

The profession and ethics

The Profession and Ethics

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Introduction

- What is a speech-language pathologist
- What is an audiologist
- What is meant by scope of practice

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What services are provided by SLPs and Audiologists?

- Screening
- Diagnosis and evaluation
- Treatment
- Counseling
- Consulting

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Credentials (certification and licensure)

- Department of public instruction (DPI) license
- General license
- Certificate of clinical competence (CCC-SLP & CCC-A)
 - Graduate from an ASHA certified program (e.g., UWW) with a masters degree.
 - Complete a nine month clinical fellowship year (CFY)
 - Pass a national written examination.

Professional settings for the practice of speech-language pathology and audiology

- Schools
- Health services
- Rehabilitation services
- Mental health/developmental disabilities
- Community agencies and services
- College and universities
- Private practice

Ethics

- Definition
 - In our field, ethics are considered to be the rules or standards governing the conduct of a speech-language pathologist or audiologist.
- These rules of conduct are spelled out by the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA)

Principles of the ASHA code of ethics

- Conduct towards clients
- Achieving and maintaining the highest level of professional competence
- Represent and promote the profession
- Uphold the dignity and autonomy of the profession

Violation of code of ethics

- Individuals who are reported to, and found to be in violation of the ASHA code of ethics by the Ethical Practices Board can lose their ASHA membership and certification.
- They can also be reprimanded
- They can also be reported to the state licensing boards or the attorney general's office of their home state.

Code of ethics for other organizations

- Virtually all professional organizations have a code of conduct or code of ethics.


