

Speech and Language Therapy

Dyspraxia - Apraxia of Speech (Aphasia-friendly version)

Dyspraxia is caused by **injury** to the **brain**.

When we talk the brain sends **messages to muscles**.

The messages tell the **muscles** how to **move**.

Dyspraxia causes the messages to become **jumbled**.

Speech can be **slow**.

The **wrong sounds** might occur.

People might **not understand you**.

Speech may be **worse** when you feel **anxious, frustrated** or **tired**.

Dyspraxia does **not** affect **intelligence**.

Dyspraxia does **not** affect muscle **strength**.



Patient Information

Speech and Language Therapy can **help**.

A therapist will:

- **Explain strategies to support communication**
- Provide **activities** to assist with your speech
- Give **advice** and **support**
- You will work **together**

A therapist may see you:

- In **hospital**
- Or at **home**

Friends and family can help:

- Be **patient**, give the person extra time to express themselves
- **Repeat** to check you understand correctly
- Ask questions that need a **yes or no answer**

Strategies to help **your speech**:

- **Reduce** background noise
- Take your time
- Try and stay **relaxed**

Patient Information

To help others understand you:

- Use **actions**
- Use **drawing and writing**
- Use **facial expression**

More information?

<https://www.stroke.org.uk/resources>

You can also call the Speech and Language Therapy team on 024 7696 5709.

The Trust has access to interpreting and translation services. If you need this information in another language or format please contact 024 7696 5709 and we will do our best to meet your needs.

The Trust operates a smoke free policy.

To give feedback on this leaflet please email feedback@uhcw.nhs

Document History

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