

---

**Certified Practising Speech Pathologist**

**Georgina Bong**

Shop 4, 3-5 Anthony Road, West Ryde 2114

0401 298 293 (mob) [georgina.speech@gmail.com](mailto:georgina.speech@gmail.com) (E) <http://toprydespeechpath.com>(W)

---

A Speech Pathologist (言语师) can work with the following childhood & adult disorders:

**Articulation & Phonological Disorders**

- correcting deviant phonological patterns

纠正发音障碍

**Language Disorders**

-Understanding & Formulating Sentences

-Processing and following directions

帮助加强言语理解与构思能力

**Literacy Difficulties**

-Reading Difficulties

-Dyslexia (阅读障碍)

-加强阅读能力

**Stuttering (Childhood & Adult Stuttering)**

-A disorder of fluency (结巴)

**Aphasia (失语症)**

-Language difficulty as a result of a stroke

(中风致的失语症)

**Cognitive Communication Disorders**

-Communication difficulty as a result of an acquired brain injury

(脑部震荡导致的失语症)

**Dysarthria & Apraxia of Speech**

(成年发音问题)

-Speech disorder resulting from weakness or incoordination of the speech musculature

(中风后导致的肌肉协调难处)

**Dysphagia**

-Swallowing disorder usually acquired after a neurological event or as a result of increased weakness of the oral musculature system.

(吞咽困难)

**Voice disorders**

-acquired voice disorders as a result of vocal abuse, illness or post-surgery.

(使用声带, 嗓子的困难)

Certified Practising Speech Pathologist

Georgina Bong

Shop 4, 3-5 Anthony Road, West Ryde 2114

0401 298 293 (mob) [georgina.speech@gmail.com](mailto:georgina.speech@gmail.com) (E) <http://toprydespeechpath.com>(W)

## 语言病理 (Speech pathology )

Frequently Asked Questions 常见问题

- 我的小孩三岁多了但他还没开始说话，我应该做些什么？  
**My 3 yo is not speaking, what shall I do?**

因为延迟说话有许多因素，较慢开始说话的小孩首先需要专业言语病理学家的评估和诊断，评估过后，言语病理师会和家长谈谈结果和治疗方式。

**There are many possible reasons for a child's speech and language delay. Your child will most likely need a speech pathology assessment to understand further.**

- 小孩几岁可以开始治疗？  
**When can my child start therapy?**

十八个月到两岁的小孩就可以开始接受治疗，治疗常常是通过玩游戏的方式来教导小孩，促进小孩的语言发展。

**Children can start therapy as young as 18 months. Through speech pathology, play-based methods are used to teach children and to stimulate their speech and language development.**

- 小孩的奶奶说他爸爸小时候也很晚开始说话，叫我别太担心。这个劝告正确吗？

**My child's grandma says that his dad was just like that when he was little. His dad was a late-talker and all would be fine when they grow up. Is this advice well-given?**

很多被诊断出有语言障碍的小朋友开始上学后也发现有阅读困难及阅读障碍，因此建议尽量不要拖延治疗的时机，若你觉得不对劲就来和言语病理师谈一谈。

**Speech and language delays can lead to further delays in literacy if the gaps get larger. Early intervention is recommended. If you are unsure, speak to your child's teacher and get some advice. A referral to a speech pathologist may be needed.**

- 语言病理治疗对于成年人和老年人有帮助吗？

**Can speech pathology support acquired speech and language disorders?**

大脑受损或中风过后的病患在语言或沟通方面常会有困难，多数的病患都需要一段语言治疗的过程，通过教导和训练，言语病理师可以帮助这些病患逐渐恢复正常。

**Stroke-related or brain injury related speech and language disorders can be improved through rehabilitative speech pathology treatment. Retraining of the speech oral-musculature system may be needed to help further deterioration or loss of function.**