Editorial/Editorial

We wrote this editorial at a busy time, in which news about the preparation for the World Cup is mixed with news and images about manifestations and preparation for the elections, which will take place in the second semester. In some ways, we have to consider that these three major events will have an impact on all activities, including professional practice and science. Life in society implies political opinions that include "I cheer for no one", "I don't want to hear about strikes and manifestations" or "I don't have a specific candidate". Self-exclusion is also a possible opinion, however, it has consequences. Not being able to communicate openly is also a form of communication. This is also true for our profession and for the quality of the science we produce. Participating in organized groups actively and consciously, whether they are aligned to your choices or not, implies a political opinion, which also has repercussions. Not participating, however, may cost a lot and cause even more repercussions. Our scientific society and its production (congresses, courses and even CoDAS) will always be as good and strong as the number of people involved, as well as the quality of such involvement. The scientific board, the departments and committees of SBFa are dedicated to the organization and the program of the 22nd Brazilian Congress of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology, to be held in October, in Joinville (SC). The Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology field, academics and professors are preparing to show their recent production and receive the essential feedback from their colleagues. This issue presents the result of nine studies related to Masters and Doctorate programs and shows once again the importance of this publication for the Brazilian scientific production in the field of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology.

The third issue of 2014 presents 10 original articles and 2 brief communications; 5 articles and one brief communication concern the field of Language; 2 regards Audiology; and one is about each of the fields of Dysphagia, Orofacial Motricity, Public Health and Voice (brief communication).

The authors of the first study, Sampaio and Capellini, elaborated and applied an intervention procedure for the disorders related to orthography among students and observed that participants submitted to the program performed better in orthographic tests in comparison to the control group. The second study, by Penna, Lemos and Alves, analyzed the lexical development of children with hearing impairment and observed their association with medical history, psychosocial, social and economic aspects, thus concluding that the stimulation of the hearing process improves lexical development. The third study, by Carvalho, Befi-lopes and Limongi, compared the mean length of utterance among children with Down Syndrome, Specific Language Impairment and Typical Language Development, finding higher grammatical deficits among children with Down Syndrome. The fourth article in this field, by Barbosa and Fernandes, compared the results of two protocols (DAADD and ABC) among children in the autism spectrum; the study concluded that DAADD is more sensitive than ABC, regardless of the age of the participants. The last article about Language, by Lamônica, Santos, Paiva and Silva, analyzed the global development of children with cerebral palsy with and without cochlear implant, by comparing them with children with typical language development; the conclusion was that the cochlear implant is a tool that improves the quality of life of children with cerebral palsy and deafness.

The first article in the Audiology field, by Kunst, Garcia, Machado, Barbisan and Silveira, studied the association between the amplitude of distortion-product otoacoustic emissions and biomarkers of oxidative stress among students in the tobacco plant region; despite the different values between the control and study groups, no association was found between evaluations. Another article in the Audiology field, by Farias, Sleifer, Pauletti and Krimberg, correlated child audiometry with auditory steady-state evoked potential among infants with sensorineural hearing loss, concluding that the second assessment can be included in the clinical routine of audiological assessment in children.

The paper in the field of Dysphagia, by Santos, Sales, Cola, Ribeiro, Jorge, Peres, Dantas and Silva, verified the association between the occurrence of posterial oral escape and the presence of pharyngeal residue with laryngeal penetration and/or laryngotracheal aspiration in stroke, and concluded there is an association between the presence of pharyngeal residue and the occurrence of penetration with laryngotracheal aspiration in post-stroke patients.

The study about Orofacial Motricity, by Valentim, Furlan, Perilo, Berbert, Motta and Las Casas, analyzed the difference between upper lip and tongue strength at rest and swallowing, and concluded that the lip uses more strength than the tongue at rest.

The article about Collective Health, by Silva, Gonçalves and Soares, assessed the National Policy of Auditory Health Care (PNASA), regarding the specialized services and diagnostic procedures provided in hearing health. The conclusion was that, despite the improvements in services and actions, there are still major regional disparities when it comes to hearing health.

The brief communication in the field of Language, by Wertzner, Francisco and Pagan-Neves, described the tongue contour in the production of sounds /s/ and /ʃ/ in 3 groups of individuals with and without speech language disorders based on the analysis of ultrasound images; the study concluded that the images confirm the auditory perceptual analysis conducted by the speech-language pathologist.

The Brief Communication in the field of Voice, by Fava, Paolillo, Oliveira and Behlau, presents a cultural and linguistic adaptation of the protocol *Vocal Activity Participation Profile* to Italian and report that its validation is still in progress.

Finally, Nemr and Arakawa-Sugueno sent a Letter to the Editor, reporting an important event in the field of Speech-Language Pathology for cancer patients.

We would like to thank the authors, reviewers and readers.

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