

ADULT STUTTERING: DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS

DEVELOPMENTAL STUTTER SYMPTOMS	NEUROGENIC STUTTER SYMPTOMS	PSYCHOGENIC STUTTER SYMPTOMS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gradual childhood onset (2-6 yo) • Caused by genetic and developmental factors • Repetitions, prolongation, and blocks on initial sounds and syllables • Responds to fluency-inducing conditions (choral speaking, rhythmic speech, prolonged speech, singing, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sudden onset in adults • Caused by neurological damage (stroke, TBI, etc.) • Repetitions, prolongation, and blocks in any position • Doesn't respond to fluency-inducing conditions (choral speaking, rhythmic speech, prolonged speech, singing, etc.) • May co-occur with aphasia, apraxia, and/or dysarthria • Stuttering during automatic speech (counting) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sudden onset in adults • Caused by emotional stress (trauma, etc.) • Repetitions, prolongation, and blocks in any position • Atypical fluency disruptions (e.g. excessive repetitions on each phoneme) • Worse stuttering symptoms on easier speaking tasks • Unusual grammar • Rapid improvement of stutter after disclosing sensitive emotional information