



# NEUROSCIENCE DOCTOR'S LEVEL OF UNDERSTANDING TOWARDS SPEECH AND LANGUAGE THERAPY SERVICE

By

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**Title: “Neuroscience Doctor’s Level of Understanding towards Speech and Language Therapy Service”**

**Aim of the study:** To find out Doctors of Neuroscience’s knowledge, attitude, practice about speech and language therapy service.

**Methodology:** This is a quantitative type of cross sectional survey study where 23 samples were assigned purposively from different hospitals (National Institute of Neurosciences & Hospital, Enam Medical College & Hospital, and Anwar Khan Modern Hospital) in the Dhaka city which includes a few specialized hospitals. A structured KAP (knowledge, Attitude, and Practice) questionnaire was followed by the investigator. This questionnaire was adapted from one used in a previous study and amended to fit the objectives of this study and also followed the guideline of KAP survey. Data was analyzed by using descriptive statistical analysis (SPSS= Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) method.

**Result:** In this study investigator found that there are association between Age and Attitude, Age and Practice, Specialization and Practice, lastly Specialization and Attitude.

Also found that there is a lack of communication between doctor of neuroscience and SLT and doctor of neuroscience have limited knowledge about whole SLT service.

**Conclusion:** The result of the study indicates that there is lack of knowledge than Investigator's expectations. The maximum respondents showed positive attitude. The practice or referral level to SLT is also not satisfactory. This showcase the lack of interaction between SLT and Doctors of Neuroscience.

The study shows that, there is a gap of communication between SLT and Doctor of Neuroscience whereas Neuroscience and SLT are closely related fields.

As a result, proper collaboration between SLT and Neuroscience doctors should be established in order for the patient to receive proper treatment that will improve their condition.

**Limitation:**

There are some limitations in this study. The lists are as follows:

- Since the study took place over a short period of time, the data set was limited.
- The researcher primarily used data from established medical facility that is why the study did not include data from Dhaka's rural areas.
- During data collection some participants expressed less interest to participate in the study due to lack of time.
- The researcher used purposive sampling procedure to conduct the theory.

**Recommendation:**

As it is the first study in Bangladesh considering the Doctor of neuroscience's level of knowledge of about Speech and Language Therapy service, there are some limitations. The recommendation lists for future studies are given below.

- As the study's duration is limited and the budget is limited, a longer duration and enough funding would result in a more fruitful and comprehensive study.
- This study would be more comprehensive if more doctors of neuroscience from more hospitals and remote areas participated.

- Purposive sampling was used by the researcher. As a result, future study can use a more reliable sample method.

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***[N.B. For better understanding of the study, please see hard copy & for any further information please contact: [jabiaparikaslt@gmail.com](mailto:jabiaparikaslt@gmail.com)]***