**AAC Myths and Misconceptions**

1. AAC Cannot Be Embedded in Natural Routines (Smith, Barton-Hulsey & Nwosu, 2016)

2. AAC Systems Place Undue Stress on Families (Smith, Barton-Hulsey & Nwosu, 2016)

3. Speech-Generating Devices Are Too Difficult for Families To Use With Their Child (Smith, Barton-Hulsey & Nwosu, 2016)

4. AAC is Only for Communication Partners Other Than Immediate Family (Smith, Barton-Hulsey & Nwosu, 2016)

5. Communication Should Not Be a Priority for Early Intervention (Smith, Barton-Hulsey & Nwosu, 2016)

6. AAC is a Last Resort in Speech and Language Intervention (Sevcik, Barton-Hulsey & Romski, 2008)

7. AAC Hinders or Stops Further Speech Development (Sevcik, Barton-Hulsey & Romski, 2008)

8. Children Must Have Certain Skills to Benefit from AAC (Sevcik, Barton-Hulsey & Romski, 2008)
   - Children Must Have a Certain Amount of Words Before Using AAC (Cress & Marvin, 2003)

9. SGDs are Only for Children with Intact Cognition (Sevcik, Barton-Hulsey & Romski, 2008)

10. Children Have to Be a Certain Age to Benefit from AAC (Sevcik, Barton-Hulsey & Romski, 2008)

11. There is a Representational Hierarchy from Objects to Printed Words (Sevcik, Barton-Hulsey & Romski, 2008)

12. AAC Will Replace Speech (Arroyo, Goldfarb, Cahill & Schoepflin, 2010)


15. If a Child Does Not Pick Up On the First AAC System They Try, They Have “Failed” at AAC (Cress & Marvin, 2003)

16. AAC Services Should Be Separate From Other Early Intervention Services (Cress & Marvin, 2003)


Works Cited


