

Subject card

Subject name and code	Ankyglossia in Logopaedic Practice, PG_00150740						
Field of study	Logopedics						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024	Academic year of realisation of subject			2028/2029		
Education level		Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to practical vocational preparation		
Mode of study	full-time studies	Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	5	Language of instruction			Polish Polish		
Semester of study	9	ECTS credits			1.0		
Learning profile	practical	Assessment form					
Conducting unit	Instytut Logopedii -> Faculty of Languages						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Ewa Binkuńska				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	10		1.0		14.0	25
Subject objectives	The aim of the classes is to familiarize students with the essence of ankyloglossia, Polish and international definitions and classifications, as well as its impact on the course of primary activities and speech development. Moreover, showing the relationship between ankyloglossia and malocclusion and speech defects.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[LOGJ5_W13] He knows and understands in depth the biomedical and psychological causes of speech and language disorders occurring in people of different ages.	Understands the anatomical and physiological conditions of ankyloglossia and its impact on course of primary functions, bite and pronunciation development in patients of different ages (K_W13)	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LOGJ5_K06] Can independently and critically supplement knowledge and skills in medicine, social sciences and fields useful to speech therapists.	Is aware of the need to update medical and speech therapy knowledge and develop his own skills in the field of methods of working with a patient with ankyloglossia (K_K06).	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[LOGJ5_U09] He is able to communicate, applying the principles of language culture and using linguistic, speech therapy and medical terminology with the use of various communication channels and techniques, with specialists of other scientific disciplines and non-specialists in Polish and a foreign language, to the extent necessary in teaching and speech therapy activities.	Is able to convey information about ankyloglossia, its consequences and therapeutic procedures to the patient (or his parents) in an understandable way, and is also able to communicate using speech therapy and medical terminology with other specialists dealing with ankyloglossia in order to prepare and implement therapeutic procedures in the case of ankyloglossia (K_U09).	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[LOGJ5_U04] Can independently diagnose speech development disorders, language problems, speech disorders, literacy disorders and intake difficulties, indicate their etiology and program preventive measures and speech therapy according to the disorder, including in the case of complex medical disorders, including neurological disorders.	Is able to diagnose ankyloglossia and the resulting problems in the course of primary functions, bite formation and pronunciation (K_U04).	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LOGJ5_K04] He is aware of his own limitations and knows when there is a need to turn to experts of fields relevant to speech therapy and committed cooperation with various institutions of health care and supporting educational, cultural and support activities.	Is aware of the need for multidisciplinary actions in establishing a diagnostic and therapeutic plan for a patient with ankyloglossia (K_K04).	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LOGJ5_W05] He has the knowledge to independently diagnose speech and language development disorders and feeding disorders in children with complex neurological disorders and genetic defects, as well as coupled developmental problems, including sensory and cognitive deficits.	As knowledge enabling the assessment of the condition of the tongue frenulum (K_W05).	[SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
Subject contents	The essence and definitions of ankyloglossia. Ankyloglossia in Polish speech therapy literature - history and the present. Classifications of ankyloglossia (Polish and international). The influence of ankyloglossia on the course of primary activities, occlusion and pronunciation development. Ankyloglossia and speech disorders. Speech therapist in a team: multidisciplinary approach in the therapeutic treatment of a patient with ankyloglossia. Terminology related to the procedure of cutting the frenulum of the tongue.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	No entry requirements.		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	colloquium	51.0%	60.0%
	presence	51.0%	40.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>Machoś M. (2020). Short tongue frenulum in newborns and infants. Diagnosis and therapy. Zabrze: GooGoo Publishing House.</p> <p>Ostapiuk B. (2005). Speech therapy assessment of tongue mobility. In: M. Młynarska, T. Smereka (eds.). Speech therapy. Theory and practice. Wrocław: University of Wrocław. P. 299-306.</p> <p>Ostapiuk B. (2013). Ankyloglossia dyslalia. About a short frenulum of the tongue, defective pronunciation and the effectiveness of therapy. Szczecin: University Szczeciński.</p> <p>Pluta-Wojciechowska D., Sambor B. (2016). About different types of shortened tongue frenulums, their assessment and interpretation of test results speech therapy, Logopedia 45, 2016. P. 123-155.</p> <p>Rządźka M., Cieszyńska M. B. (2017). Sucking disorders in newborns and infants with a short frenulum of the tongue - own observations against the background of data from the literature, "Postepy Neonatologia" 23 (1-2). P. 28-33.</p> <p>Sioda T. (2012). Frenulum of the tongue in a newborn - neonatal assessment and recommendations. Medical standards. "Pediatria" T.9. P. 115-123.</p>
	Supplementary literature	<p>Ostapiuk B. (2015). Speech therapy in people with dyslalia and ankyloglossia. In: S. Grabias, J. Paniasiuk, T. Woźniak (eds.). Speech therapy. Standards of speech therapy procedure. Lublin: UMCS Publishing House.</p> <p>Rucińska- Grygiel B. Karłowska I. (2008). Clinical examination of the patient and ancillary tests. In: I. Karłowska (ed.). Contemporary outline orthodontics. Warsaw: PZWL S. 53-80.</p> <p>Szulc B. (2008). Etiology of malocclusion. In: I. Karłowska (ed.). An outline of modern orthodontics. Warsaw: PZWL S. 41-52.</p> <p>Pluta-Wojciechowska D. (2013). Primary function and articulation disorders. Basics of speech therapy. Bytom: Ergo-Sum Publishing House.</p>
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed		
Work placement	Not applicable	

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.