

Warning Signs

- Frequent repetitions of sounds or words (I-I-I-I-I want it).
- Frequent prolonging or blocking of sounds (I.... want it).
- Complete blockage of speech (Child opens mouth but no sound comes out).
- Noticeable physical tension or struggle during disfluencies.

Risk Factors

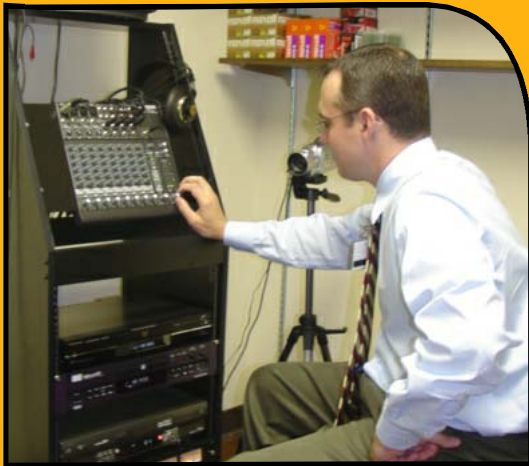
- Family history of stuttering
- Later onset (e.g., over 3 1/2 years of age)
- Stuttering continuing 6 months to 1 year after onset
- Other speech-language delays

ACSRT: Where is it located?

The ACSRT is located in the Department of Audiology and Speech Pathology on the campus of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock. Please call for specific directions.

For more information:

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Arkansas Center for Stuttering Research and Treatment (ACSRT)



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What is Stuttering?

Stuttering is characterized by frequent disruptions in the forward flow of speech. Such "disruptions" can be repetitions of words or parts of words, prolongations of sounds, or complete stoppage of sounds. During a stuttering event, a child may become tense or struggle.

Stuttering typically begins in early childhood (age 2 ½ to 4), though later onset is occasionally seen in older children and adults. Proper diagnosis of childhood stuttering can be quite challenging since many young children exhibit stuttering-like disruptions in their speech as they are learning to talk. Determination of a child's risk for developing a chronic stuttering problem is best performed by a speech-language pathologist who specializes in the assessment and treatment of stuttering.

Stuttering can have a marked impact on children's social, emotional, and educational development. If not identified early, stuttering often results in significant communication disabilities that can limit a person's ability to fully participate in life and achieve his or her social or occupational goals.



What is the Arkansas Center for Stuttering Research and Treatment (ACSRT)?

The ACSRT provides specialized assessment and treatment for children and adolescents who stutter, and their families. It also provides education, training, and support for clinicians who work with individuals who stutter.

The staff of the ACSRT is dedicated to identifying and utilizing the most effective procedures for the diagnosis and treatment of individuals who stutter.

The ACSRT is available for consultation or referral for children, adolescents, and adults who stutter, or for individuals who appear to be at risk for stuttering.



What kind of research is being conducted at the Arkansas Center for Stuttering Research and Treatment (ACSRT)?

Even though scientists have conducted research on stuttering for more than half a century, there are still unanswered questions. The ACSRT is actively involved in research in an attempt to answer some of the following questions:

- What are the risk factors for developing stuttering?
- How does a clinician determine whether a disfluent child is at risk for developing chronic stuttering?
- Why are some disfluent children likely to recover without treatment?
- What role do parents play in stuttering treatment?
- What types of stuttering treatment are most effective?
- How do we assess and treat the "beneath the surface" factors involved in stuttering (e.g., feelings and emotions).