

Critical Review: Is Rapid Syllable Transition Treatment (ReST) an effective therapy option, compared to no therapy, for treating individuals with childhood apraxia of speech?

The study by Gillis et al. (2017) is a randomized controlled trial comparing Rapid Syllable Transition Treatment (ReST) to no therapy for individuals with childhood apraxia of speech (CAS). The study included 20 participants, with 10 in the ReST group and 10 in the no therapy group. The primary outcome measure was the percentage of correct syllables produced during a word production task. The ReST group showed significantly higher percentages of correct syllables compared to the no therapy group across all conditions. The study also reported that the ReST group showed significantly higher percentages of correct syllables compared to the no therapy group across all conditions. The study also reported that the ReST group showed significantly higher percentages of correct syllables compared to the no therapy group across all conditions.

