

Quiz

1. Speech Language Pathologists only work in schools.
2. Working with a Speech Language Pathologist can help prevent aspiration pneumonia.
3. Do Occupational Therapists address hand skills needed for self care.
4. Do Occupational Therapist provide education on how to perform home management tasks in a easier way to promote independence.
5. Do you need skilled physical therapy treatment to improve your balance and endurance needed for walking.
6. Is physical therapy beneficial for restoring and maintaining function and general strength.

Answers

1. FALSE! Speech language therapists also work in health care settings.
2. TRUE! SLPs help with speech, and also diagnose and treat swallowing disorders (dysphagia).
3. True
4. True
5. True
6. True

National Rehabilitation Awareness Celebration

**September
21st-27th, 2015**



Occupational Therapy

- **Occupational therapists** help people live as independently as possible.
- They work with people of all ages due to injury, illness, developmental delays or psychological problems.
- Occupational Therapy can include assistance and training in performing daily activities:
Personal care activities, housekeeping skills, personal management skills, physical exercises, education in proper body movement, training in use of assistive devices, and guidance for family support and caregivers.



Physical Therapy

- **Physical therapists** can help patients reduce pain and improve or restore mobility.
- They can teach patients how to prevent or manage their condition so that they will achieve long-term health benefits.



- Physical therapists examine each individual and develop a plan, using treatment techniques to promote the ability to move, reduce pain, restore function, and prevent disability. They develop fitness- and wellness-oriented programs for more active lifestyles.

Speech Therapy

- **Speech-language pathologist** evaluates and treats patients with speech, language, cognitive-communication and swallowing disorders in individuals of all ages, from infants to the elderly.
- The approach used varies depending on the disorder. It may include physical exercises to strengthen the muscles used in speech (oral-motor work), speech drills to improve clarity, or sound production practice to improve articulation.

