UNION EUROPEENNE DES MEDECINS SPECIALISTES (UEMS) EUROPEAN UNION OF MEDICAL SPECIALISTS (UEMS)

SUBSPECIALTY LOGBOOK PHONIATRICS

(revision 2024)

TRAINING PROGRAMME

INTRODUCTION

The UEMS ORL-HNS Section and the Board of Otorhinolaryngology has revised the European subspecialty training programme in 2024. This programme will serve as a guideline for training centres enabling them to meet the European Standard as set out by the European Board of UEMS. We are moving towards competence-based assessments.

WORKING GROUP

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DEFINITION

Otorhinolaryngology-Head & Neck Surgery (ORL-HNS) is the specialty which deals with functions and diseases of the ear, nose, throat, skull base, head and neck. Disorders include trauma, malformations, tumors and other disorders in childhood and in adults of the ear, temporal bone, lateral skull base, nose, paranasal sinuses, anterior skull base, oral cavity, pharynx, larynx, trachea, oesophagus, head, neck, thyroid, salivary and lacrimal glands and adjacent structures. It also includes investigation and treatment of conditions affecting the auditory, vestibular, olfactory and gustatory senses and disorders of the cranial nerves as well as human communication in respect of speech, language and voice disorders. Some of the conditions diagnosed by otorhinolaryngologists but located in adjacent areas will be treated with close cooperation with these related specialists.

The subspecialty of phoniatrics comprises medical doctors who have acquired specialized knowledge and high surgical skills during their subspecialty training in the history-taking, examination, investigation and treatment planning (surgical and non-surgical treatment) of benign (and malignant) conditions, malformations and trauma in the field of phoniatrics as defined in the accompanying subspecialty log book. Phoniatrics is the medical field for communication disorders, concerned with functions and diseases of voice, speech, language, hearing (especially in so far as hearing impairment has its effects on any of the areas previously mentioned), swallowing, and musicians' medicine. Phoniatrics is a multidisciplinary discipline combining information from medical and non-medical sciences. In addition to general medical investigations and treatment procedures, Phoniatrics encompasses complex competencies in cognition, learning abilities, psychological behaviour, and rehabilitation procedures. The most important medical fields for clinical practice are otorhinolaryngology (ENT), neurology, neuropediatrics, (child) psychiatry, pediatrics, radiology, genetics, endocrinology, dentistry and gerontology.

Phoniatric training programmes are not limited to medical disciplines. They also incorporate the fundamentals of non-medical disciplines such as linguistics, phonetics, (neuro-) psychology, pedagogy, acoustics, informatics, and communication sciences. This interdisciplinary approach is essential for a comprehensive understanding of Phoniatrics.

Phoniatrics' status varies internationally, ranging from an independent Specialty to a Subspecialty of Otorhinolaryngology approved by national healthcare authorities or medical associations. In some countries, there are no established training programmes at all. To address this variation, the European training programme aims to support physicians interested in specializing in Phoniatrics through visitation and rotation activities of the UEP/UEMS. In the countries that have developed this specialty, different areas are included than in others. For instance, some phoniatric units focus on diagnosing and rehabilitating developmental language disorders or hearing impairment in children. In contrast, others primarily handle the diagnostics and conservative and/or surgical treatment of voice-disordered patients. When planning a training programme for an individual medical doctor, it is crucial to consider the national and local demands of the scientific society, as well as the special interests of the attendee. The breadth of the field makes sub-specialization highly recommended.

THE TRAINING PROGRAMME

The training programme will consist of the following elements:

- 1. Acquisition of the principles of surgery in general and theoretical knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pathology, aetiology, symptomatology and treatment of diseases in the field of phoniatrics.
- 2. A list of diagnostic procedures, non-surgical management and surgical management is outlined in this subspecialty logbook.
- 3. The Subspecialty training programme requires documentation of all skills and operative procedures/management itemized in the section of surgical management. Confirmation of the progression of the trainee to the required competency is necessary.
- 4. This subspecialty log book will be used in relation to European training exchange.

ASSESSMENT AND EXAMINATION

- 1. Examination of the theoretical and practical knowledge of the trainee can be included in the training programme. Trainees should remember also to refer to their national requirements.
- 2. Each trainee must be familiar with all diagnostic and therapeutic (surgical and non-surgical) management associated with the discipline of phoniatrics.
- 3. The trainer will be responsible for confirming the competence of the trainee for the procedures and management outlined in the subspecialty logbook.
- 4. The contents of the log book will be continuously updated by the UEMS-ORL-HNS Board at least every 5 years with respect to new developments.
- 5. The recommended syllabus for the European Board Exam in Phoniatrics includes this logbook produced by the UEMS ORL-HNS Section, and the Intercollegiate Surgical Curriculum Programme Syllabus.

TRAINING CENTRE ROTATION

Trainee: _	Name	Surname	Birthdate	
	Name	duniane	Diffidate	
Dates of st	art and finish			

ATTENDANCE AT ACCREDITED COURSES AND MEETINGS

Date	Course	Comments

UEMS SUBSPECIALTY TRAINING LOGBOOK OF PHONIATRICS COMPLETION OF TRAINING

√rainee:			
Frainee:Name		Surname	Birthdate
Date of commencement of	training:		
Date of completion of traini	ng:		
Lead Training ce	entre		
Name of Trainer	in charge		
, the trainer in charge , ce	ertify that the registe	r of diagnostic, non-surgical and surgical	I management shown below is correct.
Pate:	Signature of to	rainer:	
the trainee, confirm that ersonally or to operations			and surgical treatments performed by me
Date:	Signature of	rainee:	

CONTENT OF THE PHONIATRICS SUBSPECIALTY LOGBOOK

The log book is divided into the following sections.

A: Dysphagia

B: Dysphonia

C: Acquired language disorders

D: Developmental language disorders

E: Fluency disorders

F: Hearing impairments as part of communication disorders

G: Musicians' medicine

H: Dyslexia and Dysgraphia

The relevant trainer should endorse by signing and dating, when the trainee has achieved competency in each particular management or procedure.

TEXTBOOKS & LITERATURE

Voice disorders

- European manual of medicine phoniatrics.
 - Vol I Fundamentals Voice Disorders Disorders of Language and Hearing Development, 2020, ISBN 978-3-662-46779-4.
 Antoinette am Zehnhoff-Dinnesen, Bozena Wiskirska-Woznica, Katrin Neumann, Tadeus Nawka.
 - Vol II Speech and Speech Fluency Disorders Literacy Development Disorders, 2024, ISBN 978-3-031-25174-0. Antoinette am Zehnhoff-Dinnesen, Joseph Sopko, Marie, Claude Monfrais, Pfauwadel, Katrin Neumann.
 - Vol III Acquired Motor Speech and Language Disorders Dysphagia Phoniatrics and COVID-19, 2024, ISBN 978-3-031-48090-4. Antoinette am Zehnhoff-Dinnesen. Antonio Schindler. Patrick G. Zorowka.
- Voice Disorders (4th Edition). Christine Sapienza and Bari Hoffman, 2020, Plural Publishing Inc. ISBN: 9781635502626
- Clinical Voice Disorders (4th Edition). Arnold Aronson and Diane Bless, 2009, Thieme Group Publisher. ISBN: 9781588906618
- Operative Techniques in Laryngology. Rosen, C.A. and Simpson, C.B., 2024, Springer International Publishing, ISBN: 9783031343544
- Working with Voice Disorders: Theory and Practice (3rd Edition). Stephanie Martin, 2021, Routledge (Taylor and Francis group)
 Publisher ISBN: 9781000284249
- Professional Voice: The Science and Art of Clinical Care. Robert T. Sataloff, 2017, ISBN13: 978-1-59756-709-1

Classification Manual for Voice Disorders-I. Katherine Verdolini, Clark A. Rosen, Ryan C. Branski, 2006, ISBN 9780805856316

Swallowing Disorders

- Dysphagia Assessment and Treatment Planning: A Team Approach, Fifth Edition. Rebecca Leonard and Katherine Kendall, 2023, Plural Publishing Inc. ISBN: 9781635504378
- Clinical Management of Swallowing Disorders, Sixth Edition. Thomas Murry and Karen Chan, 2024, Plural Publishing Inc. ISBN: 9781635504835
- Pediatric Swallowing and Feeding: Assessment and Management, Third Edition. Joan C. Arvedson, Linda Brodsky, and Maureen A. Lefton-Greif, 2020, Plural Publishing Inc. ISBN: 9781944883522
- Multidisciplinary Management of Pediatric Voice and Swallowing Disorders. J. Scott McMurray, Matthew R. Hoffman, Maia N. Braden (eds.), 2020, DOI https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-26191-7. Springer Nature Switzerland AG. ISBN: 9783030261917
- Assessing and Treating Dysphagia: A Lifespan Perspective," edited by Debra Suiter and Memorie Gosa, 2020, Thieme Group Publisher. ISBN: 9781626232150
- The IDDSI framework. https://iddsi.org/Framework

Speech Disorders

- Understanding and Managing Fluency Disorders. Santosh Maruthy and Pallavi Kelkar eds., 2023, Routledge (Taylor and Francis group) Publisher. ISBN: 9781000899092
- Clinical Cases in Dysfluency. Kurt Eggers and Margaret M. Leahy eds., (2023, Routledge (Taylor and Francis group) Publisher. ISBN: 9781000637212
- Cleft Palate and Craniofacial Conditions: A Comprehensive Guide to Clinical Management: 4th Edition. Ann Kummer ed., 2020, Navigate Advantage Access. ISBN: 9781284149104

Dysarthria

• Clinical Cases in Dysarthria. Margaret Walshe and Nick Miller, 2023, Routledge (Taylor and Francis group) Publisher. ISBN: 9781032000565

Language Disorders

- Language Disorders: A Functional Approach to Assessment and Intervention (7th Edition). Robert E. Owens Jr., 2022, Plural Publishing Inc. ISBN: 9781635504149
- Language Disorders from Infancy Through Adolescence: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing, and Communicating (5th Edition). Rhea Paul, Courtenay Norbury, and Carolyn Gosse, 2017, Elsevier Publisher. ISBN: 9780323442350
- A Coursebook on Aphasia and Other Neurogenic Language Disorders (5th Edition). M.N. Hegde, 2024, Plural Publishing Inc. ISBN: 9781635504439

Hearing Disorders

- Pediatric audiology: diagnosis, technology, and management. Jane R. Madell [ed]. Madell, Jane Reger., Flexer, Carol Ann., Wolfe, Jace., Schafer, Erin C. 3rd ed., New York: Thieme, 2019, ISBN: 9781626234024
- ABRs and Electrically Evoked ABRs in Children. Kimitaka Kaga (Editor), 2022, DOIhttps://doi.org/10.1007/978-4-431-54189-9, Springer Tokyo, 2022, ISBN: 9784431541882
- Handbook of clinical audiology / editor-in-chief, Jack Katz; editors, Marshall Chasin, Kristina English, Linda J. Hood, Kim L. Tillery.
 Seventh edition, 2015, Wolters Kluwer Health. (https://archive.org/details/handbook-of-clinical-audiology) ISBN: 9781451191639
- Audiologists' Desk Reference: Diagnostic audiology principles, procedures and protocols. Hall JW, Muller HG, 2006, Singular Publishing Group, ISBN: 9781401832124
- Handbook of Clinical Audiology. Katz J, Chasin M, English KM, Hood LJ, Tillery KL. Wolters Kluwer Health, 2015, ISBN: 9781451191639
- Paediatric Audiology 0 5 YEARS. McCormick B: Wiley; 2004, ISBN: 9781861561701

A: DYSPHAGIA				
Diseases/Disorders				
		Signature of trainer when competency achieved		
Benign Disorder	·			
Oedema of tongue and/or larynx				
Malignant disorder				
Dysphagia after surgery for oral and oropharyngeal cancer				
Dysphagia following hypopharyngeal and/or laryngeal resection				
Dysphagia following radiotherapy of oropharyngeal cancer				
Dysphagia following radiotherapy of hypopharyngeal and/or laryngeal cancer				
Dysphagia following Infratemporal Fossa Approach Surgery				
Other – Dysphagia caused by				
Palsy of cranial nerves (VII, IX, X, XII)				
Apoplectic stroke				
Parkinson's Disease/Parkinsonism				
Myasthenia gravis				
Lateral amyotrophic sclerosis				
Dementia				
Diffuse Idiopathic Skeletal Hyperostosis (DISH, M. Forrestier)				
History				
Specific				
Disturbed swallowing for different consistencies				
Coughing during food intake				
Voice changes during food intake ("wet voice")				
Nasal regurgitation				
General				
Fever				
Past history of pneumonia				
Loss of body weight				

Clinical Examination				
General				
Assessment of orofacial function				
Assessment of tongue coordination and motion				
Assessment of velar function				
Function of the Cranial Nerves (VII, IX, X, XII)				
Assessment of oral bolus residues				
Endoscopy				
Flexible endoscopic evaluation of swallowing (FEES)				
Rigid laryngoscopy (70°, 90°)				
Oesophagoscopy				
Oesophageal manometry				
Ultrasonography				
Sonography of tongue during swallowing				
Other				
Automatic digital swallowing recordings (acoustic or electric devices)				
Auscultation (neck & lung)				
Diagnostic work up				
Imaging				
Videofluoroscopy				
CT, MRI, PET, Scintigraphy				
Laboratory tests				
Blood tests				
Inflammation markers				
Cytology				
Treatment				
Pharmacological treatment				
Artificial saliva				
Corticosteroids (cave: contraindications)				
Chemotherapy				
Radiotherapy				

Physical rehabilitation	
Logopedic therapy	
Physiotherapeutic therapy	
sEMG Biofeedback	
Additional therapy	
Definition of special nutrition according to International Dysphagia Diet Standardisation Initiative (IDDSI)	
Nasogastric tube feeding	
Surgical Treatment	
PEG	
Dilatation of oesophageal sphincter/oesophagus	
Myotomy of M. cricopharyngeus	
Laryngo-tracheal separation	
Complications	
Aspiration	
Pneumonia	
Cachexia	

B: DYSPHONIA				
Diseases/Disorders				
		Signature of trainer when competency achieved		
Non-organic disorders causing dysphonia				
Regulatory (functional) dysphonia e.g. hyper-, hypofunctional dysphonia				
Induced laryngeal obstruction (ILO)				
Paradoxical vocal fold movements				
Spasmodic dysphonia				
Psychogenic dysphonia and aphonia				
Organic disorders causing dysphonia				
Infectious diseases, acute and chronic				
Benign lesions of the epithelium– e.g. keratosis, papilloma, cysts				
Benign lesions of the lamina propria – e.g. Reinke's oedema, polyps, nodules				

Contact granuloma	
Malformations e.g. sulcus, glottic web, laryngocele	
Laryngomalacia	
Atrophy e.g. presbylarynx	
Malignant lesions e.g. laryngeal cancer	
Larynx trauma	
Other	
Peripheral neurogenic disorders e.g. laryngeal paralysis	
Central neurogenic disorders e.g. dysarthrophonia	
Mutational voice disorder	
History	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Specific	
Hoarseness	
Vocal fatigue	
Reduced voice dynamics	
Throat-clearing Throat-clearing	
General	
Stress	
Reflux	
Clinical Examination	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
General	
Auditory/visual/palpatory examination	
Aerodynamics e.g. maximum phonation time, phonatory airflow	
Acoustics e.g. jitter, shimmer, mean fundamental frequency	
Perceptual voice assessment by GRBAS/RBH, visual analogue scales	
Voice range profile (VRP) and derived parameters e.g. vocal extent measure (VEM),	
Multiparametric voice evaluation e.g. dysphonia severity index (DSI), average voice quality index (AVQI)	
Subjective self-assessment e.g. voice handicap index (VHI)	

Vocal load test	
Endoscopy	
Direct/indirect rigid laryngoscopy	
Video-laryngostroboscopy	
Flexible transnasal laryngoscopy	
High-speed recordings	
Diagnostic work up	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Imaging	
CT, MRI and rtMRI (real time MRI) of vocal tract/larynx	
Electrophysiology	
Electroglottography	
Laryngeal electromyography	
Other	
Gastroscopy/PH-analysis	
Pure-tone audiometry	
Non-surgical treatment	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Medication e.g. antibiotics, botulinum toxin, corticosteroids, PPI	
Functional voice therapy e.g. semi-occluded vocal tract exercises (SOVTE)	
Medication – e.g. antibiotics, botulinum toxin, corticosteroids, PPI	
Inhalation therapy	
Surgical Treatment	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Interventions in local anaesthesia – e.g. injections, removal of small pathologic findings	
Microlaryngoscopy	
Pitch raising glottoplasty	
Laryngeal framework surgery, type I-IV	
Neuromuscular surgery	
Reconstructive surgery	
Laser surgery e.g. CO2 laser, blue laser	

Complications	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Identify and treat any acute complications after surgical treatment e.g. dyspnoea, infections,	
bleeding, dysphagia	
Identify and treat (if possible) any late complications after surgical treatment e.g. permanent	
dysphonia/aphonia/dysphagia	

C. ACCUURED OBEFOLL OR LANGUAGE RICORDERG				
C: ACQUIRED SPEECH OR LANGUAGE DISORDERS				
Diseases				
		Signature of trainer when competency achieved		
Dysphasia/Aphasia, Dysarthria/Anarthria, Dyspaxia/Apraxia				
Acquired Fluency Disorders				
Childhood Apraxia of Speech (CAS, in case of organic causes)				
Acquired Dysglossia e.g. after trauma, mutilating surgery				
History				
		Signature of trainer when competency achieved		
Specific				
Speech: Reduced intelligibility of speech, unintelligible speech, total loss of oral and verbal				
speech ability				
Language: Reduced comprehension, reduced production (e.g. use of vocabulary, phrases),				
total loss of verbal language				
General				
Stroke: pre-/ peri-/ postnatal				
Craniocerebral, craniofacial or throat/neck-larynx trauma or surgery				
Asphyxia, hypoxemia, acute respiratory distress syndrome				
Brain tumour				
Infection/inflammation				
Neurodegenerative disease				
Dementia				
Intoxication				
Syndrome causing acquired language disorders (e.g. Landau-Kleffner)				

Clinical Examination		
	!	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
General		
Assessment of receptive and expressive verbal communication: phonetic, phonological,		
morphological, syntactic, semantic, lexical, and pragmatic levels		
Assessment of speech and voice: phonation, respiration with and without phonation,		
articulation, prosody, speech tempo and fluency, resonance and nasality, diadochokinesis	ļ <u> </u>	
Inspection of orofacial structure, oral motor function, and muscle tone at rest		
Standard neurological examination		
Function of the Nns. VII, IX, X, XII		
Assessment of dysphasia/aphasia, including writing and reading skills, using standardized tests		
Evaluation of other communication modes, e.g. gestures/signs/writing/talker		
Assessing the need for augmentative and alternative communication for non-speaking people		
or people with severe expressive speech or language disorders		
Assessment of cognitive/psychological status		
Endoscopy		
Flexible endoscopic evaluation of aero-digestive tract morphology and function		
Ultrasonography		
Sonography of tongue during speech		
Other		
Audiometry		
Vision tests		
Diagnostic work up		
		Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Imaging		
Sonography, e.g. neck arteries, brain, and brain-supplying arteries		
Cerebral CT, cerebral MRI		
PET, Scintigraphy, NIRS		
Laboratory tests		
Serology (e.g. neurotropic viruses and bacteria)		
Neurologic assessment		
EMG (electromyography), ENG (electroneurography), EEG (electroencephalography)		

Treatment	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Speech therapy (specific for dyspraxia, dysarthria, dysglossia, fluency disorder)	
Language therapy (specific for aphasia)	
Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC)	
Medical treatment (e.g. medication for causes of acquired speech or language disorder)	
Planning and monitoring of speech-language therapy rehabilitation	
Neuromodulation – (e.g. transcranial magnetic stimulation, electrical brain stimulation)	
Brain-computer interfaces	

D: DEVELOPMENTAL LANGUAGE DISORDERS (DLD) AND S	SPEECH SO	DUND DISORDER (SSD)
Diseases / Developmental Language disorders		
		Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Developmental language delay (Late Talkers)		
Developmental language disorder (including phonological speech sound disorders)		
Developmental language disorder associated with comorbidity (e.g. hearing loss, autism spectrum disorder, psychiatric disorder or trauma, mutism, selective mutism, intellectual disability, a language-relevant syndrome, and/or multiple disabilities, or in case of bi/multilingualism)		
History		
		Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Specific		
Delay in reaching typical milestones of early receptive & expressive speech and language development: babbling, vocabulary, phrases (grammar), speech sound development, intelligibility, pragmatics		
Delay in speech sound development; reduced speech intelligibility; specific symptoms for Developmental Verbal Dyspraxia – DVD		
Small vocabulary for age; slow vocabulary growth		
Speech comprehension reduced/delayed for age		
Grammatical impairment (impaired/delayed use of syntactical and morphological rules)		
Reduced narrative ability		-

Peculiarities/specific symptoms in communication and pragmatics (e.g. reduced spontaneous speech; reduced joy or willingness to speak, verbal shyness, specific symptoms for selective mutism staying silent in certain situations or towards certain people, reduced eye contact, reduced dialogical skills (e.g. turn-taking, greeting, initiating and terminating communication; specific autistic behaviour) Reduced verbal short-term memory for language		
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Delayed symbolic development (e.g play; indication of intellectual disability)		
Permanent hearing loss, fluctuating hearing: e.g. repeated otitis media with effusion (OME)		
History or diagnosis of autism spectrum disorder		
History or diagnosis of syndromes or diseases associated with language or hearing disorders, global developmental disorders, intellectual disabilities		
General		
Bi-/multilingualism		
Delayed general development		
Delayed motor development		
Delayed cognitive/intelligence development		
Other diseases which may interfere with symptoms and may influence treatment and		
Sand alleged which may interfere with symptoms and may influence treatment and		
rehabilitation, e.g. Attention Deficit (hyperactivity) Disorder (AD(H)D), epilepsy, and other		
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rehabilitation, e.g. Attention Deficit (hyperactivity) Disorder (AD(H)D), epilepsy, and other		
rehabilitation, e.g. Attention Deficit (hyperactivity) Disorder (AD(H)D), epilepsy, and other neurological or oncological disorders		Signature of trainer when competency achieved
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rehabilitation, e.g. Attention Deficit (hyperactivity) Disorder (AD(H)D), epilepsy, and other neurological or oncological disorders Clinical Examination		Signature of trainer when competency achieved
rehabilitation, e.g. Attention Deficit (hyperactivity) Disorder (AD(H)D), epilepsy, and other neurological or oncological disorders Clinical Examination General		Signature of trainer when competency achieved
rehabilitation, e.g. Attention Deficit (hyperactivity) Disorder (AD(H)D), epilepsy, and other neurological or oncological disorders Clinical Examination General Head and neck examination, inspection Parent questionnaires (e.g. language biography, vocabulary; general child development and its		Signature of trainer when competency achieved
rehabilitation, e.g. Attention Deficit (hyperactivity) Disorder (AD(H)D), epilepsy, and other neurological or oncological disorders Clinical Examination General Head and neck examination, inspection Parent questionnaires (e.g. language biography, vocabulary; general child development and its subdomains) Assessment of receptive and expressive verbal communication by tests: phonetic, phonological, morphological, syntactic, semantic, lexical, and pragmatic language status		Signature of trainer when competency achieved
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rehabilitation, e.g. Attention Deficit (hyperactivity) Disorder (AD(H)D), epilepsy, and other neurological or oncological disorders Clinical Examination General Head and neck examination, inspection Parent questionnaires (e.g. language biography, vocabulary; general child development and its subdomains) Assessment of receptive and expressive verbal communication by tests: phonetic, phonological, morphological, syntactic, semantic, lexical, and pragmatic language status Assessment of preverbal/early communication and play		Signature of trainer when competency achieved
rehabilitation, e.g. Attention Deficit (hyperactivity) Disorder (AD(H)D), epilepsy, and other neurological or oncological disorders Clinical Examination General Head and neck examination, inspection Parent questionnaires (e.g. language biography, vocabulary; general child development and its subdomains) Assessment of receptive and expressive verbal communication by tests: phonetic, phonological, morphological, syntactic, semantic, lexical, and pragmatic language status Assessment of preverbal/early communication and play Oral motor examination, oral diadochokinesis, velopharyngeal function		Signature of trainer when competency achieved
rehabilitation, e.g. Attention Deficit (hyperactivity) Disorder (AD(H)D), epilepsy, and other neurological or oncological disorders Clinical Examination General Head and neck examination, inspection Parent questionnaires (e.g. language biography, vocabulary; general child development and its subdomains) Assessment of receptive and expressive verbal communication by tests: phonetic, phonological, morphological, syntactic, semantic, lexical, and pragmatic language status Assessment of preverbal/early communication and play Oral motor examination, oral diadochokinesis, velopharyngeal function Assessment of auditory short-term memory for language		Signature of trainer when competency achieved
rehabilitation, e.g. Attention Deficit (hyperactivity) Disorder (AD(H)D), epilepsy, and other neurological or oncological disorders Clinical Examination General Head and neck examination, inspection Parent questionnaires (e.g. language biography, vocabulary; general child development and its subdomains) Assessment of receptive and expressive verbal communication by tests: phonetic, phonological, morphological, syntactic, semantic, lexical, and pragmatic language status Assessment of preverbal/early communication and play Oral motor examination, oral diadochokinesis, velopharyngeal function Assessment of auditory short-term memory for language Assessment of phonological awareness, reading and writing skills Assessment of general motor, psycho-emotional, social, cognitive, and language developmental status (e.g. Snijders-Oomen SON-R 2-8, Bailey Scales)		Signature of trainer when competency achieved
rehabilitation, e.g. Attention Deficit (hyperactivity) Disorder (AD(H)D), epilepsy, and other neurological or oncological disorders Clinical Examination General Head and neck examination, inspection Parent questionnaires (e.g. language biography, vocabulary; general child development and its subdomains) Assessment of receptive and expressive verbal communication by tests: phonetic, phonological, morphological, syntactic, semantic, lexical, and pragmatic language status Assessment of preverbal/early communication and play Oral motor examination, oral diadochokinesis, velopharyngeal function Assessment of auditory short-term memory for language Assessment of phonological awareness, reading and writing skills Assessment of general motor, psycho-emotional, social, cognitive, and language		Signature of trainer when competency achieved

Assessing the need for augmentative and alternative communication for non-speaking		
children or children with severe expressive language disorders Search for speech-, language- and communication-relevant comorbidities		
Assessment of speech and language development in case of bi-/multilingualism		
Diagnostic work up		
Diagnostic Work ap		Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Ear and hearing status (see section F for pediatric audiometry)		
Ear microscopy/otoscopy		
Vestibular assessment		
Imaging		
Sonography, CT, MRI		
Laboratory tests		
Metabolic testing		
Genetic testing		
Neuropediatric assessment		
EEG		
Ophthalmologic assessment		
Eyesight-test		
Prevention/Treatment/Rehabilitation		
		Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Planning, initiation, and monitoring of speech-language therapy, including parent guidance		
(enhancement of supportive language facilitating strategies and dialogic book-reading)	_	
Linguistic enrichment	_	
Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC) methods and parent guidance		
Ergotherapy		
Physiotherapy		
Genetic counselling		
Planning, initiation, monitoring, and coordination of speech-language rehabilitation		

E: FLUENCY DISORDERS	
Diseases / Fluency disorders	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Stuttering	
Cluttering	
Mixed stuttering-cluttering	
History	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Specific	
Stutter-typical disfluencies (syllable and monosyllabic word repetitions, blocks, prolongations, filled pauses)	
Clutter-typical disfluencies (e.g., atypical pauses within sentences, deletion and/or collapsing of syllables, excessive levels of typical disfluencies)	
General	
Interview of parents/patients	
Secondary symptoms of stuttering (motor, breathing, vegetative, social-emotional), coping, and escape behaviours	
Adverse reactions of social environment on stuttering (negative attitudes, ableist language, discrimination, mobbing, bullying, difficulties in schooling, academics, employment, and romantic relations)	
Clinical Examination	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
General	
Auditory/visual examination (stutter-/clutter-typical and normal disfluencies, secondary behaviours)	
Evaluation of psychosocial and emotional behaviour	
Screening (e.g. Screening List for Stuttering, SLS) and tests (e.g. Stuttering Severity Instrument 4th edition, SSI-4) of stuttering	
Screening (e.g. Predictive Inventory, PCI) and tests (e.g. Fluency Assessment Battery) of cluttering	
Recording and analysis of speech samples (e.g. stuttering frequency, longest stuttered event, motor concomitants)	
Rating of speech naturalness	
Neurological examination in case of suspected acquired neurogenic stuttering or cluttering	

Psychological examination in case of negative psycho-social sequelae of stuttering (e.g. social	
phobia) or cluttering, or of psychogenic/functional stuttering	
Differentiation of stuttering and cluttering	
Questionnaires	
Fluency disorder-related quality of life questionnaire (children and adults, e.g. Overall	
Assessment of the Speaker's Experience of Stuttering OASES, Unhelpful Thoughts and Beliefs	
About Stuttering UTBAS)	
Public Opinion Survey of Human Attributes – Stuttering (POSHA-S)	
Diagnostic work up	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Imaging	
For acquired stuttering or cluttering: cerebral CT, cerebral MRI	
Treatment and Rehabilitation	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Behavioural stuttering/cluttering therapy	
Cognitive behaviour therapy (CBT), other psychotherapy	
Devices (e.g. for delayed auditory feedback, frequency altered auditory feedback)	
Apps for fluency training	
Temporary brain stimulation (e.g. transcranial magnetic stimulation, direct current	
stimulation)	
Pharmacotherapy, only for primary brain disorders in case of acquired stuttering/cluttering	

F: HEARING IMPAIRMENTS AS PART OF COMMUNICATION DISORDERS		
Diseases / Hearing impairments		
		Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Conductive hearing loss and mixed hearing loss		
Sensorineural hearing loss (cochlear and retrocochlear)		
Sudden sensorineural hearing loss (SSHL)		
Central hearing loss		
Auditory processing disorder		
Tinnitus		

History	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Specific	
Time and dynamic of onset	
Description of impairment right/left ear	
Balance disturbances	
Known etiology	
Effects on voice, speech, and language communication abilities	
Previous diagnostic and therapeutic measures	
General	
Additional handicaps, diseases	
Delayed psychomotor development	
Delayed cognitive development	
Clinical Examination	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
ENT examination including binaural otoscopy/otomicroscopy, clinical hearing tests and tuning	
fork tests	
Diagnostic work up	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Audiological tests	
Newborn hearing screening	
Age-specific subjective tests (visual reinforcement audiometry – VRA, behavioural	
observational audiometry – BOA, play audiometry, pure-tone audiometry – PTA, speech	
audiometry in quiet and noise) Objective audiometry (transitory evoked otoacoustic emissions – TEOAE, distortion product	
otoacoustic emissions – DPOAE, auditory brainstem response – ABR, auditory steady state	
response – ASSR, cortical auditory evoked potentials – CAEP)	
Impedance measurement (tympanometry, stapedius reflexes)	
Vestibular assessment	
Imaging	
CT, MRI	

Laboratory tests	
Serologic tests	
Genetic assessment	
Indication of Consultant Diagnostics	
Paediatrics/Neuro-paediatrics	
Neurologist	
Psychologist	
Ophthalmologist	
Urologist	
Geneticist	
Treatment and (re-) habilitation	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Supply with hearing devices	
(Re-) Habilitation procedures	
Disorder- specific advice e.g. in SSHL pharmacological treatment, hyperbaric oxygenation	
therapy (HBO)	
Complications	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Permanent deficit or loss of communication competence	

G: Musicians' medicine	
Diseases / Hearing impairments	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Occupational related conditions e.g. musculo-skeletal, voice, hearing, neurologic,	
psychosomatic, traumatic etc	
History	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Specific	
Instrument, voice (type, Genre, Fach)	
Acute complaints, pre-diagnostics and pre-treatment	
Possible trigger factors (musical and non-musical, physical and mental, others)	
Playing-related impairments (affected ability to perform)	
Musical education, professional level, age at beginning	
Practice time, cumulative playing time	
Current musical activity	
Instrument-related changes e.g. new equipment, teacher, practice time	
Performance anxiety	
Epidemiology	
General	
Complaint-related history (previous trauma, surgery, similar symptoms)	
Pre-existing conditions, allergies	
Long-term medication	
Physical activity	
Risk factors e.g. smoking, alcohol, drugs	
Clinical Examination	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Singers, wind instrumentalists: full ENT status	
Instrumentalists: basic orthopaedic-neurological assessment (without instrument)	
Functional diagnostics with instrument or voice	

Diagnostic work up	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Audiological tests	
Pure-tone audiometry, speech audiometry (see also section F)	
Vocal and respiratory assessment	
Videolaryngostroboscopy	
Speaking and singing voice analysis (auditory perception, voice range profile, acoustics,	
aerodynamics, self-assessment questionnaires)	
Spirometry	
Imaging	
MRI, rtMRI (real time MRI), fMRI	
Ultrasound	
Laboratory tests	
Rheumatoid factors, inflammation parameters	
Gastro-esophageal, e.g. pH-metry, manometry	
Stress-hormones	
Indication of Consultant Diagnostics, prevention	
Indications from various specialties, e.g. neurology, orthopaedics, hand surgery,	
psychosomatics, rheumatology, dentistry and orthodontics, dermatology, ophthalmology, internal medicine	
Preventive measures e.g. practice counselling, physical exercise, body awareness methods (e.g. Alexander technique, Feldenkrais, Dispokinesis), coping strategies	
Treatment	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Body-orientated treatment approaches	
Psychosomatics, psychotherapy	
Logopedic therapy	
Singing voice pedagogy	
Instrumental pedagogy	
Rehabilitation	

Complications	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Short- or long-term inability to perform	
Occupational diseases e.g. hearing impairment, focal dystonia, nerve compression syndromes	
Musician-specific insurance aspects	

H: Dyslexia and Dysgraphi	a
Diseases / Hearing impairments	u
Diseases / Hearing impairments	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Illitoracy	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Illiteracy	
Reading and spelling difficulties	
History	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Diagnostic data collection from parents, teachers etc.	
Clinical Examination	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Assessment of linguistic, general cognitive and academic developmental stage	
Neurological examination	
Diagnostics in attention deficit disorders	
Interpretation of results of other therapists – e.g. (neuro-)psychological examinations,	
logopedics, pedagogy	
Diagnostic work up	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Audiological tests	
Differential diagnostics in respect of auditory processing disorders (see section F)	
Imaging	
fMRI	
Prevention	
Understanding the importance of early diagnosis and therapy of language impairment	
Diagnostics and treatment of auditory processing disorders (see section F)	
Close cooperation with child psychiatrists in children with attention deficit disorders	

Rehabilitation	
	Signature of trainer when competency achieved
Coordination of rehabilitative measures	
Principles of neuropsychological therapy, logopedic/SLP therapy, pedagogic training in dyslexic and dysgraphic pupils	
Oral motor devices, computerized feedback	