# Introduction to Aphasia and Communication Strategies after Acute Stroke

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# **Centering Thoughts**



- We communicate in ways to connect with others
- To learn, to express needs, ideas, and feelings
- Spans from birth to endof-life

Imagine losing the ability to talk?

# Aphasia

- Over 100, 000 Canadians
- 21-38 % of stroke patients during acute phase.
- BUT may persist during chronic phase and impact on overall recovery
- OUR SUPPORT for individuals with aphasia can improve their quality of life, mood, and participation in rehabilitation

#### This is your communication worksheet

#### What 3 words represent YOU?

- Communication
  - Here
  - Patience
  - Possibility
    - Time
    - Quiet
    - Alive
  - Gratitude
  - Love
  - Always
  - Choice
  - Breather
  - Calm
  - Pause
  - Think
- Understanding
- Motivation
- Determination
  - Direction
  - Hope

List 3 Communication strategies you are using NOW

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

List 3 NEW communication strategies or tools to try

- 1.
- 2.
- 3,.

# Learning Objectives

- How does a stroke affect the way we communicate?
- What is aphasia?
- What can I expect during early stage of recovery?
- What can I do to help?
- Communication tools and strategies
- Resources

## Resources

 Aphasia Recovery Connection <u>www.aphasiarc.org</u>

Aphasia Institute

www.aphasia.ca

 Stroke Care Tips and Tools www.heartandstroke.on.ca

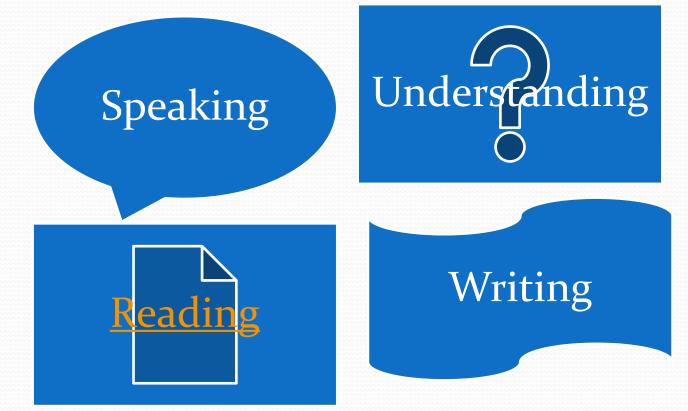
• Tactus Therapy

www.tactustherapy.com

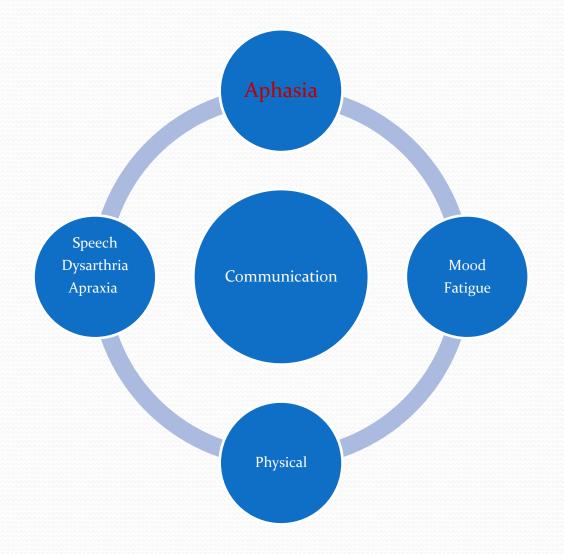
 Counselling in Communication Disorders by A. Holland

# What is Aphasia?

Language disorder, results from damage to the language centres of the brain



# **Communication after a stroke**



#### **Non-Fluent Aphasia**

comprehension is better then verbal expression Picture Of Brain

#### **Fluent Aphasia**

verbal output is better than comprehension

#### **General Types of Aphasia**

Nonfluent Aphasia

# Fluent Aphasia

Global Aphasia

Anomia

# Non-fluent Aphasia (Broca's)

# I know what I want to say but the words come out wrong...



# **Non-fluent Aphasia**

- Sarah Scott, 18 year old with aphasia
- International communication project
- Series of videos that document progress over years
- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1aplTvEQ6ew</u>
  <u>&app=desktop</u>

Video clip example

# Fluent Aphasia (Wernicke's)

## I have a hard time understanding what you mean...

# Fluent Aphasia

- Bryon Peterson
- <u>https://ca.video.search.yahoo.com/search/video?fr=m</u> <u>cafee&p=fluent+aphasia+video#id=1&vid=fb4occo9fb</u> <u>9251c1abf4341fba14f55f&action=click</u>

Video clip example

# **Global Aphasia**

- Severe form of aphasia
- Limited words
- Significant expressive and comprehension impairment
- Communicate through facial expressions, intonation, gestures

# **My Clinical Perspective**

Speech-Language Pathologist (SLP)

Acute stroke team

Assess communication needs

Provide education and support

Aphasia therapy approaches

Impairment-based vs. Communication-based

Socialization & Social Conversation

# Early Onset of Aphasia

• What is Aphasia?

• What can I expect?

• What resources available?

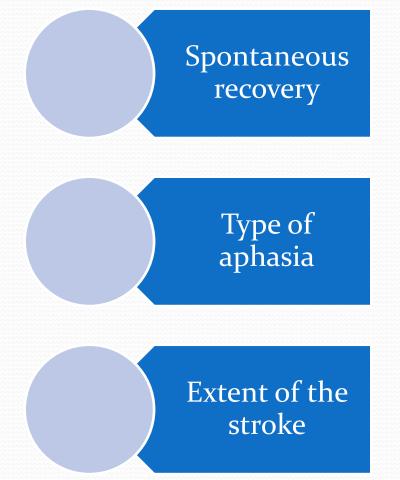
• Physical

Patient

Family

Perspective

 Fatigue, emotion



## Acute Stroke Team Focus

#### Orientation

- Ability to follow 1-3 step commands
- Ability to participate in therapy activities
- Education leads to insight/understanding
- Ability to improve communication with strategies and support from team (including family)

#### Start with basic communication skills

# How else can we help?

- Provide positive SOCIAL INTERACTION
- Encourage and accept NEW ways to communicate
- Keep track of spontaneous recovery, daily changes, strengths
- Helps with understanding nature of aphasia

#### Listen to their experience *I hear you*...

#### APHASIA QUICK GUIDE

#### Communication Strategies

- Face to Face
- Block out background noise
- Give MORE time to answer questions(5 +seconds)
- Use SHORT and SIMPLE sentences, one idea a at time(<10 words)
- Be visual. Use gestures
- Write down KEY topic words
- Ask YES/NO questions
- Give verbal choices
- Give written choices
- Repeat back what you understand
- Encourage, Encourage, Encourage
- You know the words, it's just hard to get them out. What you're doing is working!! I hear you...I'm listening.

#### **Communication Tools**

- Glasses, Hearing aids
- Pocket talker
- Marker and paper, clipboard
- Write and Draw
- YES/NO board
- Real Pictures
- Simple topic board
- *Can you show me?* Encourage pointing, gestures, writing, drawing.
- Ask what tools help?
- Simple familiar activities-family photos, magazines, games, greeting cards, menus, writing

Aphasia is a communication disorder from injury to the language centres of the brain. This makes it difficult to talk, read, write, and understand language.

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## Assistive Devices in the Room

## Glasses

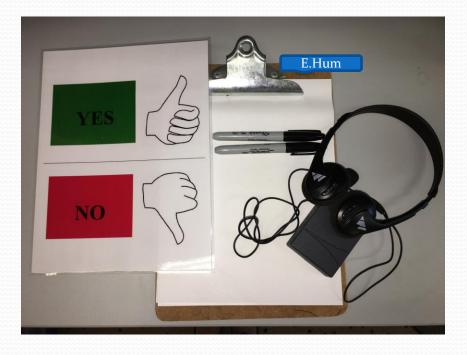
# Hearing aids

# Pocket talker

### Dentures

# Reduce background noise

# **Communication Tools**



- Black marker and paper!
- Simple communication boards
- YES/NO Board
- Real pictures (family, friends, pets)
- Personal pictures/albums

#### Simple and familiar is better!

# **Simple Communication Activities**

- Looking at menus together
- Looking at family photos together
- Picture based magazines
- TV
- Pen and paper-taking notes
- Orientation information



# Social conversation optimizes recovery

- Social interaction is more natural (not drilling)
- Conversation encourages strengths to emerge
- Encourage use NEW ways of communicating

# Simple and familiar is better!

# From Illness to Wellness

- Journey progresses from illness to wellness
- To find ways to live positively and live with a communication disorder
- Through resilience and optimism



Clip art

# Supported Conversation for Adults with Aphasia (SCA)

A communication method that uses a set of techniques to encourage conversation (A.Kaganaphasia institute)

- Acknowledge Competence
- Reveal Competence
- Techniques to give (IN) and get (OUT) accurate information

www.aphasia.ca self-directed learning module

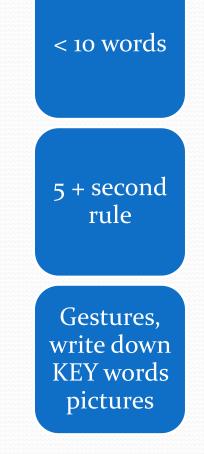
## **Basic Communication Strategies**

Encourage all ways of communicating besides speaking & listening

Such as writing, drawing, pictures, gestures, facial expression

# To improve comprehension (IN)

- Speak SLOWLY using SHORT simple sentences
- Give EXTRA TIME to process what you are saying
- Repeat or rephrase
- Be visual
- One idea at a time



Is my message clear?

# To improve expression (OUT)

- Allow EXTRA TIME for answers/questions
- Ask YES/NO questions
- Offer 2 choices
- Encourage all forms
- Show slower speech is easier
- Ask for a topic word

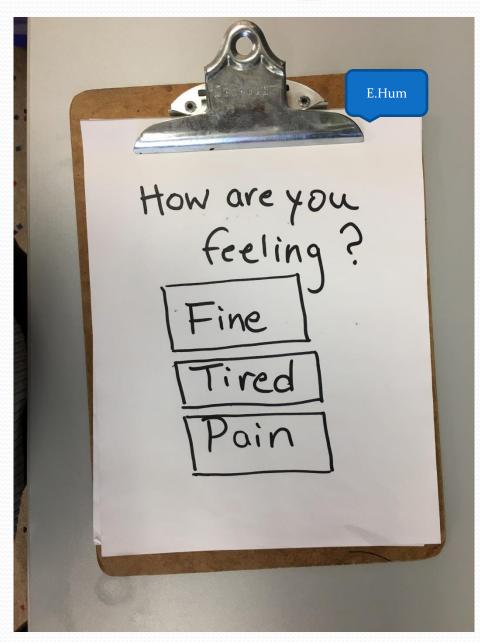
5+ second rule again!

verbal, objects, written, pictures

pointing, gestures, writing, drawing

Am I providing ways to ask & answer questions?

# Answer a question



# Written choices

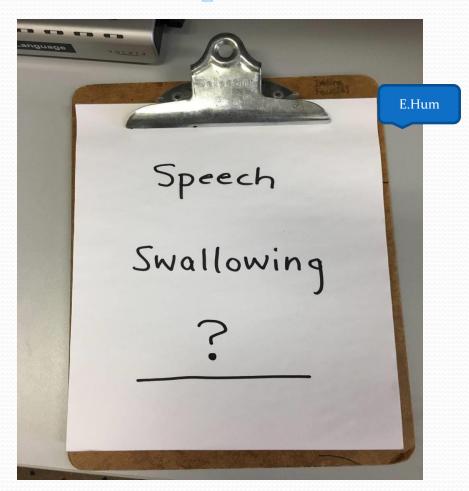
### Orientation

Kingston

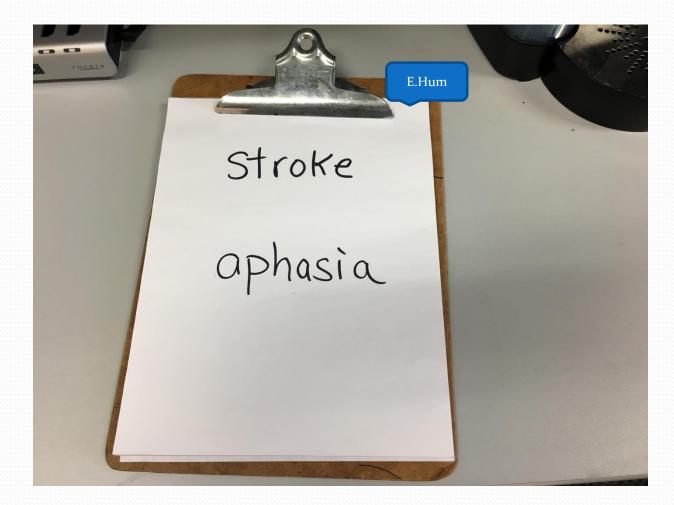
Ottawa

Napanee

### I want to talk about... Provide topic choices



#### Introduce a topic



# Verify: checking to make sure you have understood

- Repeat back what you understand
- Add gestures or written key words

#### So let me just check that I understand... Am I close?

### Are communication boards helpful?

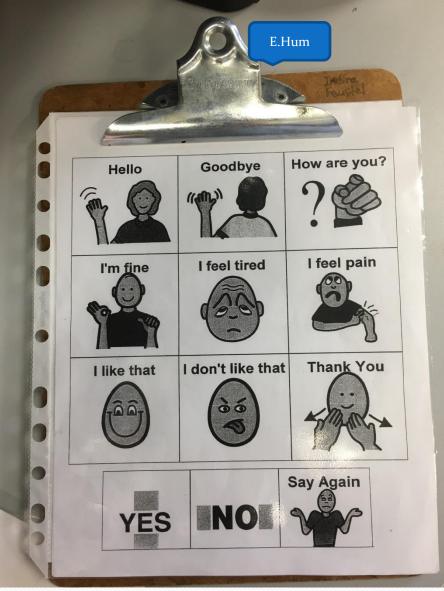
- 1. Pen and Paper
- 2. Picture based boards
- 3. Word boards
- 4. Alphabet boards (difficult!)

# Yes, with re-learning and practice if reading and writing skills impaired

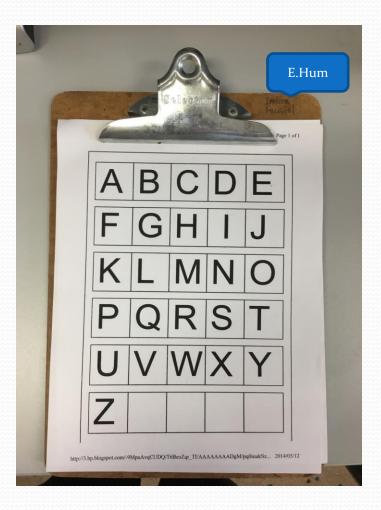
# I want to talk about ...

		-		
	family	friends	feelings	schedule
	home	health	hobbies	money
	food	medication	TV	transportation
	clothing	therapy	sports	current events
	weather	work	the past	the future
	you	travel	communication	it's not on here

# Picture communication board



# **Alphabet Board**



# Acknowledging competence

I know that you know what you want to say. I know it hard to get the words out.

This must be frustrating.

#### Empathy and understanding the experience

# Words of support

Ask what strategies seem to be working?

How did you get that word out?

That's amazing how you got your message out!

#### Living with Aphasia

"I know what I want to say but I can't say the words."

"Thank you for listening. It helps to talk to you. I think my communication is improving."

> "Give me extra time to talk. I have so much to tell you."

"Totally wrong and weird words are coming out!"

"Sometimes I feel left out and lonely."

"Take your time. Speak to me clearly, using simple words. One topic at a time.

# Thank you, From Emma

I hope you found this presentation helpful Please share the Aphasia Quick Guide with patients, family, colleagues...

This will help improve Aphasia awareness