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Title of Symposium: Affect of Intensive Phonology and Semantic treatment on reading and naming Post Stroke

Description of submitted symposium (please limit to 2000 characters): Naming impairments are one of the most common and pervasive language difficulties in individuals with aphasia and are therefore a major focus of therapy in the rehabilitation of language post-stroke (Goodglass & Wingfield, 1997). The treatment for naming impairments have generally been of two broad types: semantics, or meaning-based treatments, and phonological, or word-form based tasks. The use of these treatments for aphasia, as well as the study of their effects, has typically focused on retrieval of single lexical items (Nickels, 2002). However, the relationship between an individual's locus of breakdown in word retrieval and their response to a particular treatment approach remains unclear, and direct comparisons of treatments with different targets (semantic, phonology) yet similar formats are lacking. This study examined four individual with aphasia who each received 16 treatment sessions; two individual with aphasia were involved in a semantically-based treatment task, Semantic Feature Analysis (SFA), and the other half involved in a phonologically-based treatment task, Phonological Components Analysis (PCA).Stroke Survivors (clients) chosen for the study participated in intensive speech therapy prior to participating this specific treatment. Clients were randomized, half them received semantic treatment and the other half received phonology. The study analyzed the first four clients data to understand the treatment effect on reading and naming in stroke survivors with aphasia.Pre-therapy baseline accuracy scores were compared to naming, and reading accuracy post-treatment and at follow-up assessment. Two of the four participants showed significant improvements in naming items treated with PCA, maintaining improvements at follow-up. The semantic therapy showed improvement in comprehension. In contrast, the phonological therapy showed improvements in reading and naming. Understanding the relationship between an individual's locus of breakdown in word retrieva

Length of time required for symposium?: 90min

Additional Presenters (Limited to 4 additional presenters, list full name and email address) Please Note: Any Non-member speakers must receive prior approval from the Program Chair.: Shelley Adair shelley@austinspeechlabs.org

What is the role of each presenter?: Present the intensive speech therapy concept for stroke survivors Present the model of using students to keep the budget low Present the Phonology and Semantic treatment studies Present the reading and naming ooutcome

Objective 1: Professionals will be educated on Aphasia post stroke

Objective 2: Education on Intensive Speech Therapy and outcome post stroke

Objective 3: Different types of treatments to improve reading and naming post stroke