

EDITORIAL

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In this last issue of 2011 we have two international papers. The first of them, presented by **Pava-Ripoll, Villamizar** and **Torres**, from the Escuela de Rehabilitación Humana de la Universidad del Valle (Cali, Colombia), describes the scientific production about disabilities in the work *Contributions of formative research to the production of Speech, Language, and Hearing Sciences: the case of a Colombian university*. They report that there is evidence of a culture directed to social models of inabilities.

Almeida, Behlau and **Leite** studied the *Correlation between anxiety and communicative performance* in a group of 24 adults and concluded that the amount of anxiety differentiated the communicative behavior including changes in body face and voice.

The other international paper report the *Idiom understanding in people with Asperger Syndrome/High Functioning Autism* and was written by **Vogindroukas** and **Zikopoulou** from the Medical Psychopedagogical Center of North Greece (Thessaloniki, Greece). The authors studied 27 children with high functioning autism and Asperger syndrome and concluded that the difficulties with idiomatic expressions are not related with the performance in intelligence tests.

Interference of visual stimuli on the written production of students with no complaints of reading and writing difficulties is the title of the study presented by **Casemiro, Ribeiro, Matta, Soares** and **Cárnio**. The authors concluded that the visual stimuli did not interfere in the communicative competence shown in the written production of first grade students.

Chacon, Burgemeister, Rodrigues and **Freitas** studied the *Written register of nasality in preschool children*. The subjects were 19 preschool children and the authors concluded that the children tend to retrieve phonetic-phonological similarities among the nasal graphemes that they substitute and those by which they are substituted.

Other paper that deal with written language is presented by **Silva** and **Capellini**, that studied the *Correlation between time, error, speed and reading comprehension in students with learning disorders*. The subjects were 40 school children and they were assessed in reference to the variables: number of errors, reading speed and comprehension and total reading time. The authors concluded that in students with learning disorders, the performance in the variables correlated is altered, interfering in their reading development and, consequently, in their reading comprehension.

Di Ninno, Moura, Raciff, Machado, Rocha, Norton, Martins and **Britto** studied the *Exclusive breastfeeding in infants with cleft lip and/or palate*. Data recorded by the pediatrician during the first consultation were obtained from 137 clinical charts and the authors concluded that exclusive breastfeeding is present in only a small part of the total sample of infants with cleft lip and/or palate but is frequent in infants with incomplete cleft lip.

The phoneme /r/ and stomatognathic system alterations, age, gender and severity level in phonological disorders is the title of the paper presented by **Marini, Brancalioni, Gubiani, Freitas, Keske-Soares** and **Cechella**. The sample was composed by 113 subjects with phonological disorders and stomatognathic system disorders. The authors concluded that there is no relation between alterations in the phonologic system and in structures and functions of the stomatognathic in children with phonological disorder and that it is related just with the children's age.

The paper *Average values of phrase in children with developmental phonological disorder* was written by **Albiero, Melo, Wiethan, Mezzomo** and **Mota**, from the same research group of Universidade Federal de Santa Maria. They studied 16 children with phonological disorders and verified that they may present disorders also in other language subsystems especially during the initial development process.

Sustained auditory attention ability in children with cleft lip and palate and phonological disorders was studied by **Moraes, Maximino** and **Feniman**. After assessing 16 children the authors concluded that there is no difference between children with or without phonological disorders in what refer to auditory attention.

Performance of 7 to 12- year-old children on the Gaps-in-Noise test was studied by **Barreira, Silva, Branco-Barreiro** and **Samelli**. The authors concluded that there was no age, ear or gender effect in the gap detection threshold.

Vieira, Nishihata, Chiari and Pereira present the study *Perception of limitations on communicative activities, temporal resolution and figure-to-ground in unilateral hearing loss*. In this study 38 participants were assessed and the authors concluded that individuals with unilateral hearing loss present limitations on communicative activities, especially in noisy environments.

Rodrigues, Carvalho, Lauris and Schochat are the authors of the study *Results of a newborn hearing screening program in Cuiabá – Mato Grosso, Brazil*. They analyzed the otoacoustic emissions of 1964 newborns at low-risk and 123 newborns at high risk and concluded that the results agree with those proposed by international and national institutions.

Weber and Périco report the research about *Tinnitus in noise-exposed workers* in which 585 workers of a food industry were assessed. The authors suggest that the effect of noise may not be limited to the peripheral auditory system, and the need to include tinnitus in hearing conservation programs.

Araujo, Mendes and Novaes studied the *Emergency care to users of hearing aids* that determined the social-demographic of 440 subjects. The authors point out that the identification of the characteristics of patients using hearing aids in a hearing health service, as well as the reasons of the return and the conducts generated by the demands, contribute to the better organization and quality of service provided.

The case study *Indication process of cochlear implant for a child with cerebral palsy: a case report* was written by **Santos, Bevilacqua, Moret, Lamônica, Costa and Yamaguti**, that highlight the important role of a comprehensive and structured pre-surgical protocol for children with cerebral palsy that are candidates to cochlear implant.

The case study reported by **Vieira** focus on *Speech therapy in total glossectomy – case study* during a 10-month treatment period.

Berwig and Silva present a literature review about the *Quantitative analysis of the hard palate of mouth breathers: literature review* that led them to conclude that the quantitative assessment measures may increase the accuracy of speech-language diagnosis.

On the New Reflections section, **Defense-Netrval, Pimentel, Amato and Fernandes** discuss the paper “*Using the Preschool Language Scale, Fourth Edition to characterize language in preschoolers with autism spectrum disorders*” published in 2011 in the American Journal of Speech-Language Pathology.

Wertzner and Pagan-Neves present the Review of the paper “*Differentiating speech delay from disorder: does it matter?*” published in 2011 in the journal Topics in Language Disorders.

Costa presents the abstract of her masters’ degree dissertation, about *Noise in hospital environment: the impact on nurse professionals’ health*.

Brançalioni also presents the abstract of her masters’ degree dissertation, with the title *Proposal to the classification of phonological disorder by the Fuzzy modeling according to the model of imbedded complexity traits*.

Once more we have a wide panel of Brazilian Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology. The fact that 14 of the 19 published papers were written by master and doctorate professors and 2 were submitted by foreign researchers (one of them also a doctorate professor) states the continuous and growing acknowledgment of this journal.

The prestige of Revista da Sociedade Brasileira de Fonoaudiologia is due to its quality and they are the result of the participation of a large number of persons. Among them, we must highlight the careful, generous and on-time work by the reviewers. In this last issue they are individually named as a tribute and recognition. It is essential to name and acknowledge also Juliana Perina Gândara, PhD and Erica de Cássia Ferraz for the serious and delicate way they do their job.

To all of you: authors, reviewers, editors, technical assistants, thank you for the cooperation. I also thank for the critics and suggestions because they lead to development and improvement.

To SBFa, thank you for the opportunity and the trust.

A great holiday period and may we continue to participate in the growth of our science during 2012.

Fernanda Dreux
Scientific editor of the RSBF