



BANGLADESH HEALTH
PROFESSIONS INSTITUTE

ADULT CLIENT ACCESSING THE SPEECH & LANGUAGE THERAPY SERVICES OF A SPECIALIZED HOSPITAL (2015-2020)

By

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Title: “Adult Client Accessing the Speech & Language Therapy Services of a Specialized Hospital (2015-2020)”

Aim of the study: To find out the adult client accessing the Speech and Language Therapy Services of a Specialized Hospital (2015-2020).

Methodology: Considering the aim and objective, cross sectional retrospective descriptive survey under a quantitative study design was used in this study. Purposive sampling method was used and sample sizes were 2986. Data was collected from Patient’s file during the month of July 2015 to 2020. Data was analyzed by using descriptive statistical analysis (SPSS= Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) method.

Result: In this study, Speech and Language difficulties found more common in male than female adults and most frequent age group is 46- 60 years age people. Stroke found most of the participants and most of the participant’s onset of disease was 0-6 months earlier. More than half of the participants had dysarthria. Aphasia is also common in adults. On the other hand, dysarthria ē dysphagia is more common than any other mixed types of speech and language difficulties.

Conclusion: This established outcomes data set can be used to evaluate the impact of speech and language therapy and explore variation in outcomes.

Limitation:

During study time the investigator got some limitation in different aspects. Those are given below:

- The study's time limitation had a significant impact.
- Taking permission to access clinical document was challenging for me because it was highly confidential.
- Because it was a retrospective population-based study, data was obtained from previous files with no possibility for face-to-face data collection or correction because it was often difficult to understand what was written in the documents.
- In this study investigator conduct a huge number (2986) of data so it was too hard for collecting data.
- Data was collected from only the department of Speech and Language Therapy, CRP, Savar for the study, which was done among people with speech and language difficulties. If the data was collected from a different source, it gave very strong evidence of speech and language difficulties.
- COVID situation was also a barrier for me while collecting data

Recommendation:

Following the completion of the study, the investigator find out the adult client's who accessing the Speech & Language Therapy service in a specialized hospital. So, based on this findings investigator proposed the following recommendation.

- The study took place over a five years period in only one location. It will be suggested that the period of time and the number of locations for conducting subsequent research be increased.
- The study was conducted utilizing purposive sampling, which should be recommended for further research using simple random sampling.
- It will suggest determine the client's quality of life while receiving Speech & Language Therapy services. With an example of a prospective study design, it will suggest further research to determine the unique speech & language difficulties among adult client. Epidemiology of aphasia caused by stroke and dementia following traumatic brain injury.

- According to this study, most the adult client suffered by dysarthria and it may happen by stroke. So it will be suggested that need to conducting a study among dysarthria affected by speech and language difficulties and its risk factors.
- CRP organization need to be identify why others condition are limited for accessing services in here. May be for peoples lack of knowledge about CRP.
- Conforming to the findings, the most frequent gender were male. So it will suggest, Government can take step to identifying why male are common than female for speech and language difficulties.
- Government need to plan or organize awareness program in different area of Bangladesh for speech and language difficulties.
- Need to create more post for Speech & Language Therapists.

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[N.B. For better understanding of the study, please see hard copy & for any further information please contact: tanjinast.22@gmail.com]