306	Research Project RP3	Research Practicum			-	4	4	120/ 100	
	Learnin	g Objective	S	Learning outcomes						
the and a)	objectives of the course on researd statistics are to: become familiar collection and of learn about com dissertation	At the end of th able: a) demonstrate the research individual re	e prog n stud	jress ir ly depe	n relevan ending or	nt secti n the				

Course Plan

- 1. Complete the literature search related to the research question
- 2. Undertake pilot study and interim analysis if required
- 3. Begin data collection as required by the research study
- 4. Demonstrate progress in dissertation as written report and submit for evaluation

Semester IV Content

Course Title: Practice in Speech-language Pathology

Course Number	Course Code	Course category	Course Title			Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)/ Dissertation	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks
21	PSL18CT401	Core Theory CT13	Practice in Speech- language Pathology			-	-	4	60/ 100
	Learning C	Learning outcomes							
knov a) b) la c) e d) d e) e	objectives of the con- wledge on: the role of a speech- different set-ups and professionals. aws, regulations and related to practice in pathology. merging sub-speciali of speech-language ifferent service delive practice applications ntrepreneurship, door monitoring quality of language pathology.	language learn abo professio speech-la izations w pathology ery model cumentatio	pathologist in out other nal ethics anguage ithin the field s and tele-	At the end of the able to: a) liaise with a speech-lib) implement persons with a speech spee	other angua acts ath spe vernm ation o ag to s	profess age clir and leg eech-la ents a of polic speech	sionals in hic. gislations anguage nd other ies and -languag	n settir s relati impair agenc legisla ge disa	ng-up ng to ment. ties on tive ubility

Syllabus								
Scope of practice, laws, regulations and professional ethics								
a) Scope of practice in global and Indian scenario								
b) Professional ethics								
c) Acts, legislations, policies related to persons with communication impairment								
 Role of speech-language pathologists in the formulation of acts, regulations and policies 								
 Implementation of acts, legislations, policies and welfare measures relating to persons with speech-language impairment 								
f) Advocacy groups, NGOs and rights of citizens								
g) National and international standards related to speech-language pathology								

UNIT	Sp	ecialized programs in speech-language pathology
II:	a)	Need for specialized programs in speech-language pathology (e.g., geriatric
		population, persons with multiple handicaps. Birth-to-three years etc.)
	b)	Other specializations (e.g., medical speech-language pathology, forensic speech
	- /	science)
	b)	Health, wellness, and health care - Health promotion and disease prevention, quality
	,	of life and healthcare finances
	c)	Disability-friendly environment including public education
	e)	Culture and religion sensitive practice in speech-language practice
	e)	Multilingual and multicultural sensitivity in therapeutics and management
	f)	Prevention and early identification programs including societal participation
UNIT	Se	rvice delivery models in speech-language pathology
III:	a)	Services in different medical / rehabilitation/ research /educational set ups
	b)	School based services pertaining to regular and special schools
	c)	Community based practice in rural and urban areas
	d)	Family empowerment programs
	e)	Home based delivery of services
	f)	Autonomous practice in speech-language pathology
	g)	Apps for screening/assessment and management
UNIT	Tel	e-practice in speech-language pathology
IV:	a)	Information and communication technology in speech-language pathology practice
	b)	Infrastructure for video-conferencing and tele-practice in Speech-language Pathology
	c)	Techniques/principles of remote testing for screening and diagnostic assessment for
		speech-language, intervention and counseling
	d)	Challenges and limitations of tele-practice in Speech-language Pathology in
		screening, assessment and evaluation, selection of aids and appliances,
		therapeutics and counseling.
UNIT	lss	ues in speech-language pathology practice
V:	a)	Entrepreneurship and planning to set up private practice/clinic for speech-language
		pathology practice: Clinical ethics
	b)	Documentation in speech-language pathology practice: clinical / demographic data,
		database management and storage
	c)	ICF framework for documentation / reports
	d)	Quality control and auditing in speech-language pathology practice
	e)	Documenting and implementing evidence-based practice in speech-language
	0	pathology
	f)	Understanding team approach: Work in cohesion with other professionals
	g)	Information resources in speech-language pathology including books and journals,
		both electronic and print - Databases for evidence-based practice: Changed scenario

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- Schraeder, T. (2013). A guide to school services in speech-language pathology. 2nd Edition

Course Title: Seminars in Practices related to Medical Speech-language Pathology Marks - 100

Course Number	Course Code	Course category	Course Title	Lecture (L)	Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)/ Dissertation	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks
22	PSL18CT402	Core Theory CT14	Seminars in practices related to Medical Speech- language Pathology	4	-	-	4	60/ 100

Learning Objectives	Learning outcomes					
 The objectives of the course are to provide knowledge on: a) Scope of medical speech language pathology b) basic procedures and requirements for practice in a medical set-up including infection control and basic life support. c) procedures for documentation and quality benchmarks in medical set-up d) collaborative practice and concepts related to inter-professional practice within transdisciplinary team in a hospital set-up. 	 At the end of the course, the student will be able to: a) identify clientele within a medical set-up for services of an SLP b) demonstrate procedures and requirements for practice including infection control and basic life support c) discuss the procedures and protocols for documentation of patient care in a medical set-up d) discuss concepts for collaborative professional practice in a medical model. 					

Course Plan

The following areas will be covered through structured courses offered in the hospital/ medical college or lectures/seminars delivered by respective professionals:

- Infection control/management caution on type of clothing, washing hands and use of disinfectants
- Basic life support
- Documentation of assessment and management
- Electronic Medical Records
- Standard Operating Procedures in hospital
- Quality benchmarks for medical-set ups
- Medico-legal isssues

Topics related to communication disorders and swallowing will be discussed in relation to medical professions through seminars led by different medical professionals jointly with speech language pathologist. The areas covered will include but be restricted to:

- Neonatology
- Pediatrics
- Otolaryngology
- Neurology/Neurosurgery
- Oncology
- Plastic Surgery
- Psychiatry
- General medicine

Cou	Course Title: Clinicals in Speech-Language Pathology -4						Marks: 100				
Course Number		Course category		Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)/Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project/ Dissertation	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks			
	Course Code		Course Title								
23	PSL18CR403	Clinical Rotation CR-4	Clinicals in Speech- Language Pathology - 4	-	5		5	225/ 50			

Note: Clinical practicum for CR-4 will be based on the sub-specialty clinics attended the students. The practicum is listed below:

Clinical Practicum for CR-1, CR- 2, CR- 3 and CR- 4

Know how

- a) Perform acoustic analysis of speech including FFT, LPC, cepstrum and inverse filtering; acoustic analysis of vowels, diphthongs, plosives, nasals, fricatives, affricates and other speech sounds using spectrograms on PRAAT
- b) Vowel synthesis using parametric and analysis by synthesis; demonstration of articulatory synthesis
- c) Observation of stroboscopic evaluation of persons with voice disorders as part of team assessment
- d) Observation of endoscopic examination of persons with cleft lip and palate as part of team assessment
- e) Differential diagnosis of conditions relevant to speech and hearing as per DSM-V and ICD 10 classifications
- f) Observation of neurodevelopmental assessment in infants and young children (birth-to-two years) as part of child development unit.
- g) Practice and learn to use finger spelling and signs for functional vocabulary
- h) Observation of modified barium swallow examination
- i) Observation of flexible endoscopic examination of swallowing as part of team assessment
- j) Observe and identify reports of persons with neurogenic communication disorders in tests such as EEG, CT Scan, MRI etc.
- k) Reversible and irreversible conditions that cause neurogenic communication disorders.
- I) Rights and privileges of persons with communication disorder
- m) Analyze the certification procedures for persons with communication disorder
- n) Use of mobile apps for assessment and management of different communication disorders in adults and children
- o) Become familiar with scope of practice of different medical and rehabilitation professionals in transdisciplinary practice

Demonstrate

- a) Measurement of aerodynamic parameters using spirometer and instrumentation for aerodynamic analysis
- b) Carry out and interpret the acoustic measures of voice on two recorded samples and correlate with the perceptual analysis
- c) Practice and learn to use the strategies of direct selection, scanning, encoding and word prediction in a communication board/book or aided AAC system in simulated situation
- d) Learn to operate non-tech, low-tech and high-tech AAC aids
- e) Complete perceptual analyses of speech samples of persons with CLP.
- f) Demonstration of therapy techniques for disorders of speech sound, voice, and fluency.
- g) Record language samples of typically developing children and children with language disorders, transcribe the samples using International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) and perform analysis of language in terms of - phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics
- h) Perform assessment of typically developing child using assessment protocols for learning disability
- i) Demonstrate process of differential diagnosis for persons with adult language and cognitive communication disorders.
- j) Use of AAC for adults with communication disorders (e.g., alphabet supplementation board, software applications)
- k) Demonstration of therapy techniques for adults with aphasia, cognitive communication disorders, dysarthria and dysphagia
- I) Conduct assessment and management for child/adult with communication disorders using tele-practice
- m) Prepare a report for persons with communication disorders for medico-legal purposes

Do

- a) Complete evaluation, write detailed evaluation report, counsel persons with communication disorder and their families as required for the following:
 - Persons with stuttering using standardized tests (SSI, SPI etc.), including assessment of rate of speech, type, percent of dysfluencies, and quality of life measures.
 - Persons with voice disorders including perceptual assessment using different scales, acoustic analysis of voice and patient reported outcome measurement.
 - Children with speech sound disorders record and transcribe speech samples (word and connected speech), carry out independent and relational analyses;
 - Children with language disorders using appropriate tests/protocols: focus on birth-tothree years, preschool and school ages.
 - Persons with communication disorders at bed side
 - Persons with aphasia using appropriate screening, diagnostic (WAB/ BDAE etc.) and performance tool
 - Persons with adult cognition communication disorders using appropriate screening (ACE/MMSE/CLQT etc.), diagnostic (ABCD/CLAP etc.) and performance tool
 - Persons with motor speech disorders including perceptual evaluation of speech subsystems, speech intelligibility assessment, instrumental assessments for respiration or phonology and quality of life assessment
 - Children and adults with concerns in swallowing
- b) Plan and carry out appropriate intervention program for children and adults with voice and fluency disorders, and children with speech sound disorders.

- c) Plan and carry out appropriate intervention program for children with language disorders
- d) Plan and carry out early communication stimulation program for children 'at-risk' for developmental delays as part of child development follow-up clinic.
- e) Plan and carry out intervention program for a child with language disorder using AAC
- f) Plan and carry out intervention program for adults with neurogenic speech disorders, aphasia, cognitive communication disorders and dysphagia

Students will complete the clinical practicum during rotations in specialty clinics during the four semesters. The objectives of the specialty clinics are to provide focused exposure on clinical practice with specific populations of individuals with communication disorders across the lifespan. Students will be exposed to advanced methodologies in assessment and management in addition to those focused in the undergraduate training program. An additional emphasis will be on interaction with professionals in transdisciplinary management team.

The specialty clinics and their focus areas in the four semesters will include the following:

Sub-specialty clinic	Focus/ Thrust area
Voice and fluency	Clinical practice with children and adults with
disorders	voice disorders
	fluency disorders
	Instrumentation
	Professional voice users
	Clinical practice with children and adults with
	 speech sound disorders- Cleft lip and palate
Speech sound	 speech sound disorders- Phonological disorders
disorders	Community based practice for individuals with cleft lip and palate
Child Language	Clinical practice with children in
Disorders – 1	 birth-to-three years including early communication stimulation program in NICU and regular follow-up in child development unit preschool years
Child Language	 school-going years
Disorders- 2	Augmentative and Alternative Communication for children with language disorders
Neuro Communication	Clinical practice with persons with neuro-communication disorders and swallowing disorders in
Disorders - 1	acute and sub-acute care settings
	out-patient clinic
Neuro Communication	Clinical practice for feeding disorders among neonates in NICU and infants and children in PICU, paediatric wards and Vidya Sudha - Early
Disorders - 2	Intervention Centre
	Augmentative and alternative communication for persons with neurocommunication disorders in acute care settings and out-patient clinic settings.

Tele-practice in	Clinical practice with children and/or adults with communication
Speech-	disorders
Language	
Pathology	Training of caregivers for supporting home-based intervention
Communication	Clinical practice with children with hearing impairment and/or multiple
disorders	handicap
associated with	
hearing	
impairment/	
multiple handicap	

A continuous formative assessment will be done based on clinical activities in each rotation for every semester. A university exam will be conducted at the end of each semester.

Οοι	rse Title: Disse	rtation		Marks:100						
Course Number	Course Code	Course category	Cours	se Title	Lecture (L)	Clinical Training (CT)	Research Project (RP)/ Dissertation	Total Credits	Total Hours/Marks	
		Research			-	-	8	8	240/	
24	PSL18RP404	Project RP4	Dissertation						100	
	Learnin	g Objectives	5	Learning outcomes						
The	objectives of the	course in co	njunction with	At the end of the course the student will be able						
	course on researd	ch methods,	epidemiology	a) analyze data by applying statistical						
	statistics are to:			analyses as required for the research study						
	learn about data		-	b) interpret th		-		-	ו	
	and analyses incl	c) write a dissertation in the prescribed format								
	and interpretation	c) write a dis	sertat	ion in t	ne preso	cribed	format			
	learn about comp									
	dissertation incluc and summary/con	-								

Course Plan

- 1. Complete the data collection,
- 2. Data analysis and interpretation
- 3. Complete writing the dissertation in the prescribed format.
- 4. Make a presentation in the department
- 5. Prepare manuscript for publication and submit for approval of the publication oversight committee