The third issue of CoDAS reveals the adjustments that are being made in this transition process. By presenting the result of this work, we must thank and recognize the collaboration of authors, revisers and readers for understanding possible flaws and mistakes. Any transition process is subject to mishappenings, and even though our efforts have been addressed to control all the needs, we consider not to have reached the goal we have set for ourselves and the one Brazilian Speech Therapy deserves. But we are still committed with the project.

This issue presents 16 interesting contributions from different fields. There are five articles reporting original studies in the Audiology field, two concerning Orofacial Motricity, three about Voice and five related to Language, besides a systematic literature review.

Papers in the Audiology field involve the Survey and data analysis of patients treated in a hearing aids grant program, presented by Gresele, Lessa, Alves, Torres, Vaucher, Moraes and Costa; the analysis of Audiological findings in kidney transplant recipients, performed by D’Andrea, Zeigelboim, Liberalesso, Sylvestre, Jurkiewicz and Marques; the study of the Scale of Auditory Behaviors (SAB) and auditory behavior tests for auditory processing assessment in Portuguese children, proposed by Nunes, Pereira and Carvalho; the report on the Use of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health for monitoring patients using Cochlear Implants, conducted by Morettin, Cardoso, Delamura, Zabeu, Amantini and Bevilacqua, and the Genetic and audiologic study in elderly with sensorineural hearing loss, presented by Martins.

The Aspects of stomatognathic system before and after adenotonsillectomy, written by Andrade-Balieiro, Azevedo and Chiari, and the Mouth breathing evaluation: use of Glatzel mirror and peak nasal inspiratory flow, written by Melo, Santos, Perilo, Becker and Motta, are the two articles in the Orofacial Motricity field.

In the voice field, Ricarte, Oliveira and Behlau present the Validation of the Voice Activity and Participation Profile Protocol (VAPP) in Brazil; Nemr, Simões-Zenari Ferreira, Fernandes and Mansur report Dysphonia as the primary complaint in a case of myasthenia gravis: diagnosis and speech therapy, and Franca, Simpson and Schuette present a study concerning the Effects of caffeine on vocal acoustic and aerodynamic measures of adult females, conducted in the United States.

Studies in the Language field involve the Analysis of the spelling patterns of 4th grade students based on a word dictation task, performed by Santos and Befi-Lopes; the study of The use of nouns and verbs by children with Down syndrome in two different situations, reported by Limongi, Oliveira, Ienne and Andrade; the research entitled The relation between language regression and social communicative development of children with autism spectrum disorder, presented by Backes, Zanon and Bosa; the results of the Comparative analysis of performance in reading and writing of children exposed and not exposed to high sound pressure levels, conducted by Santos, Souza and Seligman, and the report of the Analysis of figure recognition on the modified MT Beta-86 Test for adaptation: description and discussion of methodological aspects, conducted by Ishigaki, Lobrigate, Fonseca, Parente and Ortiz.

Finally, Fernandes and Amato present a systematic literature review regarding the Applied Behavior Analysis and Autism Spectrum Disorders.

In this editorial, we would also like to remind our readers that three major events in our field will take place in the second semester of 2013. The first one is the 29th World Congress of the International Association of Logopedics and Phoniatrics – IALP, from August 25 to 29, in Turin, Italy, with the following main subjects: motor processing of speech disorders, challenges and implications of language development disorders, besides cognitive reserve. A series of special sessions was also programmed regarding the handling of deglutition disorders, cochlear implants, legal aspects of occupational dysphonia, different experiences of teaching Speech Therapy and strategies to implement the World Report on Disability, by WHO. The second event is the 21st Brazilian Congress and the 2nd Iberoamerican Speech Therapy Congress of SBFa, which will be held from September 25 to 29, in Porto de Galinhas, Pernambuco, Brazil. The event will emphasize the advancements
and the contribution of researchers and physicians, from birth to senescence, considering all fields of expertise. Besides the schedule prepared by the board and the scientific committees, Iberoamerican representatives will enable the exchange of best practices in similar realities. The last event, which is the biggest in size, is the 2013 ASHA Convention, and the expectation is to receive more than 12 thousand participants. It will be hosted in Chicago, USA, from November 14 to 16, with the theme: the magic of teamwork: science and service delivery. The focus of this congress is to summon speech-language therapists to use modern and innovative science, with practices based on scientific evidence in order to improve the life of individuals with communication disorders. The theme of the American congress is broader in relation to the other three, and explores from academic and clinical issues to subspecialty interventions, with considerations on professional practice. The academic fair to attract students to postgraduate programs and the exposition of products are two important aspects of this convention. Besides the expected participation of the Brazilian Speech-Therapy field in the congress of SBFa, our colleagues, postgraduate professors, researchers and physicians will also face the challenge of publicizing their work in two foreign events. Good luck with your presentations, and we hope to have the privilege of publishing some of these contributions in CoDAS!

Fernanda Dreux
Mara Behlau
Editoras da CoDAS