

Editorial/Editorial

At the beginning of December, 2014, indicated by the Brazilian Society of Speech Language Pathology and Audiology and supported by the former editors, we took over this position in CoDAS' publication. We are aware of the relevance of this journey and the responsibility of promoting the excellence of this journal for the scientific Speech Language Pathology and Audiology community. With the necessary seriousness and dedication, we have taken the time to discuss scope, editorial criteria, peer reviewers, associated editors, in order to think of further actions that can keep up the good work performed by the former editors, besides looking for new indexations. For that, we need to encourage and guarantee the quality of scientific productions, strengthening the analysis of study designs, maintaining strict methodological criteria and stimulating the submission of multicenter studies.

The new group of Associated Editors, which will now strongly collaborate with the Editors-in-Chief, maintained the previous international representation and brought significant changes in the national representation of researchers. Criteria based on fields, expertise and scientific representation were our priority.

In the first issue of CoDAS in 2015, five Brazilian states are represented, as well as ten different education institutions. This issue has five articles in the field of Audiology and five regarding Language; there is one paper on Orofacial Motricity, two about Voice and one on Dysphagia. Out of these, 13 are original articles, and one is a literature review.

The study by **Sanchez, Oliveira, Kii, Freire, Cota and Moraes** assessed auditory vulnerability among adolescents with tinnitus. They concluded there was no evidence of minimum hearing changes and observed that the decreasing sound discomfort thresholds could be the first sign of vulnerability. The article by **Frederique-Lopes, Bevilacqua (in memoriam)** and **Costa** aimed at the translation and cross-cultural adaptation for Portuguese of the Munich Music Questionnaire. They concluded that the translation and adaptation allowed verifying its applicability in the population of Cochlear Implant users. **Barbosa, Medeiros, Rossi-Barbosa and Caldeira** analyzed the self-assessment of hearing aid device users in a specific region of the country. They concluded that the scores were lower than those verified in other regions. **Almeida, Matas, Couto and Carvalho** studied the quality of life of children using Cochlear Implant from their parents' perspective. The authors observed there was interference of time of use of the Cochlear Implant on the communication domain. **Marchesin** and **Iório** analyzed the long-term effect of the time of use of hearing aid devices with the comprehension of frequencies in verbal behavioral tests and daily activities among the adult population. They observed that the comprehension of frequency leads to audibility. **Giorgetti, Oliveira** and **Giacheti** investigated the behavioral profile and the social skills of individuals who stutter and those who do not stutter, and correlated the behavioral performance and social skills with the severity of stuttering. They concluded that, according to the parents, children who stutter present peculiar behavior and social skills. **Prado-Oliveira, Marques, Souza, Souza-Brosco and Dutka** reported the results of palatoplasty in the Pierre Robin sequence. They concluded that nasality was less frequent in the population submitted to the Furlow technique, and that the level of nasality varied according to the method of evaluation. The study by **Pereira, Santos, Nunes, Oliveira, Santos and Martins-Reis** verified the association between family resources and the performance of students in the region of Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais. For the authors, family environment influenced the school performance of the children in the study. **Fleury** and **Avila** characterized and correlated the performance of Brazilian students exposed to two languages in reading fluency, phonological memory and rapid naming, according to the school grade. They found a positive influence of acquiring a second language on the variables studied. **Chacon** and **Villega** studied the presence and the absence of hesitation in the dialogic pair. They noticed that hesitation in speech is related to the type of question made by the collocutor. The study by **Bussanelo-Sthela, Blanco-Dutra, Corrêa and Silva** investigated the fatigue in the orbicular muscle of children by surface electromyography. They verified that the fatigue in the orbicular muscle takes place in the first five seconds of the activity. **Santos, Aguiar, Baeck and Borsel** translated, adapted and analyzed the applicability of the Transgender Voice Questionnaire for Male to Female Transsexuals in Brazilian Portuguese. They concluded that the instrument is indicated for the vocal

self-assessment of transsexual patients, regardless of gender. **Fadel, Dassie-Leite, Santos, Rosa and Marques** described the acoustic characteristics of the metallic voice quality among female amateur singers. The analyses showed increased values for the frequency of formant F_0 , and higher frequencies of formants F2, F3 and F4 when compared to the control group, composed of singers without metallic voice. **Lima, Côrtes, Bouzada and Friche** presented a systematic review and meta-analysis on the newborn readiness for oral feeding. They included 29 studies and, despite the impossibility of generalizing the results due to their heterogeneity, they observed the importance of strategies that can stimulate the sensory-oral-motor system to decrease the period of transition to full oral feeding.

We count on your participation to submit new studies and we are honored by the trust that has been placed in us to carry on with the publication's accomplishments.

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Editors in Chief*