There has been significant research and practical experience which supports the use of Cued Speech (CS) with children who are deaf or hard of hearing (D/HH). Less research has been done related to children with disabilities other than deafness; however, there are science-based rationales for the use of CS with a range of disabilities affecting language and communication. The most obvious condition other than deafness would be auditory processing disorder (APD), which, in more severe cases, may present as a form of functional (rather than structural) deafness. While it is most important for D/HH children with disabilities, CS may enhance language, communication, and literacy skills for children with a range of disabilities regardless of the child’s hearing status. This presentation will focus on the use of CS with children with disabilities other than deafness, such as primary language disorders, learning disabilities, Intellectual Disabilities, Autism Spectrum Disorder, APD, and other disabilities affecting language functioning and communication. This presentation will briefly review the rationale for use with these populations and research which supports these rationales.

Participants will be able to:
- List four conditions other than deafness for which Cued Speech may enhance communication.
- Explain why Cued Speech may benefit children with auditory processing disorders;
- Explain how Cued Speech may enhance reading skill development in children with language or learning disabilities;
- Provide two reasons why Cued Speech may support language development in children with autism spectrum disorder.