

Tongue Thrust

- Tongue thrust is the inappropriate or constant lingual pressure or contact on or between the teeth, at rest and during function.
- Myofunctional therapy and speech therapy are done for the treatment of tongue thrust. The goal of myofunctional therapy is to develop a normal oral resting position where the lips and teeth are closed, and the tongue tip rests against the ridge behind the upper front teeth.
- People who have an OMD (Orofacial Myofunctional Disorder) might have problems with breathing through their nose, producing some speech sounds correctly, and eating. One type of common OMD in children is called tongue thrusting or fronting. Tongue thrusting is when the child pushes their tongue forward when they talk, drink, or eat.

Stuttering

- Stuttering is a speech condition that disrupts the normal flow of speech. With stuttering, the interruptions in flow happen often and cause problems for the speaker. Other names for stuttering are stammering and childhood-onset fluency disorder.

Speech disorder

- A speech disorder is a condition in which a person has problems creating or forming the speech sounds needed to communicate with others. This can make the child's speech difficult to understand.

Fluency and dysfluency disorder

- A fluency disorder is an interruption in the flow of speaking characterized by atypical rate, rhythm, and disfluencies (e.g., repetitions of sounds, syllables, words, and phrases; sound prolongations; and blocks), which may also be accompanied by excessive tension, speaking avoidance, struggle behaviors, and secondary
- The term disfluency or dysfluency often is used synonymously with stuttering. However, the term disfluency refers to both normal and abnormal breaks in the forward flow of speech, while dysfluency refers only to disordered fluency.

Nasality

- Nasal speech (hypernasality) and nasal air emission (air escaping down the nose when talking) happen when the back of the soft palate (roof of the mouth) does not fully close against the upper walls of the throat (pharynx) during speech, leaving the nasal cavity open.
- **Hypernasal speech** is a disorder that causes abnormal resonance in a human's voice due to increased airflow through the nose during speech.