

# Differences Between Apraxia of Speech & Phonological Disorders

Childhood Apraxia of Speech (CAS) is a motor-planning disorder of speech production which impacts the message that the brain sends to the articulators (e.g., lips, jaw, tongue) in order to form speech sounds. It differs from phonological disorders, which focus on predictable, rule-based errors or patterns that children use to simplify adult speech. Here are some key characteristics of both disorders and how they differentiate from one another.

## Apraxia of Speech

## Phonological Disorder

Inconsistent errors (varied productions) when words are repeated

VS

Consistent errors that follow a pattern

Errors increase as length of utterance increases

VS

Errors do not increase with utterance length

Vowel distortions are common

VS

Vowel distortions are not as commonly occurring

Errors in rhythm, stress and intonation (prosody)

VS

Typically no errors rhythm, stress and intonation (prosody)

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