

SPEECH THERAPY

Procedure and fees

1. Preparation for the Speech Therapy Assessment

Before the first appointment:

- **For children in preschool**, a consultation is necessary with:
 - The **pediatrician** for a general check-up.
 - The **ENT specialist**: audiometry and tympanic examination. In France, there is a systematic screening at birth and a follow-up at 4 years. These procedures are quite rare in Thailand. Even temporary hearing loss can lead to language deficits, so it is crucial to confirm that the child hears correctly before conducting the speech therapy assessment.

- **For children in elementary school**, a consultation is necessary with:
 - The **ophthalmologist**: it is important to specifically request a "cycloplegic refraction test." Procedures in Thailand may differ from those in France, and this test is critical for your child's assessment. Your child will experience blurred vision up close for about 4 hours because the drops used prevent the eye from accommodating in order to determine if optical correction is needed. After these exams, please send us the refraction tickets (eye measurements) taken before and after the drops are administered. If necessary, we will refer you to the appropriate healthcare professional for optical correction.
 - The **ENT specialist**: only if there are difficulties with articulation, oral comprehension, or oral expression in general.
 - The **pediatrician** for a general check-up (for example, if the child is often tired: check sleep and/or nutritional deficiencies).

- **For secondary school children**, a consultation is necessary with:
 - The **ophthalmologist**: it is important to specifically request a "cycloplegic refraction test." Procedures in Thailand may differ from those in France, and



this test is crucial for your child's assessment. Your child will experience blurred vision up close for about 4 hours because the drops used prevent the eye from accommodating in order to determine if optical correction is needed. After these exams, please send us the refraction tickets (eye measurements) taken before and after the drops are administered.

These assessments are essential for your child's speech therapy diagnosis and must be completed in advance. We recommend making an appointment as soon as you are placed on the waiting list to avoid any delays.

2. Procedure of the Speech Therapy Assessment

1) **A Parent-Speech Therapist meeting**, lasting between 30 minutes to 1 hour, should take place in the days leading up to the assessment. This can be conducted via ZOOM or at the LFIB. This meeting is essential and mandatory, allowing the speech therapist to gather necessary information to select appropriate assessments for your child and analyze the results effectively.

2) **Assessment administration**: between 1.5 to 4 hours, depending on the child's profile and the areas being investigated. This assessment will be spread over several time slots and can take place during or outside of school hours. The speech therapist will inform the teaching staff and coordinate the schedule with them.

3) **Drafting of the assessment report**

4) **Recommendations based on the assessment conclusions** : including the necessity of speech therapy, recommendations for school adaptations and accommodations in view of the DNB or Baccalaureate exams, and additional assessments.

Note: Usually, allow 3 to 5 weeks between the start of the process (initial meeting) and the delivery of the written assessment report.

3. Speech Therapy service fees

3.1. Assessment

The cost of the speech therapy assessment is set at 7000 THB, which includes all the steps of the assessment outlined above.

2.2. Sessions

Session duration	Fees
30min	1300 THB
45min	2000 THB
1h	2600 THB

3. Organization of Speech Therapy

3.1. Frequency and Duration of Speech Therapy Sessions

The frequency and duration of sessions are collectively determined based on the speech therapist's recommendations, the family's financial resources, the child's availability, and fatigue levels.

Regardless of what is decided at the end of the assessment, these parameters can be adjusted at any time during therapy, depending on the mentioned factors, the child's motivation, and progress.

3.2. Content of Sessions

Speech therapy focuses on three main areas:

1) Therapeutic Alliance:

The quality of the relationship between the Speech Therapist and the Child is a significant factor in the child's engagement in therapy and, consequently, their progress. Therapeutic techniques are only effective if the child enjoys the time spent in therapy. Therefore, the therapeutic alliance is fostered from the start and maintained throughout the treatment.

2) Therapeutic Education:

It is crucial for the child to understand their difficulties and their origins to take an active role in their therapy. Without this understanding, therapeutic techniques may be ineffective. We need the child to grasp the reasons behind their speech therapy. Therapeutic education is one of the primary goals of speech therapy sessions.

3) Cognitive Rehabilitation:

The speech therapist implements rehabilitation techniques based on neuroscience to help the child progress in the areas identified during the assessment.