

## When should I refer my child to Speech and Language Therapy?

A Speech and Language Therapist may be able to help your child if you are worried about their speech, language or communication development.

A referral may be appropriate if your child has any of the following:

- Difficulty following instructions and understanding words
- They are using fewer words than expected for their age e.g. single words or only joining a few words together.
- Speech sound difficulties
- Learning difficulties or special needs
- Difficulties making friends and interacting with others
- A stammer
- Autism Spectrum Condition
- A medical condition such as a cleft palate or a hearing impairment
- Difficulty eating or drinking
- A husky voice quality

If you feel that your child's difficulties are impacting on their everyday life a referral to Speech and Language Therapy may be appropriate. For example, they may be struggling to make friends, learn, have low confidence or challenging behaviour.

## How do I make a referral?

Your child can be referred to your local NHS Speech and Language Therapy service by visiting your GP or talking to your child's Health Visitor. If your child goes to school or nursery you can share your concerns with their nursery nurse or teacher who may then make a referral.

Integrated Treatment Services will support you when accessing local NHS services and can also 'top up' therapy when this service is not available to you. We aim to work in partnership with local NHS services using joint therapy plans. Integrated Treatment Services will help you find the right therapy for your child by personalising every aspect to suit your timescales, budget and family life.

If you would like more information about Integrated Treatment Services please contact us. We are happy to discuss all enquiries over the telephone with a view to personalising our services to your individual needs.

Call us on [0845 838 2921](tel:08458382921) Email [info@integratedtreatments.co.uk](mailto:info@integratedtreatments.co.uk)