Motor Speech Treatment Plan Comments

- Prognosis – you are predicting the speech outcomes if therapy is provided. Remember that you are justifying the patient's need for your services and ability to benefit from them. You should briefly explain why the patient's communication skills are likely to improve if therapy is provided.
- Long-term goals must be written in **measurable** terms. This is where you specify the end point of therapy. If it's unlikely that normal speech function will be regained, you must state the level of functioning to be reached. So, for Marjorie, a reasonable long-term goal would be:
  - Within eight weeks, Marjorie will produce functional 5 to 10 word phrases with 80% accuracy to familiar listeners using overarticulation techniques and alphabet board supplementation.
- Short-term objectives should specify how the long-term goal is going to be reached, step by step. They must also be measurable. The criteria for each goal should tell you when one short-term objective has been reached and that it is time for you to move on to the next step in the treatment hierarchy. If we are seeing her two times per week, perhaps it will take two or three weeks to achieve each step (if she is compliant with homework assignments). So, for Marjorie, reasonable short-term objectives would be:
  - Marjorie will produce intelligible 1 to 3 word utterances on 80% of trials with moderate cuing to use clear speech for three consecutive sessions.
  - Marjorie will produce intelligible 1 to 3 word utterances on 80% of trials with minimal cuing to point to the first letter of each word on an alphabet board.
  - Then she's ready to produce longer utterances with less cuing, then in more realistic settings (with caregiver, family, etc.)