

Target Area: Communication, Language, Speech Disorders

<p>Wambaugh, Kalinyak-Fliszar, West &amp; Doyle (1998). <i>Effects of Treatment for Sound Errors in Apraxia of Speech and Aphasia</i>. Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research 41(4): 725-743</p>	<p>RoBiNT 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 and participants.</p> <p>Y Participants: n=3 males with sound production difficulties post-CVA</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Participant 1: age 53 years, 20 months post-onset, with a WAB score of 30.</li> <li>2. Participant 2: age 52 years, 33 months post-onset, with a WAB score of 29.3.</li> <li>3. Participant 3: age 63 years, 67 months post-onset, with a WAB score of 31.2.</li> </ol> <p>Y Setting: Quiet room.</p> <p>Primary outcome measure/s:</p> <p>Y Sound production.</p> <p>Secondary outcome measure/s:</p> <p>Y None.</p> <p>Results: All participants increased sound production accuracy to 90% on their first target sound; improvement was also seen on the subsequent targeted sounds and the generalisation sounds to varying degrees (no stats performed).</p>	<p><b>Rehabilitation Program</b></p> <p>Aim: To increase correct production of targeted sounds.</p> <p>Materials: Audio tape recorder, relevant word lists.</p> <p>Treatment Plan</p> <p>Y Duration: Up to 45 sessions (~45 hours).</p> <p>Y Procedure: 15 sessions (45-60 minutes per session) for each of the three targeted sounds.</p> <p>Y Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Three target behaviours (three sounds) were chosen from pre-treatment assessments. Participants were trained on 10 words that contained the targeted sound, using traditional treatment methods and minimal contrast treatment. Minimal contrast pairs (pairs of morphemes that differed by only one sound segment) were used in a treatment hierarchy.</li> <li>- There are 5 steps in the treatment hierarchy-if the participants could repeat the sound correctly then the therapist moved onto the next sound. If not, the therapist would go through each step until the sounds was repeated correctly.</li> <li>- Step 1: Modelling-therapist says word pair and then participant must repeat.</li> <li>- Step 2: Modelling + Visual Cue/imitation-therapist says word pair whilst pointed to printed letters of the sounds and participant asked to repeat word pair.</li> <li>- Step 3: Integral Stimulation-therapist instructs participant to "Watch me, listen to me and say it with me".</li> <li>- Step 4: Modelling with silent juncture/imitation-therapist says separates the target sound from the rest of the word (r..ip).</li> <li>- Step 5: Articulatory Placement/Modelling-therapist provided verbal articulatory placement instructions to the participant and models sound.</li> </ul>



PsycBITE<sup>TM</sup>

Psychological Database For Brain Impairment Treatment Efficacy

[www.psycbite.com](http://www.psycbite.com)