Target Area: Communication, Language, Speech Disorders

Biedermann, Blanken & Nickels (2002) *Aphasiology* 16(10/11): 1115-1136	SCED score – *to be confirmed*
Method/Results	Rehabilitation Program
Design: ➢ **Study type:** SSD. ABA with follow up (A=baseline/withdrawal, B=intervention, follow up one week after treatment completed) ➢ **Participant:** A male, age 59 years, with severe global aphasia and anomia and dense right hemiplegia following a CVA. Treatment commenced 13 years post onset of aphasia. ➢ **Setting:** Not stated. **Target behaviour measure/s:** ➢ Number of errors and number of words correctly named for homophones, semantically and phonologically related words, and unrelated words. **Primary outcome measure/s:** > No additional measures. **Result**: Steady improvements in naming were observed. A significant decrease in errors for treated homophones was found on both daily pre-test and post-test measures during treatment. Significant effects were only short-term however, as the treatment effect was no longer significant 1 week post treatment. Some generalization to untreated homophones also occurred initially, but was not retained at follow up. Generalisation did not extend to any other types of words.	**Aim:** To improve naming ability using an intensive picture-naming training with phonological cues. **Materials:** Concrete nouns depicting homophones. Materials sourced from Snodgrass and Vanderwart (1980) and private material. **Treatment plan:** ➢ **Duration:** 10 days (total duration approx. 10 hrs). ➢ **Procedure:** Daily 1 hr sessions (pre-assessment, 10 mins to treat each set of words, post assessment each session). ➢ **Content:** Naming of homophones was treated using the following cue hierarchy in each session: 1. Giving the initial phoneme. 2. Tapping the syllable number. 3. Giving the target word for repetition.