From Participants to Participation in Aphasia Research

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WHAT EXACTLY IS “LPAA” RESEARCH

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Recovery of language function and brain metabolism in a patient with crossed aphasia: 2 year follow-up of brain FDG PET images

Gavel club for people with aphasia: communication confidence and quality of communication life

Use of co-verbal gestures during word-finding difficulty among Cantonese speakers with fluent aphasia and unimpaired controls

Public awareness of aphasia – results of a Swedish sample

Playing a team game improves word production in post-stroke aphasia

Error analysis of oral paragraph reading in individuals with aphasia
IS THIS LPAA RESEARCH?

- Effects of phonomotor treatment on discourse production?
- Delivering word retrieval therapies for people with aphasia in a virtual environment
- A behavioral study of the nature of verb-noun dissociation in the nonfluent variant of primary progressive aphasia
- Motor evoked potential of upper limbs is predictive of aphasia recovery
- An investigation of hospitality industry students’ awareness and knowledge of aphasia
- Speak along without the song: What promotes fluency in people with aphasia?
Mission: Growing a network of healthcare, business, and community leaders to advance lifelong communication access for people with aphasia.

http://www.aphasiaaccess.org
LIFE PARTICIPATION APPROACH TO APHASIA (LPAA)

• General philosophy and model of service-delivery
• Focuses on re-engagement in life by strengthening daily participation in activities of choice

• http://www.asha.org/public/speech/disorders/LPAA.htm
LIFE PARTICIPATION APPROACH TO APHASIA (LPAA)

• LPAA places the life concerns of those affected by aphasia at the center of all decision making.

• It empowers the consumer to select and participate in the recovery process and to collaborate on the design of interventions that aim for a more rapid return to active life.

• The LPAA Project Group (Roberta Chapey, Judith F. Duchan, Roberta J. Elman, Linda J. Garcia, Aura Kagan, Jon Lyon, and Nina Simmons Mackie) of the American Speech-Language Hearing Association

• http://www.asha.org/public/speech/disorders/LPAA.htm
CORE VALUES OF LPAA

• Explicit goal is enhancement of life participation
• All those affected by aphasia are entitled to service
• Measures of success include documented life enhancement changes
• Both personal and environmental factors are targets of intervention
• Emphasis is on availability of services as needed at all stages of aphasia
ARE THESE THE CORE VALUES OF LPAA RESEARCH?

- Explicit goal is enhancement of life participation
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• The **PICO process** is a technique used in **evidence based practice** to frame and answer a clinical or health care related question.

• The PICO acronym stands for
  • **P** – Populations/People/Patient/Problem
  • **I** – Intervention
  • **C** – Comparison, Control or Comparator (optional)
  • **O** – Outcome
All those affected by aphasia are entitled to service

- Person with aphasia
- Others who are in contact with the person with aphasia
  - Family members
  - Professionals/students
  - Community members

Emphasis is on availability of services as needed at all stages of aphasia

- Acute, Subacute, Chronic
1 – INTERVENTION(S)

- Explicit goal is enhancement of life participation
- Both personal and environmental factors are targets of intervention
I – INTERVENTION(S)

- Explicit goal is enhancement of life participation
- Both personal and environmental factors are targets of intervention
• How explicit must the goal of enhancing life participation be?
1 – INTERVENTION(S)

• LPAA empowers the consumer to select and participate in the recovery process and to collaborate on the design of interventions that aim for a more rapid return to active life.
• Comparing interventions
• Comparing participants (control group)
• Person with aphasia may serve as his/her own control
  • Single-subject design
  • Delayed treatment/wait-list control
• Measures of success include documented life enhancement changes
LIVING WITH APHASIA: FRAMEWORK FOR OUTCOME MEASUREMENT (A-FROM)
LIVING WITH APHASIA: FRAMEWORK FOR OUTCOME MEASUREMENT (A-FROM)
Playing a team game improves word production in post-stroke aphasia

P - participants with aphasia

I - team game; picture naming; group may “reduce feelings of isolation and lack of confidence”

C – pre/post assessment

O – picture naming; discourse (description of pictured scene)
FOCUS OF THE QUESTION

• Assessment
• Diagnosis
• Prognosis
• Treatment
• Cost-Effectiveness
• Prevention
STUDY DESIGN

• Quantitative vs Qualitative
• Retrospective vs Prospective
• Systematic Review
• Single-subject design (single case experimental design)
• RCT (Phase 1, 2 or 3)
• Recovery of language function and brain metabolism in a patient with crossed aphasia: 2 year follow-up of brain FDG PET images
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International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health