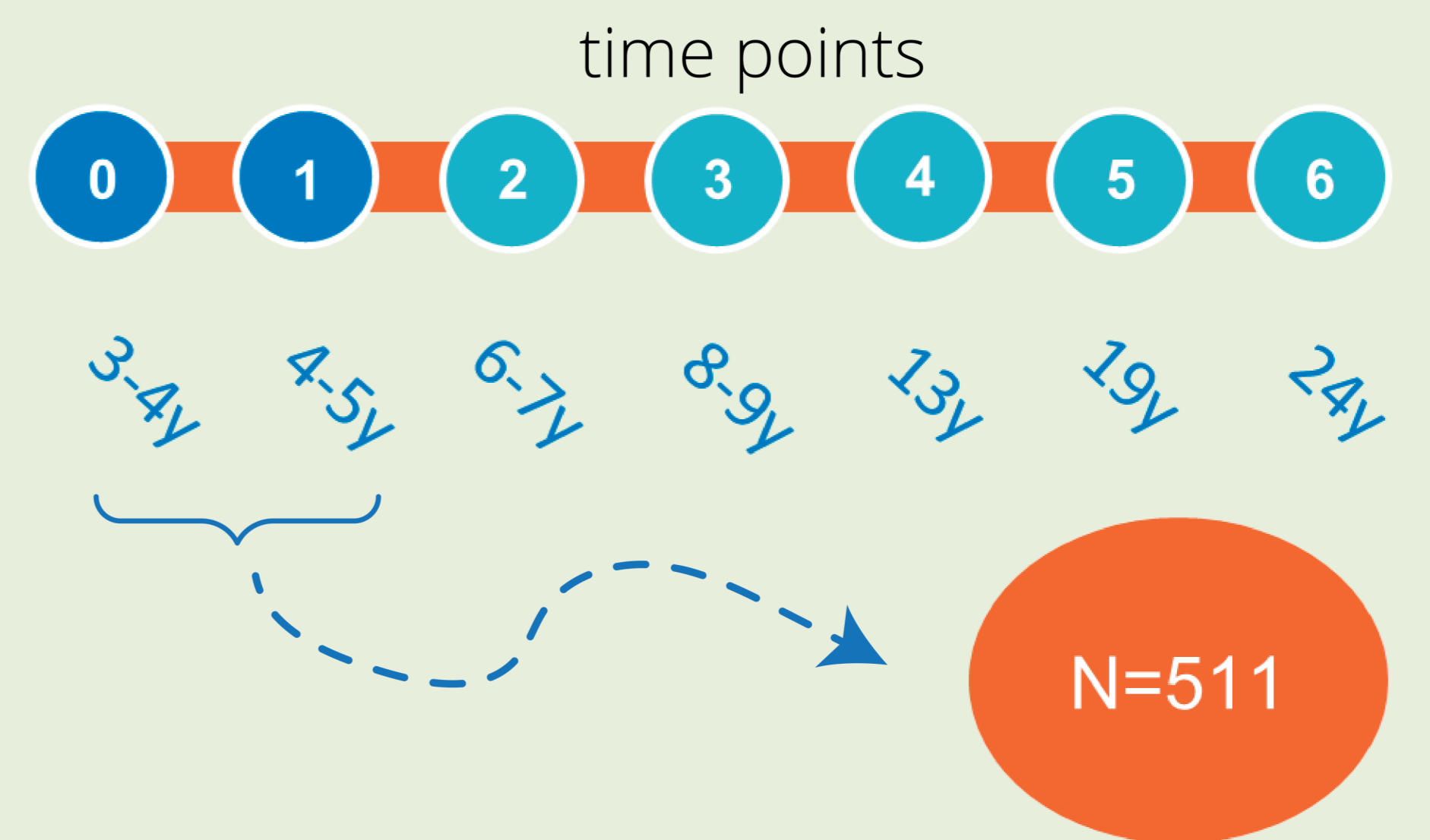


Well-being in a large sample of young children with DLD

Introduction & method



Are social-emotional functioning (SEF) and quality of life (QoL) affected in young children with (presumed) developmental language disorder (DLD)? Which variables explain variation in these domains?



- SEF: SDQ
- QoL: KINDL-R
- Language: Dutch standardized language tests
- Cognitive development: nonverbal IQ
- Intelligibility: Intelligibility in Context Scale (ICS)
- SES: parental educational level
- Multilingualism

Results

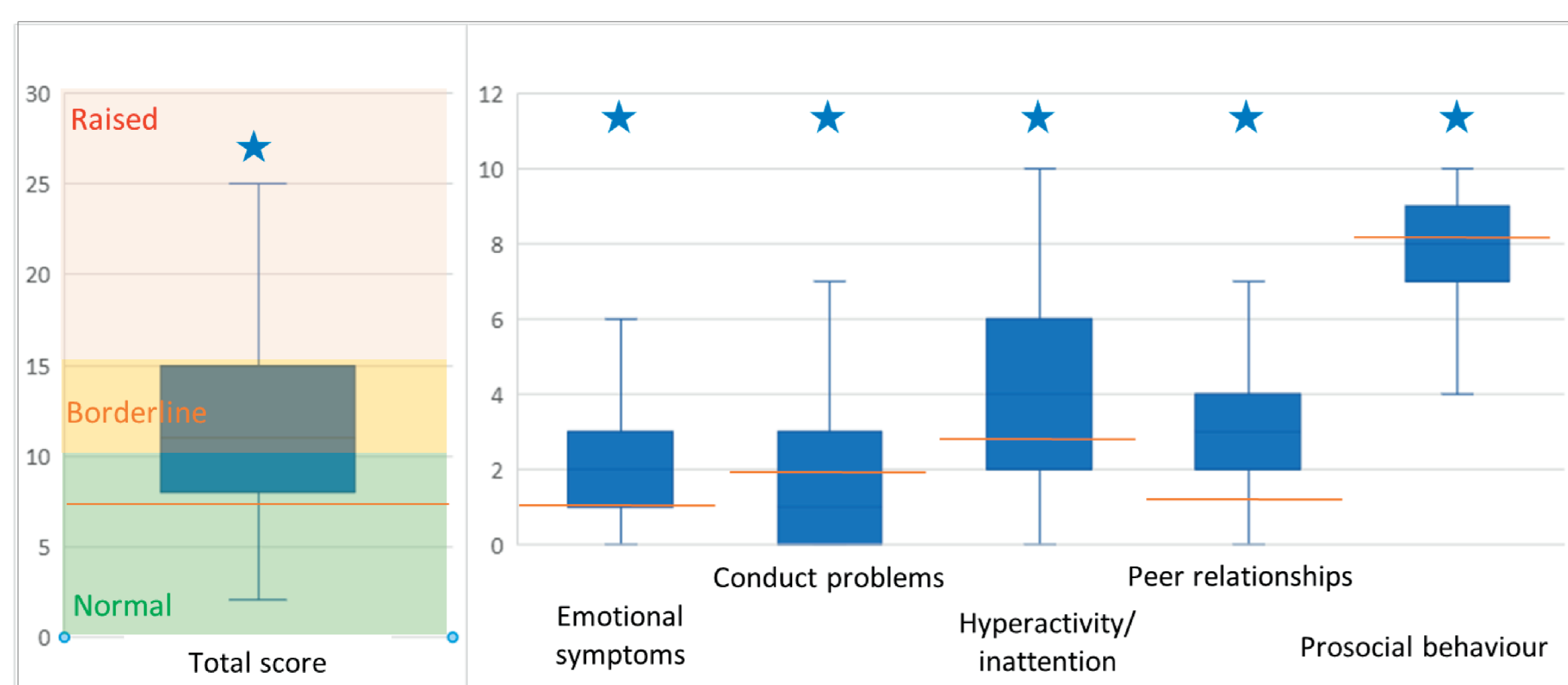


Figure 1. Differences DLD with norms in SEF on subscales SDQ

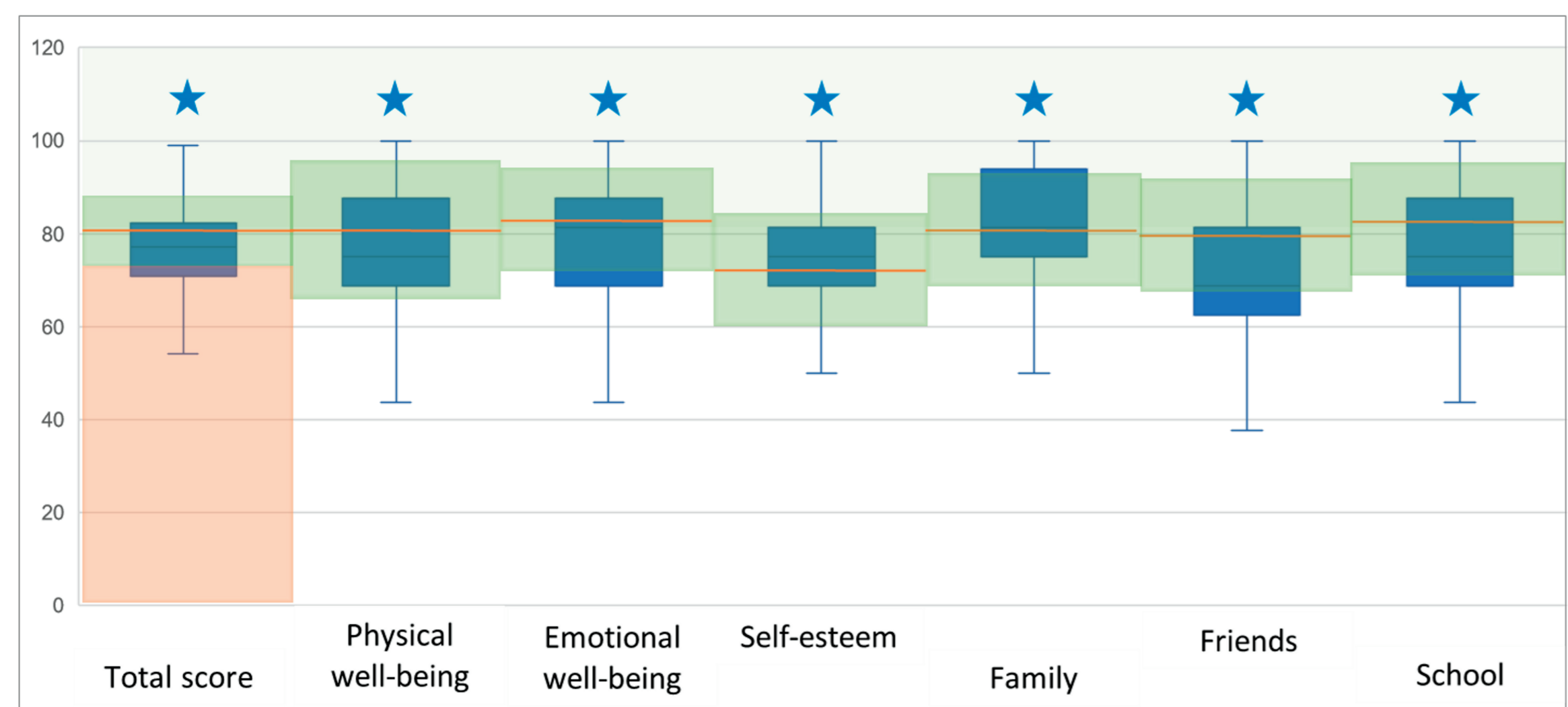


Figure 2. Differences DLD with norms in QoL on subscales KINDL-R

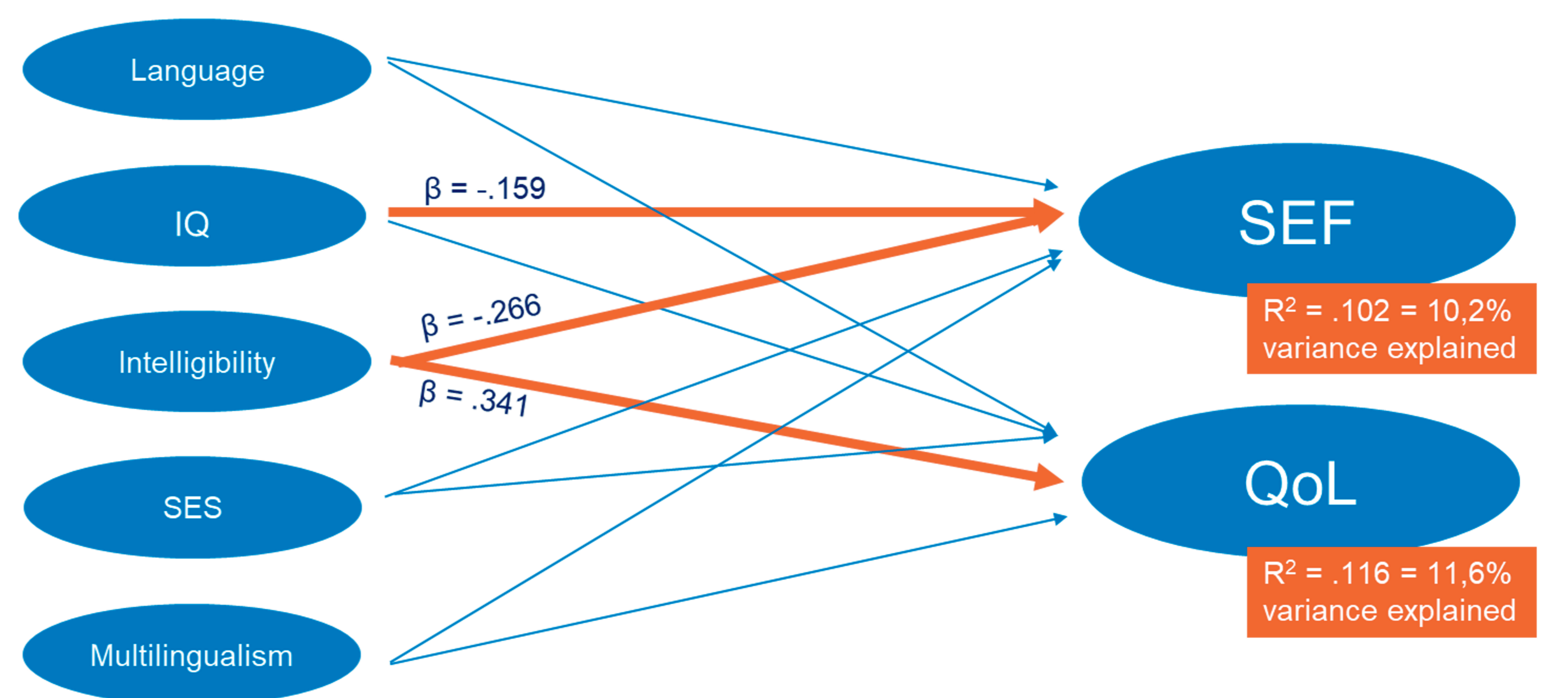


Figure 3. Regression analyses of predictors for SEF and QoL

- ★ = significantly different from the norm
- = norm average
- = significant predictor

Conclusions

Young children with DLD have:

- lower social-emotional functioning
- lower quality of life

Explanation?

- intelligibility most important predictor
- large portion of variance unexplained

Take home

Social-emotional functioning and quality of life deserve more attention in clinical settings and research on DLD, especially for children with limited intelligibility.

- 50-70% overlap between DLD and speech sound disorders (SSD)

