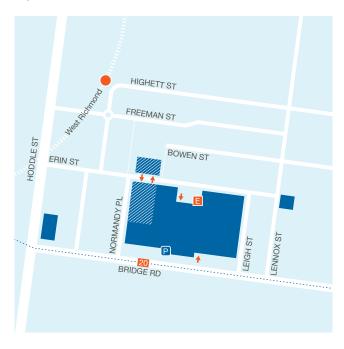
For more information

Speak to an Epworth Rehabilitation Speech Pathologist at one of the locations below.

Epworth Rehabilitation Richmond



Epworth Rehabilitation Brighton



Epworth Rehabilitation Camberwell



Epworth Rehabilitation

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Rehabilitation Services

Epworth Rehabilitation Richmond 89 Bridge Road Richmond Vic 3121 Phone 03 9426 8726 Fax 03 9426 8734

Epworth Rehabilitation Camberwell 888 Toorak Road Camberwell Vic 3124 Phone 03 9805 4125 Fax 03 9591 9249

Epworth Rehabilitation Brighton 85 Wilson Street Brighton Vic 3186 Phone 03 9592 9144 Fax 03 9593 1276

Acute Services

Epworth Richmond 89 Bridge Road Richmond Vic 3121 Phone 03 9426 8726 Fax 03 9426 8734

Epworth Freemasons 166 Clarendon Street East Melbourne Vic 3002 Phone 0488 200 447

www.epworth.org.au

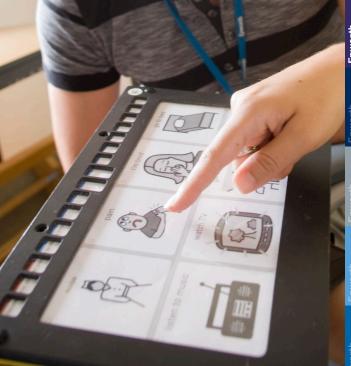
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Dysarthria







worth althCare This information is provided for people who are interested in dysarthria.

If you have difficulty reading or understanding this information, please ask your Speech Pathologist for assistance.

What is dysarthria?

Dysarthria is the permanent or temporary impairment of speech skills due to brain or nerve damage. It results in slow, weak, imprecise and/or uncoordinated movement of the muscles used for speaking.

Conditions that can cause dysarthria include:

- Stroke; blockage of blood supply or bleeding in the brain
- Trauma to the brain; usually as a result of an accident, infection or toxic substance
- Degenerative diseases; e.g. motor neurone disease, Parkinson's disease
- · Brain tumours.

Dysarthria can often occur with other difficulties such as Dysphagia (a swallowing impairment) and Dysphasia (a language impairment).

Effects of dysarthria

Difficulties that may be experienced by a person with dysarthria include:

- Slurred speech
- Slowed speech
- Unclear or distorted speech sounds
- Difficulties controlling speech volume, speaking too loudly or too softly
- Reduced intonation or pitch when speaking
- Nasal or breathy speech.

Treatment of dysarthia

Your Speech Pathologist can provide exercises to improve your rate of speech, articulation, breathing and speech clarity.

Therapy involves exercise to help improve the strength of the speech muscles or to make speech sound natural.

There are various communication aids such as white boards, picture boards, electronic talkers and voice amplification devices that may help the person with dysarthria convey their message.

General Tips

- Encourage and accept all attempts at communication
- Always check to see if both communication partners are talking about the same topic
- Reduce background noise and distractions
- Ensure the person is wearing their glasses and / or hearing aid if appropriate.



When you are listening to someone with dysarthria:

- Make sure you are facing the person
- Allow the person plenty of time to speak
- Encourage the person to use gesture, such as hand movements or facial expressions.

If you have dysarthria and are talking:

- Speak slowly
- Over-exaggerate sounds to make them clearer
- Use simple language avoid complicated words or long sentences
- Draw, write or gesture to add more meaning to spoken words.