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# Ultrasound Visual Biofeedback in Intervention for Speech Sound Disorders: A Systematic Review of the Evidence

Eleanor Sugden, Susan Lloyd, Joanne Cleland & Jenny Isles

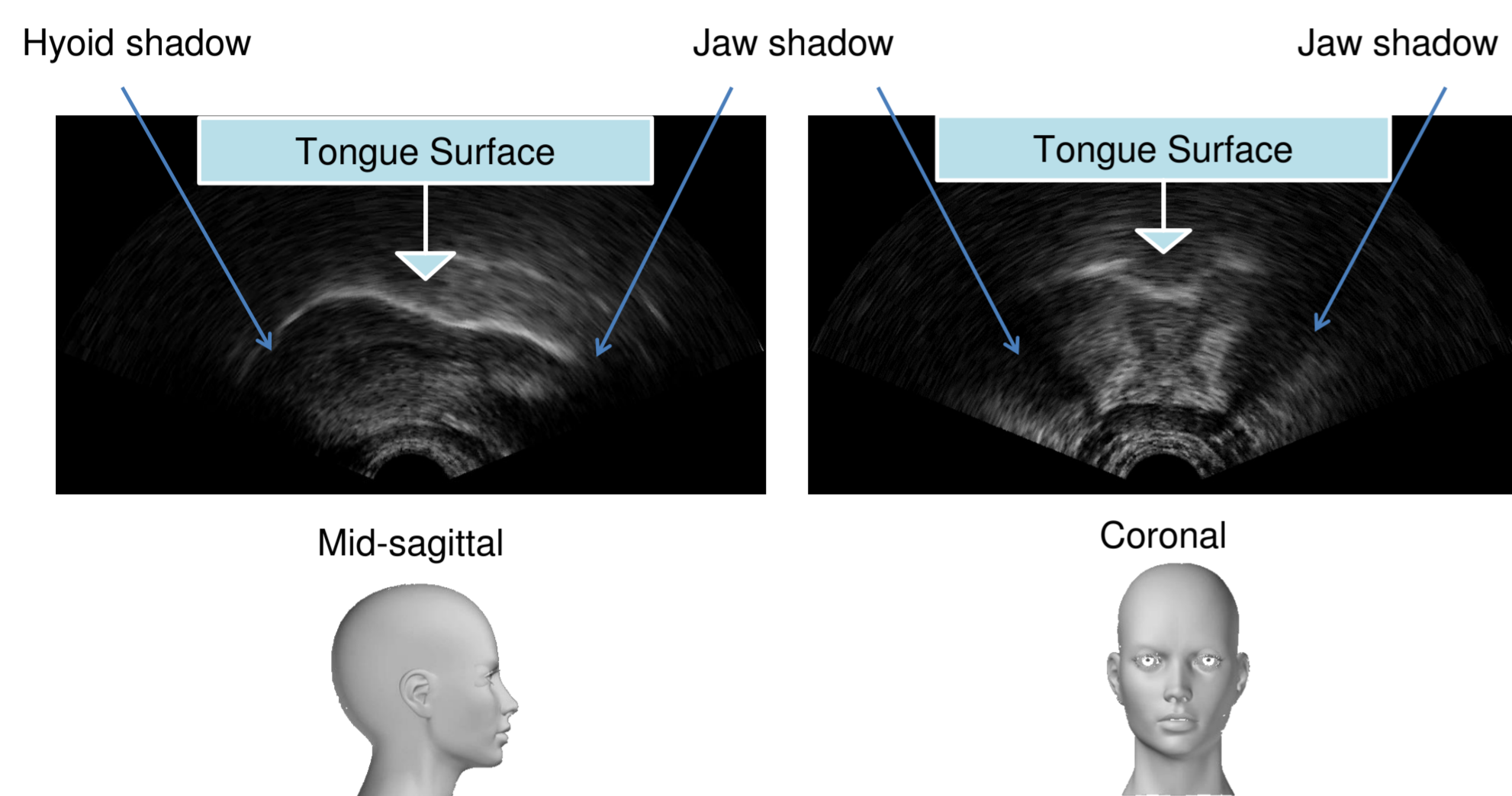
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Speech sound disorders (SSDs) are the most common childhood communication disorder, with prevalence rates of between 2.3% and 24.6%<sup>1</sup>.

Treatment typically relies on providing predominately auditory information<sup>2</sup>, but this can be difficult for children as the articulators are largely invisible during speech. Visual biofeedback may hold the answers.

## Ultrasound Visual Biofeedback



The image can be used in intervention to provide cues and feedback on the movement/position of the tongue.

Decreases in costs and increases in portability have led to a growing clinical and research interest in U-VBF.

Interpretation of the research is challenging due to diversity in study design, populations, clinical methods, and outcomes. A systematic review is therefore needed.

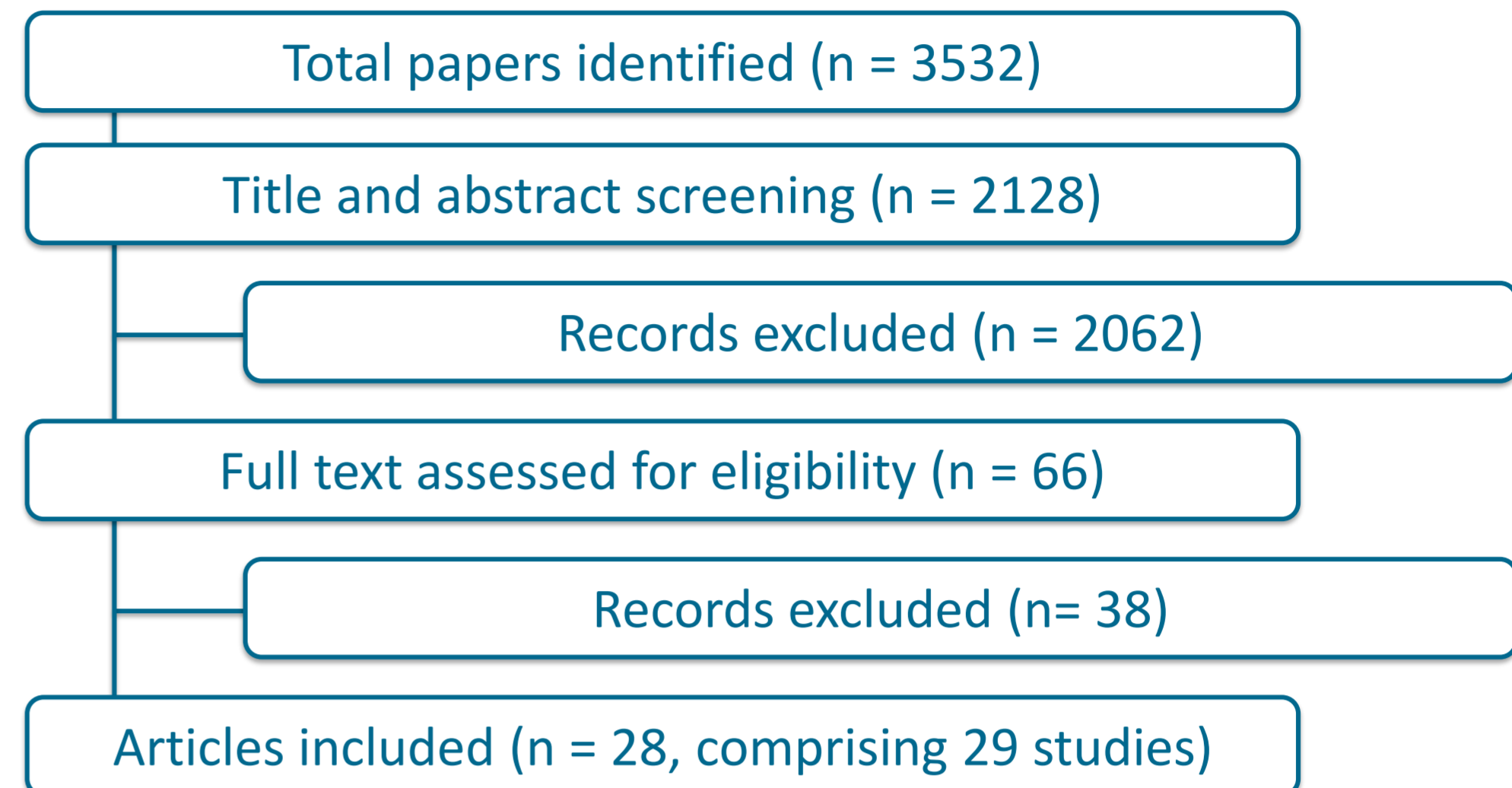
## Search Strategy & Identification

Databases searched	Search terms
Medline	intervention OR therapy OR treat*
Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature (CINAHL)	
PROQUEST	ultrasound OR biofeedback
Scopus	
Linguistic and Language Behaviour Abstracts	speech OR articulat* OR phon* OR apraxi* OR dyspraxia*
SpeechBITE	
ASHA's online journal search site	
The Cochrane Library	

### Inclusion criteria

- Peer-reviewed articles published in or before 2017
- Available in English
- Reporting on an investigation of the use of U-VBF in intervention
- Intervention delivered to children or adults identified as having a developmental (i.e., non-acquired) SSD

## Results



Study design	n (%)
Randomised controlled trial	1 (3.4%)
Quasi-experimental group design	1 (3.4%)
Single-case experimental design	13 (44.8%)
Case series	8 (27.6%)
Case study	6 (20.7%)



A range of SSDs have been treated<sup>3</sup>, including: Residual speech sound errors, CAS, dysarthria, persistent SSD, those related to hearing impairment and repaired cleft.



65.5% of studies reported positive results  
34.5% of studies reported mixed results

## Discussion

- U-VBF can be an effective intervention for a range of SSDs, particularly in the early/acquisition stages of motor learning<sup>4</sup>
- Low generalisation to non-treated words/context<sup>5</sup>
- Predominately low-*n* SCED or case study design, representing lower levels of evidence
- Need for large-scale studies in everyday practice

### References

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