

Psychological Database For Brain Impairment Treatment Efficacy

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Target Area: Communication, Language, Speech Disorders

Beeson & Egnor (2006). Combining	
Treatment for Written and Spoken Naming.	RoBiNT score - <i>to be confirmed</i>
Journal of the International	
Neuropsychological Society 12:816-827	Debebilitation Dramm
Method/Results	Rehabilitation Program
Design:	Aim: To improve spelling in combination with spoken naming
Y Study type: SSD. Multiple baseline across	in patients with acquired aphasia
behaviours, replicated across participants	
Y Participant:	Materials: 40 common and proper nouns (including names of
1. Participant 1: 60 year old male, 67	family members, friends, street names, common objects etc);
months post stroke, WAB quotient = 62.9	augmentative/alternative communication (AAC) device
 Participant 2: 72 year old female, 61 months post stroke, WAB quotient = 64.2 	including an array of 4.4 cm buttons with audio-recording.
Y Setting: Either in participant's home or at university	Treatment Plan:
clinic	Y Duration: approx 20 hours
	Y Procedure: 2 sessions/week for 10 weeks. Session length
Target behaviour measure/s:	not stated (although homework sessions of similar
Y Number of words correctly named	procedure were said to take 30–60 minutes)
Y Number of words correctly written	Y Content: In each session 40 words were probed at the
	beginning of the session, homework was reviewed, and 10
Primary outcome measure/s: Additional measures	words were targeted for treatment (5 for CART $+$
from the PALPA:	Repetition; 5 for Repetition Only treatment). 3 sets of
Y Writing to dictation	words were treated in succession.
Y Written naming	- CART + Repetition: 20 targets presented for participant to
Y Repetition	orally name and then write the name. Participant was then
Y Oral naming	cued to press button on the AAC device, repeat the spoken
	model, and attempt to write the target again. For target
Results: Participant 1 demonstrated improvement for	items being treated, corrective feedback was provided, with
the 3 sets of treated words and maintained	further opportunities to achieve correct spoken production,
improvement throughout the treatment phase. In	or write the stimulus correctly. Naming and writing tasks
response to CART + Repetition, his performance yield	were completed 3 times for each target, followed by 3 recall
very large effect sizes in written and spoken naming.	trials. Homework involved a similar format.
Effect size for Repetition only was large for spoken	- <i>Repetition only</i> : as above but without the written
naming. Participant 2 demonstrated improvement for	production of the target items. After spoken repetition, the
written naming for the 3 treated word sets, but did	clinician engaged the participant in conversation for 30
not reach criterion for spoken naming. Very large	seconds, and then recall was prompted. This sequence was
effect sizes occurred for written naming in response to CART	completed 6 times for each item. Homework consisted of
+ Repetition. Only small effect sizes were found	attempting to orally name targets, listening to the AAC
for spoken naming (for either CART + Repetition or	recording and repeating the word.
Repetition only). For both participants, little	- Daily homework was given
Repetition only). For both participants, little	

change was seen on untrained targets.

Note that these rehabilitation summaries reflect the current literature and the treatments are not necessarily endorsed by members of the PsycBITETM Team



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