



Target Area: Communication, Language, Speech Disorders / Reading, Writing & Arithmetic

<p>Cherney (1995). <i>Efficacy of Oral Reading in the Treatment of Two Patients with Chronic Broca's Aphasia</i>. Topics in Stroke Rehabilitation. 2(1): 57-67</p>	<p>SCED score - <i>to be confirmed</i></p>
<p><b>Method/Results</b></p> <p>Design:</p> <p>Y Study type: SSD. Multiple baseline across behaviours, replicated across participants.</p> <p>Y Participants: n=2 people with chronic Broca's aphasia</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participant 1: Female, aged 25 years [CT]</li> <li>Participant 2: Male, aged 42 years [PO]</li> </ol> <p>Y Setting: Not stated.</p> <p>Target behaviour measure/s:</p> <p>Y Correct responses per minute during oral reading of sentences.</p> <p>Primary outcome measure/s:</p> <p>Y Responses to oral reading probe of 10 randomly selected sentences from each of 3 groups of 30 sentences each.</p> <p>Result: For both participants there were increases in reading accuracy of oral reading of treated materials, with maintenance of performance following termination of treatment. However, generalization to oral reading of untreated material and other oral language tasks were evident only for the aphasic patient with severe apraxia of speech.</p>	<p><b>Rehabilitation Program</b></p> <p>Aim: To evaluate the application of an oral reading treatment program.</p> <p>Materials: 90 sentences randomly divided into 3 groups.</p> <p>Treatment plan/procedure</p> <p>Y Duration: CT had between 35 and 40 sessions and PO had 36 sessions.</p> <p>Y Procedure: Sessions were 3 times per week.</p> <p>Y Content: The Oral Reading for Language in Aphasia (ORLA) treatment is based on a stimulation approach in which repetitive multimodality stimulation is presented to elicit a response. Sentences or paragraphs are read aloud first in unison with the clinician and then independently.</p>