

Recently, numerous assistive devices have been developed to treat stuttering from a fluency–shaping perspective. Some devices, such as SpeechEasy, use frequency–altered feedback (FAF ) as well as DAF to promote fluent speech (Foundas, Mock, Corey, Gol, & Conture, 2013; Stuart, Kalinowski, Rastatter, Saltuklaroglu, & Dayalu, 2004). Other portable devices, such as the Edinborough Masker, permit clients to turn on masking noise in anticipation of a disfluency (Block, Ingham, & Bench, 1996). In FAF , digital technology allows speech signal frequencies to be adjusted without changing a client's speech rate. With the rapid advances in digital technology, other portable devices are likely to become available. The way in which these devices are incorporated into intervention should be determined by the .clinician on a case–by–case basis