Areas of intervention in speech therapy:

1) Aphasia:

Language disorders caused by damage to the central nervous system, most often as a result of a stroke. (Broca, Wernicke)

2) Voice and phonation disorders:

Dysphonia: partial voice alternation or Hoarse voice

A condition in which someone has difficulty in using their voice, frequently caused by vocal cords or larynx.

Aphonia: inability to speak

Is a speech disorder in which you can still speak, but the sounds you make don't rise above or they aren't heard at all?

So, is considered a functional speech disorder, rooted in neurological (brain) or psychological (mental) cause instead of physical impairments.

(Anxiety, fear, depression, problems in personal relationship......)

3) Oral or written speech disorders

These are all articulation anomalies, particularly in the rate and rhythm of speech.

Like: Stuttering, dyslexia, language delay.....

4) Neuro-psycholinguistics disorders:

This category includes all neurolinguistics pathologies, such as Parkinson's disease, Autism and Down's syndrome.

5) Deafness:

Is the more or less significant loss of hearing in one or both ears.