Target Area: Communication, Language, Speech Disorders

Beeson (1999). *Treating Acquired Writing Impairment: Strengthening Graphemic Representations.* Aphasiology 13(9-11): 767-785	RoBiNT score – *to be confirmed*
Method/Results	**Rehabilitation Program**
Design: Y Study type: SSD. Multiple baseline across behaviours. Y Participant: Participant 1: male aged 78 years with severe Wernicke's aphasia. Y Setting: Formal therapy setting not stated, but some home-directed components included. Target behaviour measure/s: Y Number of words spelled correctly. Primary outcome measure/s: Y No additional. Result: The participant responded to the writing treatment protocol with item-specific improvement in single word writing.	Aim: To evaluate the application of a written treatment protocol, using a cueing hierarchy to re-establish single word writing to facilitate communication. Materials: The treatment protocol included arrangement of anagram letters (i.e., scrambled component letters). The component letters of target words were provided in 72 –point font on heavy paper. There were 2 sets of nouns (n=6 each) and 2 sets of verbs (n=5 each). Treatment plan/procedure: Y Duration: 4 treatment phases. The first phase was 10 weeks, the second was over the summer, the third was 8 weeks and the fourth was 6 weeks. Y Procedure: In phase one, sessions were twice weekly for 10 sessions. In phase two, the participant completed homework sheets which he returned every 5-7 days over the summer. In phase three he received treatment weekly for 8 sessions and in phase four he undertook 6 weeks of self directed practice. Y Content: Anagram and copy treatment involves arrangement of anagram letters (i.e. scrambled component letters) followed by repeated copy of the target words. The participant also was administered Copy and Recall Treatment (CART). The CART protocol used repeated copying and recall trials for each target word.