







E-DLD newsletter: Winter edition

E-DLD in numbers



295 (258 parents of children with DLD and 37 adults with DLD). Average age 8.5 years for children and 41.9 years for adults.



71% are from the UK, 29% are from 20 countries



48% have done the yearly survey. We offer a monthly £20 voucher prize draw for E-DLD members who complete it!



43 research studies have been advertised



Upcoming events:



We are excited to announce that our next E-DLD event will be an online talk with Laura Glisson on the use of narratives to support those with DLD. It will take place in January (exact date tbc).

Heard about another relevant event? Please get in touch!

E-DLD is on more social media!

The E-DLD project recently joined Instagram, Facebook, Threads and TikTok!

To coincide with DLD Awareness Day, Engage with DLD has joined more social media platforms. These are being regularly updated and are now the go-to place to find out more about what we've been up to.

Follow us to keep up to date with E-DLD news, evens and, excitingly, all our new research summaries are being shared on social media with accompanying videos!

Find us at @engage_dld on Instagram, Threads and X (formerly Twitter) and as Engage with DLD on Facebook, YouTube and TikTok.

You can also use these links to find our profiles directly:



https://www.facebook.com/EngageDLD



https://www.instagram.com/engage_dld/



https://www.threads.net/@engage_dld?hl=en



https://twitter.com/Engage_DLD



https://www.youtube.com/@engagewithdld7150



https://www.tiktok.com/@engage.with.dld?is from webapp=1&sender device=pc

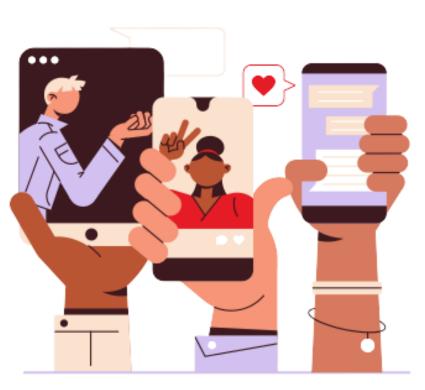




Illustration by Anzhelika Bashirova, https://icons8.com/illustrations/illustration/bloom-woman-doing-social-media-marketing

ENGAGE_DLD

Scan this to be taken directly to our Instagram account!

In conversation with... Dr Karla McGregor

Who are you?

lllustration by Irene M. Ray from Ouch!

I am Karla McGregor. I am a professor at the University of Iowa. I am also a senior research scientist and director of the 'Center for Deafness, Language & Learning' at Boys Town National Research Hospital. These are both based in the United States. I'm also a wife, mom, and dog-lover.

How did you get involved in DLD research?

I've always been interested in language. I like learning new words and reading and writing. When I started learning about communication disorders and realised that some people struggle to learn, understand and use language, I wanted to know why. I did my Masters and Doctorate on DLD because of this.

Can you tell us about some current research?

I am excited to get started on two new projects once the funding comes through! One is looking at word learning in individuals with DLD and the other is looking at why (at least in the US) girls with DLD are identified less than boys

What is one thing you think needs to change?

Funding. The caps on funding in the US have not increased in some time but studies are becoming much more expensive to run, which is difficult.



Open access publications

We regularly publish research summaries on our <u>website</u>. Here's the most recent open access paper we have summarised:

<u>Do parent-reported early indicators predict later developmental</u> language disorder?

The full summary is written below, but you can also click on the above link to read it on our website and watch the accompanying video.



Research Overview

Title: Do parent-reported early indicators predict later developmental language disorder?

Calder, S.D., Boyes, M., Brennan-Jones, C.G., Whitehouse, A.J.O., Robinson, M. and Hill, E. (2023). Do parent-reported early indicators predict later developmental language disorder? A Raine Study investigation. *International Journal of Language & Communication Disorders*. doi:https://doi.org/10.1111/1460-6984.12950.

Key terms in this paper:

- The Raine Study This is a study that looks at how children develop over time. About 1900 pregnant women in Western Australia took part.
- **Referral bias** more men than women are getting help from clinicians for language difficulties.

Aim of the paper:

Not identifying children with DLD is a risk to public health, the economy, education and employment and wellbeing. It is important to identify DLD early. However, DLD is a complex condition with many risk factors. This study looked at the relationship between parent-reported early indicators of DLD from birth to 3 years old, and children meeting DLD diagnosis at 10 years of age.

The study:

- Used the Raine Study data to look at parent-reported early indicators of DLD.
- Test the relationship between parent-reported indicators and children meeting diagnostic criteria for DLD at 10 years.

What was found:

- Similar to the finding of other studies, the Raine Study data used parent-reported early
 indicators of DLD, including does not smile or interact with others, does not babble or make
 sounds, cannot understand what is being said, produces few and easy-to-understand words,
 find it hard to combine words and make sentences.
- For children without DLD, parents reported significantly more babbling at or before the age of 6 months. Reports of other early indicators show no significant differences between children with DLD and children without DLD.
- No one parent-reported early indicator alone, or any combination of a few indicators, can fully predict DLD at 10 years of age.
- There was no differences between boys' and girls' parent-reported early indicators and diagnosis of DLD at 10 years of age.



Research Overview (continued)

What does this mean?

There were no differences between males and females being identified with DLD at age 10. Parent-reported indicators can help guide clinical diagnosis, but no single indicator alone is enough to predict DLD diagnosis later in life. The present study suggests that standardised tests and parental-reported concerns are both necessary for early identification of DLD.

Where can I read this paper?

This paper is open access, which means everyone can read it. Please click here to find the full paper:

https://doi.org/10.1111/1460-6984.12950.

Follow us on X (Twitter) and Instagram - @Engage_DLD We keep you up to date with E-DLD news and our new research summaries. We aim to post weekly!

Feel alone in supporting your child with DLD?

Consider joining the "<u>Developmental Language Disorder</u> (<u>formerly SLI</u>) <u>Support</u>" group on Facebook. This is a private group for people affected by a DLD diagnosis, including adults with DLD and parents like you!

Have you heard of The DLD Project?

They have collected a load of evidence-based information and resources – check it out here:

https://thedldproject.com/









