The classification and categorization of the term ‘communication disorders’ differ from source to source.

In Dewey Decimal Classification, the international classification code for subject organization the topics on communication disorders are scattered within and across varied domains. The language and speech perception are included under ‘400 languages’, People with mental disabilities and physical disabilities under ‘362 Social Problems of and Services to Groups of People’, Speech and Language Disorders under ‘616 Miscellaneuos diseases of nervous system and mental disorders’ and Audiology under ‘616.8 Audiology and Otology’

In Internationla Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10, the specific developmental **disorders** of **speech** and language are classified under F80.

The American Speech and Hearing Association (ASHA) defines the communication disorders as an impairment in the ability to receive, send, process, and comprehend concepts or verbal, nonverbal and graphic symbol systems. A communication disorder may be evident in the processes of hearing, language, and/or speech. The Association categorizes communication disorders into four: language disorders , speech disorders, hearing disorders, and central auditory processing disorders.

According to the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th Edition ( DSM-5), there are six types of Communication Disorders: Language Disorders, Speech Sound Disorders, Child-Onset Fluency Disorders (Stuttering), Social (Pragmatic) Communication Disorders and Unspecified Communication Disorders

Thus it is hard to find an accepted categorization for communication disorders. the term. Hence, we categorized communication disorders into two based on the popular and practical point of view: (1) Speech-language Pathology (2) Audiology.