how to deal with child! ര stuttering in Health nurse

Strengthen your skills Recognise stuttering

• Increase your knowledge and skills on stuttering by attending the free training Änkyttävä asiakas terveydenhoitajan vastaanotolla (in Finnish) (www.temposhop.fi)

 It is important for the nurse to discuss speech development and fluency, even if no stuttering is heard during the visit. Use the follow-up form to remind you of important guestions!

Initial information for the family

• Give parents information about stuttering and reassure the worried parent without downplaying the issue. Give the parent written materials on stuttering (www.tempokeskus.fi) and direct the parent to the free "Kohti Voimaa" material (in Finnish) (www.temposhop.fi). Remember also the more extensive online rehabilitation programme "Voima" (in Finnish), which provides the family with information and tools to support their child's speech fluency.

Referral to

• Sometimes the referral to speech therapy is made as soon as the stuttering comes up during a visit to the nurse. Sometimes you can monitor the situation for three months, for example, and make the referral later. The follow-up form will help you to understand when a referral to speech therapy is appropriate. Many families can also benefit from the "Voima" online rehabilitation programme (in Finnish).

For health nurses:



For families:



For early childhood education and care:



Rehabilitation development project 2022-2025 supported by The Social Insurance Institute of Finland (Kela): Improving access to care for children with stuttering. Voimavarakeskus Tempo Oy. Stuttering Resource Center Tempo.

Recognising and monitoring stuttering in the health nurse's office

The form is intended to support the health nurse in recognising stuttering. The themes of the form can be discussed with the parent. You can record the features of the stuttering on the form and, if you continue to follow up, you can also record the findings from the follow-up visit on the same form.

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difficult?

What is the child's speech like? How does the of the second speech like? How does the flow smoothly? Has this always been the case, concluded speech has been disfluent or the child has	or have there been per	•					
speech has always be	en fluent						
there have been disfluencies in speech							
If the child's speech has always been fluent, there is no need to continue the questionnaire.							
	date of visit:	date of visit:					
	observations	observations					
When did the stuttering first start?							
How does the stuttering manifest? What is it							
typically like? What is it like at its most							
difficult?							
How has the stuttering varied since it started?							
Has stuttering become milder or more							

If it has been 6 months since the child's stuttering started, make a referral to a speech therapist.

In any case, refer the family to the free "Kohti Voimaa" materials (in Finnish) (www.temposhop.fi) and provide the parent with the written materials on supporting the child's fluency (www.tempokeskus.fi)

If the child is in early childhood education and care, you can pass on information about free training (www.temposhop.fi) to help the staff to support the child's fluency in everyday situations.

Child's reactions to speaking

How does the child react when their speech is									
not fluent; how does the child behave when speaking is difficult?									
Does stuttering affect the child's participation									
and courage to speak? How?									
What does the child say about their stuttering									
and speaking?									
If the child reacts negatively to stuttering, for e	If the child reacts negatively to stuttering, for example if they become frustrated or avoid								
talking, the family should be referred to speech therapy immediately, regardless of how long it									
has been since the stuttering started.									
Parental concern									
How concerned is the parent about the child's s	tuttering?								
on a scale of 0=not at all concerned, 10=very co	_								
How does the stuttering make the parent feel?									
How does the parent feel they can help the chil									
			_						
If the parents are very concerned about their child's stuttering, make a referral to speech									
therapy immediately.									
The free "Kohti Voimaa" material (in Finnish) ca	an help the	parents. Reme	mber	also the					
extensive online rehabilitation programme "Vo	•	•							
with a lot of information and tools to support t	heir child's	speech fluency	/ .	·					
You can pass on information to early childhood education and care about the free training									
tailored to them to help them to support the cl	nild's fluen	cy in everyday s	situati	ons.					
Vou can continue monitoring changes in speech	n fluonov a	ad arrango a fo	llow	un visit with the					
You can continue monitoring changes in speech fluency and arrange a follow-up visit with the family to the child health clinic in 3-6 months if all of the following criteria are met:									
Talling to the child health chille in 5-0 months if all of the following criteria are met.									
less than 6 months have passed since the onset of the child's stuttering									
the child does not react negatively to stuttering and it does not affect their									
participation in different speaking situations									
the parent is not yet concerned									
the parent is not yet conce	illeu								