A screener is a tool that a speech-language pathologists (SLPs) uses to quickly assess a child’s speech and/or language to see the child needs a further evaluation. There are many screeners available, however, which screener an SLP uses can based on personal preference. Currently, there is minimal research on which screener is best at identifying a child with an impairment. Researchers investigated the difference in the results of three screeners: Diagnostic Evaluation of Language Variation (DELV), Developmental Indicators for the Assessment of Learning- Fourth Edition (DIAL-4), and Fluharty Preschool Speech and Language Screener- Second Edition (Fluharty-2). These three screeners were selected due to the different approach implemented for identifying a child. This study included 15 children between the ages of three and four years old who were native English speakers with normal hearing. The tests were scored according to their test manual, and translated into a pass/fail score. Results were consistent between screeners for 67% of the children meaning that they passed or failed all screeners, while 33% were discrepant. Three children passed the Fluharty-2 and DIAL-4 but failed the DELV. Children commonly failed the DELV due to not responding - this did not earn credit, however, it is not a speech or language error. Two children had results that differed between the DIAL and Fluharty-2, which was attributed to how tests were scored. Overall, the DELV may not be successful at identify preschoolers with an impairment whereas the DIAL-4 and Fluharty-2 provide more reliable results.