



Psychological Database For Brain Impairment Treatment Efficacy

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Target Area: Communication, Language, Speech Disorders

Rose, Douglas & Matyas (2002). The Comparative	RoBiNT score - to be confirmed
Effectiveness of Gesture and Verbal Treatments for	
a Specific Phonologic Naming Impairment.	
Aphasiology. 16(10-11): 1001-1030	
Method/Results	Rehabilitation Program
Design:	Aim: To examine the comparative facilitation effects of gesture
Y Study type: SSD. Multiple baseline	production and visualization processes on object naming skills,
across conditions.	and to compare the effectiveness of three types of treatment,
Y Participant: Participant 1: female, aged 68 years,	gesture, verbal and combined verbal plus gesture, for word
with left frontoparietal subarachnoid	production deficits arising from impairment at the level of
haemorrhage and mild conduction type aphasia.	phonological access and encoding.
Y Setting: Not stated.	
	Materials: 80 black and white drawn objects.
Target behaviour measure/s:	
Y Number of items correctly named.	Treatment plan/procedure
	Y Duration: 3 months in duration.
Primary outcome measure/s:	Y Procedure: Unclear.
Y No additional.	Y Content:
	Verbal treatment involved the participant identifying
Result: The use of iconic gesture significantly	the number of syllables in the target, the first
facilitated picture naming. Pointing, visualization and	phonemes of syllables in error, rearranging written
cued articulation produced negligible change from	syllable anagrams of the target, identifying which
baseline rates. Clinically and statistically significant	syllables contained the primary stress and finally
treatment rates were found for all 3 treatment	copying a verbal model if required.
conditions, with only marginal differences between	Gesture training involved iconic gesture and cued

conditions.

articulation

modalities.

Combined treatment involved a combination of both