

Name	<b>DIAGNOSTIC TOOL FOR IDENTIFYING APRAXIA OF SPEECH (DIAOS)/ DIAGNOSTISK VERKTØY FOR TALAAPRAKSI (DIAS)</b>
Purpose:	Identify apraxia of speech (AOS) and the severity of this disorder. DIAOS can also be used to identify oral apraxia (OA), as these two conditions often coincide.
Short description:	<p><u>DIAOS consists of four sub-tests:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sub-test 1: Control of the articulation muscle.</li> <li>• Sub-test 2: Articulation of speech sounds.</li> <li>• Sub-test 3: Diadochokinesia.</li> <li>• Sub-test 4: Articulation of words.</li> </ul> <p><u>Each sub-test assesses specific symptoms:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sub-test 1: Improvement in imitation and seeking mouth movements.</li> <li>• Sub-test 2: Inconsistent speech production and weaker production of consonants than vowels.</li> <li>• Sub-test 3: Weaker performance on altering series than repetitive series. Seeking mouth movements.</li> <li>• Sub-test 4: Starting difficulties, syllable segmentation, consonant cluster segmentation and articulation complexity effect.</li> </ul> <p>A diagnosis and its severity is identified based on the symptoms of the different sub-tests.</p>
Academic area/skills:	Apraxia of speech (AOS) and oral apraxia (OA)
Target group:	Adults
Survey method:	Individual
Standardization:	Norwegian standardization
Adapted/non-adapted to Norwegian conditions:	Norwegian edition
Published:	2020
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User group/user qualifications:	Speech therapists, linguists