

Target Area: Communication, Language, Speech Disorders

<p>Coelho (1990). <i>Acquisition and Generalization of Simple Manual Sign Grammars by Aphasic Subjects</i>. <i>Journal of Communication Disorders</i> 23(6): 383-400</p>	<p>RoBiNT score - <i>to be confirmed</i></p>
<p>Method/Results</p>	<p>Rehabilitation Program</p>
<p>Design:</p> <p>Y Study type: SSD. Multiple baseline across behaviours, replicated across participants.</p> <p>Y Participants: n=2 with moderate to severe non-fluent aphasia.</p> <p>1. Participant 1: Male, aged 67 years</p> <p>2. Participant 2: Female, aged 57 years</p> <p>Y Setting: Not stated.</p> <p>Target behaviour measure/s:</p> <p>Y Number of sign combinations and single signs produced during a picture description task.</p> <p>Primary outcome measure/s:</p> <p>Y No additional.</p> <p>Result: The participants rapidly acquired a vocabulary of single signs as well as nine sign combinations made up of these single signs. They were less proficient at producing the signs to describe pictured scenarios.</p>	<p>Aim: To evaluate a training program for teaching manual signs to facilitate communication.</p> <p>Materials: Eighteen single manual signs were presented for training, taken from either Amer-Ind or ASL. Signs were selected that represented various critical elements within each picture scenario such as agents (e.g., man, woman), actions (e.g., steal, scream) and objects (e.g., purse, TV, radio).</p> <p>Treatment plan/procedure</p> <p>Y Duration: Treatment for both speakers extended for 17 sessions.</p> <p>Y Procedure: There were 2 X 45 minute sessions weekly.</p> <p>Y Content: Training proceeded in three stages. The first stage was production of single signs, the second was production of sound combinations and the third was describing pictures using sign combinations previously acquired.</p>