

Speech-Language Pathology Services

Parent/Guardian Consent

Student's Name:		I	Date of Birth (m/d/y):		
School:		Grade:	School Y	Year:	
*Please note consent for services is valid for the current school calendar year only.					
students one-on-on		classrooms. SLPs are r		ommunication. They can work with ne Nova Scotia College of Audiologists	
It is important for y	you to understand that pa	articipation in the above at any time. You will b	e supports is vol	y and meet your child's needs at school. untary. You and/or your child have the a copy of any report(s) that are	
	mended by Student Pla med consent please read		es on the followin	ng page).	
□ Screening	☐ Assessment	☐ Speech-Langu	age Therapy	☐ Hearing Screening	
Parent(s)/Legal G	uardian(s) please com	plete:			
	igned, hereby affirm than the have the authority to	•		an(s) of	
*Please note: If the service to take plac		urrangement, both pare	nts will be requi	red to sign this consent form for the	
□ I/We give full and informed consent to					
Parent/Legal Guardian Signature:			Date:		
Parent/Legal Guardian Signature:				_ Date:	
		<u>OR</u>			
☐ I/We do not con	☐ I/We <u>do not</u> consent to(student) receiving the above indicated service(s).				
Parent/Legal Guardian Signature:				Date:	
Parent/Legal Guardian Signature:				Date:	
If you have any questi	ions or concerns, please co	ntact your Speech-Langua	ge Pathologist:		
Speech-Language Pathologist:		Email:		Phone:	



Speech-Language Pathology Services

(Description of services)

What is involved in Screening?

A screening is a short assessment to see if your child might have speech or language delays. If the screening shows any concerns, a full assessment by the SLP might be needed. The screening will check speech sounds, understanding of language, speaking skills, fluency, and voice (see descriptions above).

What is involved in an Assessment?

- An assessment helps find out how well your child can communicate. The child will do simple tasks to test their speech and language skills. At the end of the assessment your child may receive a diagnosis of a speech-language delay or disorder based on the results of the assessment.
- The SLP will collect relevant information about your child's development by:
 - Reviewing student files and/or other reports
 - Talking to teachers and/or other professionals
 - Talking to parents/guardians
- The tasks of the assessment may vary by age and include:
 - Articulation (Speech Sounds): Your child may repeat or say certain words or sounds to check if they have trouble pronouncing them (e.g., difficulty with "s" or "r" sounds). The SLP may need to look in the child's mouth to assess jaws, lips, teeth, and tongue.
 - Receptive Language: Tasks that test your child's understanding of instructions and stories.
 - Expressive Language: Your child may tell a story, answer questions, or describe pictures to see how well they
 use language to express ideas and needs.
 - Fluency: The clinician will check for stuttering or other speech problems if needed.
 - Voice: The clinician may listen for voice problems like hoarseness or difficulty with pitch or volume.

What is involved in Speech-Language Therapy?

Speech-language therapy can include direct and indirect services:

- o Direct Services: One-on-one work between your child and the SLP.
- Indirect Services: These might include observing your child, talking with teachers, and coaching school staff.

Therapy goals and techniques are chosen based on what your child needs. Fun activities and games are used to make sessions enjoyable and help with learning.

What is involved in a hearing screening?

- A hearing screening checks if your child's hearing is normal and determines if further testing from an audiologist is needed.
- Your child will listen through over-the-ear headphones while the SLP plays sounds at different pitches and volumes.

Use of audio recordings in assessment and treatment

- SLPs use recordings to listen to a child's speech and language more closely and may be part of assessment and/or treatment.
- Audio recordings will be captured on an approved secure device.
- Audio recordings will be used, stored, and destroyed as per South Shore Regional Centre Education policy.

What are the risks of Speech-Language Services?

- Missing class time.
- Some tests may be tiring or difficult.
- Hearing screening results may not always be accurate and a full assessment with the audiologist may still be required.

What could happen if you refuse Speech-Language Services?

- Your child's communication skills may not improve.
- Your child's academic progress may be impacted.

What are the benefits of Speech-Language Services?

- o Improved communication skills; clearer speech; listening in the classroom; and expressing thoughts and ideas.
- Recommendations based on assessment and treatment to support the student's development.
- o Identification of hearing problems
- Referral to other services or resources as needed.