Common Elements in Successful Therapeutic
Approaches to Apraxia

ArSha Convention
Tucson, Arizona
April 30, 2016

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Apraxia: A difficulty in programming the motor speech
apparatus for execution of running conversational speech.

Praxis: A learned ability to plan and direct a series of
temporal
movements toward achieving a result.
COMMON ELEMENTS IN SUCCESSFUL THERAPEUTIC APPROACHES TO APRAXIA

1. Intensive, systematic drill.

1. Pairing a motor act with a speech act.

1. Marking devices.

1. Phonetic placement.

5. Tactile-kinesthetic cues.
1. Holding a position over time.

1. Leaving and relocating the desired position.

1. Attending to prosodic features (melody, rhythm and accent).

1. Eliminating competing responses.
1. Key word derivation.

A Cueing Hierarchy for Apraxia of Speech

1. Waiting!

2. Physical Manipulation (tactile cueing)

3. Verbal directions and hand cues

4. Visual-Oral model

5. Ideational cueing (key words, automatisms, backward chaining)
6. Graphic Cues

7. Auditory model