LEWISVILLE ISD Special Education Department Speech-Language Services Evaluation Guidelines

Speech/Language Program Description

This program provides services to eligible students identified as having communication disorders that adversely affect educational performance in the areas of articulation, receptive/expressive/pragmatic language, fluency, voice quality, or dysphagia. Licensed speech pathologists conduct the evaluation, determine diagnosis, design the communication program, and/or implement the individualized education program and track the progress of each student on their caseload. The primary goal of services is to assist students with speech impairments to benefit from instruction and effectively communicate with peers and adults in his/her educational environment.

Eligibility

Upon completion of a Full Individual Evaluation, a licensed Speech Language Pathologist and others on the ARD/IEP team determine eligibility following these guidelines. Any exception or the use of clinical judgment must have supporting data and be approved by the appropriate Sp Ed director or peer reviewed by the Speech Advisory Group (SAG) Committee. A student is eligible if he/she demonstrates a communication deficit, such as fluency, impaired articulation, language impairment, voice disorder, or dysphagia, which adversely affects his/her educational performance. A communication disorder is educationally significant when it interferes with academic performance in the classroom (K-12), the attainment of pre-academic skills (pre-school), or prevents the student from participating in activities within the educational environment. Factors such as environment, cultural background, socio-economics, and English as a second language impact the development of communication, but are not primary factors in the diagnosis of a communication disorder. Eligibility considerations will be based on the student's individual needs and abilities. Annual competency testing is required for all students with a language impairment.

Eligibility Criteria for Articulation:

Evaluation Battery: (may include but not limited to)	Intervention Indicated if:	No Intervention Indicated if:	Exit Criteria:
Arizona Articulation Proficiency Scale 3 (AAPS-3)	Based on the results of standardized testing, the	 Articulation skills are judged to be appropriately developed as 	mastered and speech
Goldman-Fristoe Test of Articulation-2 (GFTA-2)	student demonstrates an articulation disorder which falls	indicated by standardized testing above the 7th	intelligibilty has been assessed to be appropriate within their
Percentage of Consonants Correct (PCC)	in the moderate, moderately severe, or severe range which	percentile and or Percentage of Consonants Correct has a difference of 14 percentile or	educational environment.
Spanish Articulation Measure (SAM)	adversely affects educational performance.	less than word level accuracy.	•Limited progress on goals following at least one revision
Spanish Preschool Articulation Test (SPAT)	1		of goals within a single ARD cycle or demonstrates skills
Test of Phonological Awareness in Spanish	• Student's score falls at 7th percentile or lower.		that show no observable negative impact on
Sources of Supporting Information	Based on percentage of consonants correct (PCC), the		educational performance.
Clinical Assessment of Articulation and Phonology (CAAP)	student's skill level of accuracy between single words (acquired from standardized		•The student maintains correct sound production in spontaneous speech with 90-
Evaluation of Oral Motor Skills Khan Lewis Phonological	testing) and conversational speech (acquired from a		100% accuracy. •By professional judgment and
Analysis	speech sample of 50-100		analysis of clinical data,
Secord Contextual Articulation Test (SCAT)	utterances) differs by 15 or more percentage points.		maximum benefit from therapy has been achieved.
Texas Speech and Hearing Association Informal Measures The Entire World of "R"			

Eligibility Criteria for Tongue Thrust: This deficit falls under the area of articulation.

Evaluation Battery:	Intervention Indicated if:	No Intervention Indicated if:	Exit Criteria:
Refer to articulation table	'	•Tongue thrust exists without an articulation deficit as determined by the LISD Evaluation Policies and Procedures under Articulation.	Same as for Articulation
	 And The tongue thrust is judged to be a primary contributing factor for the student's articulation disorder. 		

Eligibility Criteria for Fluency:

Evaluation Battery:	Intervention Indicated if:	No Intervention Indicated if:	Exit Criteria:
Observation	•Based on standardized testing and/or informal measures and communication samples, the student demonstrates a significant fluency disorder which adversely affects educational performance.	ithin the average range.	 The student exhibits fluency within normal limits for age, speaking situations or has only transitory dysfluencies. The student hs achieved appropriate compensatory behaviors.
Informal Stuttering Severity Instrument	•Even students with mild dysfluencies may need some type of intervention whether it is direct or through a home program/parent training.		•Limited Progress

Eligibility Criteria for Voice:

Evaluation Battery : Signed report from physician must precede evaluation battery.	Intervention Indicated if:	No Intervention Indicated if:	Exit Criteria:
Communication samples	Based on standardized testing and/or informal measures and communication	•The student's voice quality, resonance, pitch and intensity are within average limits as	Voice quality, resonance, pitch and intensity are within normal limits in varying
Evaluation of Oral Motor Skills	samples, the student demonstrates a significant impairment of voice quality,	judged by clinician.	conditions.
Informal Checklists and observations	resonance, pitch and/or intensity, which adversely affects educational performance.	•Contraindicated by physician	•Physician's statement indicates no need.
Physician's report (initial, annual or exit)			•The parents and/or student are satisfied with the voice
Seascape	•Physician's statement recommending therapy to improve status of laryngeal area (reduce thickening/reddening or the reduction/elimination of nodules.)		changes.
Signed release from parent to consult and contact physician required.			•No observable change per clinical judgment.
	•Physician's statement indicating therapy is not contraindicated.		

Eligibility Criteria for Swallowing/Dysphagia:

Consult with Dysphagia Team Collaboration with Speech Language Pathologist and Occupational Therapist to serve students

Eligibility Criteria for Pragmatic Language:

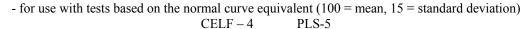
Children's Communication	Must have a deficit in all 4 of	•Standardized testing scores	•Pragmatic language skills are
Checklist- 2 (CCC-2)	•Conversation (5 minute sample): Interference with the exchange of ideas, comprehension of infered	are less than 1.5 standard deviations below the test mean.	judged to be within the normal range and no longer negatively impact educational performance.
Classroom Observation			
Clinical Evaluation of Language Fundamentals-5 (CELF-5) Pragmatic Profile		Classroom observation and Teacher Input document appropriate use of skills.	•Current goals have been mastered and pragmatic language skills are within normal limits.
Comprehensive Assessment of Spoken Language (CASL) subtests: Pragmatic Language Non-Literal Language Meaning from Context	Standardized Comprehensive Pragmatic Test: standardized testing score of 77 or less.		•Standardized testing scores are less than 1.5 standard deviations below the mean.
Informal Communication Sample	Narrative:standardized testing score of 77 or less.		•The student's pragmatic/social
Language Curriculum Referenced Measure (LCRM) Pragmatic Checklist	Pre-supposition (Must be mutually known or assumed by the speaker and conversational partner for the utterance to be considered appropriate in context): -Inferencing -Non-literal Language -Meaning from Context		communication needs are being adequately supported in the education environment through programming not
Social Language Development Test (SLDT) ages 6-17			including the specific expertise of a Speech Language
Teacher Input			Pathologist.
Test of Narrative Language (TNL) ages 5-11			
Test of Pragmatic Language-2 (TOPL-2) ages 6-18			

Eligibility Criteria for Receptive and/or Expressive Language Impairment: A student demonstrates a language impairment if a Speech Language Pathologist determines by formal and/or informal measures, the presence of a moderate, moderately severe, or severe deficit which adversely affects academic performance. Communicative deficits may include semantic, syntactic, or listening ability. TO DETERMINE SEVERITY LEVELS- SEE ATTACHED PAGE.

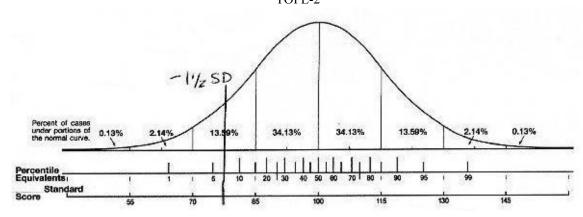
Evaluation Battery:	Intervention Indicated	No Intervention	Exit Criteria:
Primary Measures	if:	Indicated if:	
Clinical Evaluation Language Fundamentals-5 Screening Test (CELF-5 Screening Test)	•Refer to attached Eligibility Criteria for Language	•Language test scores are less than 1.5 Standard Deviations below the test mean.	Dismissal from speech therapy services requires new evaluation.
Clinical Evaluation of Language Fundamentals-Preschool 2 (CELF-P 2); English and Spanish		•Language abilities are appropriate or minimally interfere with social interaction or educational functioning.	 Language skills are judged to be within the normal range and no longer negatively impact educational
Clinical Evaluation of Language Fundamentals-5 (CELF-5); English and Spanish(CELF- 4Sp)			performance.
Comprehensive Assessment of Spoken Language (CASL)		 Minimal impact on communicative, educational or vocational functioning. 	•Current goals have been mastered and language skills are within normal limits for age.
Fluharty Preschool Speech and Language Screening-2			•Limited progress on goals following at least one revision
Preschool Language Scale-5 (PLS-5); English and Spanish			of goals within a single ARD cycle.
Receptive-Expressive Emergent Language Test-3 (REEL-3)			•The student's scores are less than 1.5 standard deviations below his/her expected
Test of Expressive Language Development (TELD)			language performance range on appropriate standardized
Test of Language Development- Intermediate:4 (TOLD-I:4)			•The student has learned compensatory strategies to perform successfully in the educational setting.
Test of Language Development- Primary:4 (TOLD-P:4)			 The student's language skills are judged to be adequate in the remediated area(s) as
The Non-speech Test (Low Functioning Communicator)			determined by formal or informal measures.
The Rossetti Infant-Toddler Scale			

Language Sources of Supporting Information*	Language Sources of Supporting Information*	Language Sources of Supporting Information*	Language Sources of Supporting Information*	
Apraxia Profile	Classroom Observation	Receptive One Word Picture Vocabulary Test-4	Test of Semantic Skills: Intermediate	
Auditory Processing Abilities	Expressive One Word Picture	Screening Instrument for	Test of Semantic Skills:	
Test (APAT); 5-12	Vocabulary Test-4 (EOWPVT-2)	Targeting Educational Risk (SIFTER)	Primary	
Boehm-3 (K-2)	Functional Communication Profile	Teacher Input	The Comprehensive Test of Phonological Processing-2 (CTOPP-2)	
Boehm-3 Preschool (English and Spanish)	Informal Language Sample	Test of Auditory Processing Skills-3 (TAPS-3)	The Listening Comprehension Test II	
Children's Auditory Performance Scale (CHAPS)	Language Curriculum Referenced Measure	Test of Problem Solving- Adolescent-2 (TOPS-A-2)	The Listening Test	
Children's Communication Checklist- 2 (CCC-2)	Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test- IV	Test of Problem Solving-3 (TOPS-3)		

^{*} only used in conjunction with primary measures



CELF-2 Preschool OWLS-2 CASL TOPL-2



	Standard Scores	Percentile Ranks	Relationship of Range to Mean	Description of Language Ability
DNQ	85-115	16-84	Within +/- 1 SD	Average
DNQ	78-84	8-15	Between -1.5 and -1 SDs	Mild disorder
Recommend as Speech Impaired	70-77	2-7	Between -2 and -1.5 SDs	Moderate disorder
Recommend as Speech Impaired	69 and below	<2	-2 SDs	Severe disorder

For any test not listed above, the Standard Score equivalent to -1.5 or greater should be determined through the test manual.

Identifying need for Augmentative Communication for a student with a Speech Impairment: Information will be added to the Assistive Technology section contained in all evaluations

Evaluation Battery:	Intervention Indicated if:	No Intervention Indicated if:	Exit Criteria:
Every Move Counts	•When verbal communication	•When verbal communication	•When communication
Interaction Checklist for	is not effective for academic	is effective for academic	attempts (either verbal or
Augmentative Communication	success	success and no other	augmentative communication)
(INCH)		communication needs have	are effective for academic
Student Environment, Tasks,			success and the student can
and Tools- 3 (SETT-3)			independently adjust the use
			of the system.