

The background of the slide is filled with numerous 3D-rendered spheres of various sizes and colors, including shades of pink, purple, orange, yellow, and blue. These spheres are scattered across the entire page, creating a vibrant and abstract pattern.

Language Disorders (LD)



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Children with a LD can struggle with communication in all its forms (e.g., verbal, nonverbal, written) potentially causing significant impairment in their daily functioning. Language disorders can include difficulties in one or both of the following areas:

Receptive language: When children do not understand what is being communicated to them.

Expressive language: When children have trouble communicating their thoughts and feelings to others.

Diagnosis & Treatment

A language disorder is different from a speech sound disorder (stuttering) because a child with LD can make the appropriate speech sounds, but they struggle to use these sounds/words to effectively communicate.

A language disorder is diagnosed through an evaluation by a certified speech language pathologist and it is treated through regular, focused speech-language therapy. Families should also work closely with the child's school to ensure that they are receiving appropriate accommodations for language/communication.

Under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), children with LD qualify for an individualized education plan (IEP) or a 504 education plan at their school. To learn more about getting this process started, you can visit www.nvpep.org or call 800-216-5188 for more information.

Children that struggle with language can develop secondary emotional/psychological conditions such as depression or anxiety. If a child is losing interest in things they once enjoyed, getting bullied at school, avoiding school or other social situations, or struggling to regulate their emotions, families should seek out evidence-based therapies such as cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT).

Intervention

In Nevada, infants with LD are able to participate in early intervention services (until their 3rd birthday). An Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) should be created

with the child's early intervention team which outlines the child's unique needs and what interventions will be necessary to address these needs.

The Nevada Early Intervention Services (NEIS) system can help connect children and families with early intervention services. NEIS can be contacted at the following:

By phone: [1-800-522-0066](tel:1-800-522-0066) or By email: projectassist@dhhs.nv.gov

Services are available for children and young adults with LD, ages 3 to 21, through the local school district.

Speech services can also be accessed through community providers.

For families in Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, and Henderson, the following clinic offers speech therapy, feeding therapy, occupational therapy, and physical therapy for children:

My Left Foot Children's Therapy:

Call at 702-360-1137 or

Email at contactus@MLFchildrenstherapy.com

References:

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