

EDITORIAL

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The Revista da Sociedade Brasileira de Fonoaudiologia has just been included in one more international data basis. The *SIIC Data Bases* (SIICDB) is the basis of the *Sociedad Iberoamericana de Información Científica* and, according to the document we received, a unanimous decision of the reviewers highlighted the quality of the *Revista's* content and the importance in promoting it among the professions of the region. This is one more achievement based on the quality of the Brazilian scientific production, in the commitment of renowned researchers to produce knowledge related to our reality and in the cooperation of reviewers, advisors and editors that systematically work on the quality and punctuality of this journal. To visit this data basis, that includes highlights of specific papers, go to: <http://www.siicsalud.com/lmr/listamrevhtm.php?letra=R&fte=abb>.

The acceptance of the electronic publication beginning in 2011 was excellent and the possibility to publish in English will certainly increase the publication's impact. This is one more step toward development to which we count on the continuous support of authors, advisors and reviewers.

In this second number of 2011 we count with papers produced in prestigious institutions such as *Faculdade de Medicina – USP, Faculdade de Odontologia de Bauru – USP, Faculdade de Medicina da USP de Ribeirão Preto, Pontifícia Universidade Católica de Campinas, Pontifícia Universidade Católica de Goiás, Pontifícia Universidade Católica de São Paulo, Universidade Estadual Paulista, Universidade Federal de Alagoas, Universidade Federal de Santa Maria, Universidade Federal de São Paulo, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul* and *Universidade de Fortaleza*.

In the study called *Characterization of the diagnostic profile and flow of a Speech-Language Pathology service in child language within a public hospital* the authors **Mandrá & Diniz** verified that the diagnosis of language delay prevailed among boys with ages between 0 and 6 years and 11 months.

Demand in Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology in a public service in the South region of Brazil is the title of the work presented by **Diniz & Bordin** that assessed 243 charts trying to characterize the population demand of a speech language and hearing public service and identified that most of the subjects were referred due to speech disorders.

Cipriano & Ferreira studied the *Voice complaints in community health agents: correlation between general health problems, lifestyle habits and vocal aspects* in 28 community health agents and concluded that there were complaints related to voice problems.

The *Vocal health profile of amateur singers from an evangelical church* was assessed by **Barreto, Amorim, Trindade Filho & Kanashiro** that concluded that amateur religious singers present an expressive proportion of voice complaints.

Moreti, Rocha, Borrego & Behlau present the paper called *Voice handicap in singing: analysis of the Modern Singing Handicap Index – MSHI questionnaire* in which they report the sensibility of a translation and adaptation of an Italian protocol. The authors conclude that the protocol was shown to be sensitive to modern singers with voice disorders.

Satisfaction evaluation in users of hearing aid dispensed by the Unified Health System is the title of the study conducted by **Danieli, Castiquini, Zambonato & Bevilacqua**. In it the authors adapted to the Brazilian Portuguese an American questionnaire and applied it to 19 hearing AID users and concluded that most of the subjects were content with the equipment they received from the public health system and that the questionnaire was an efficient tool to assess this satisfaction index.

Luz, Silva, Scharlach & Iório studied the *Correlation between the handicap and the benefit of hearing aid use in adults and elderly*. Subjects were 42 individuals that answered to a questionnaire when they received their hearing AIDS and 3 months after the start of it effective use. The authors report the decrease of the activity limitations and restrictions to every-day-life participation.

The *Auditory processing and combination of distinctive features in speech acquisition in children with phonological disorders* was researched by **Quintas, Attoni, Keske-Soares & Mezzomo** in 22 children of both genders with ages between 5 and 7 years. The authors report that inabilities in complex time order, figure-ground and sensorial memory tasks were observed.

Expressive vocabulary and phonological awareness: correlations in children with phonological is the title of the research related by **Kaminski, Bolli-Mota & Cielo** where 24 children with ages between 5 and 7 years with phonological disorders were assessed. The authors state that there was association between some abilities of phonological awareness and expressive vocabulary in the participants.

Souza & Ávila are the authors of the paper called *Severity of phonological disorder, phonological awareness and articulatory praxis in preschoolers*. They report a research with 56 children with ages between 4 and 6 years with which several protocols to the classification of the severity of phonological disorder and oral praxis were applied.

Capellini, Oliveira & Pinheiro studied the *Effectiveness of a metaphonological and reading remediation program for students with learning difficulties* in 600 children distributed in control and research groups. The authors report that the proposed meta-phonological and reading remediation program was effective.

Conflict resolution strategies in children with normal language development: cooperation or individualism? is the title of the research reported by **Paula & Befi-Lopes** where 40 children with ages between 7 and 8 years with normal language development were assessed in five hypothetical conflict contexts. It was observed that unilateral and cooperative strategies were the most frequently used.

Misquiatti & Fernandes report the research called *Language therapy and autism spectrum: the therapeutic environment interference*. In this study 10 children with ASD were assessed to their functional communicative profile during 8 sessions of language therapy in 2 different physical contexts. The results suggested that there were no significant differences.

Clinical and instrumental swallowing evaluation in children with cerebral palsy is the title of the research reported by **Queiroz, Andrade, Haguette & Haguette** where 50 children with cerebral palsy were assessed. The authors concluded that clinical and objective assessments are complementary and essential to the diagnosis of oro-pharyngeal dysphasia in children with cerebral palsy.

The paper *Clinical evaluation of swallowing in Chagas disease* is presented by **Santos, Cassiani & Dantas**. The authors report that individuals with Chagas disease may present swallowing disorders and that the weight loss tends to be more severe in patients with esophagus conditions.

The first Case Report was written by **Ferreira & Guedes** with the title *Prospective studies of swallowing in Mucopolysaccharidosis II (Hunter syndrome) before and after enzyme treatment*. The authors state that the enzyme treatment over one year apparently produced improvement in swallowing with positive results in the feeding dynamics.

The next Case Report has the title *Longitudinal pragmatic profile of a child with auditory neuropathy spectrum disorder* and is presented by **Bretanha, Ferreira, Jacob, Moret & Lopes-Herrera**. The authors report the longitudinal follow-up of the use of pragmatic communicative abilities by a child with auditory neuropathy and conclude that the speech and language intervention produced improvement.

The Literature Review paper was written by **Penteado & Ribas** and has the title *Educative processes in the vocal health of teachers: a literature review of Brazilian studies in Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology*. It refers to the analysis of 63 publications about collective intervention proposals between the years of 1994 and 2008.

The New Reflexions paper was written by **Mestre & Ferreira** and refers to a paper published in 2010 in the *Journal of Voice* with the title *The impact of voice disorders among teachers: vocal complaints, treatment-seeking behavior, knowledge of vocal care, and voice-related absenteeism*.

The Review presented by **Molini-Avejonas** syntetizes a paper published in the *Journal of Speech, Language and Hearing Research* in 2010 with the title *Risk and protective factors associated with speech and language impairment in a nationally representative sample of 4- to 5-year-old children*.

The abstract presented by **Camargo** refers to her master's dissertation presented in 2010 at the Universidade Tuiuti do Paraná, under the supervision of Ana Paula Berberian, with the title *Group approaches in the context of public health*.

The reader has, therefore, another broad panel about the Brazilian Speech language and hearing sciences and an essential tool to the Professional actualization.

Thanks to all collaborators.