
The aim of this article is to describe aphasia using the framework provided by the World Health Organization’s International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The key constructs of ICF are described in relation to the ultimate goal of intervention in aphasia—maximizing quality of life. Aphasic impairments as well as activity limitations and participation restrictions are discussed. In addition, the impact of contextual factors on the experience of aphasia and participation in life are addressed. Finally, a case example is presented to depict the use of the ICF as an organizational framework for approaching management of impairments and consequences of aphasia.