

- **Psychologist:** Individuals with Aphasia might have associated issues like depression. This can have a negative impact on the recovery and response to rehabilitation. The psychologist assesses the mental and intellectual abilities of these individuals and provide appropriate counselling and treatment.

Tips for family members

Family involvement is often a crucial component of Aphasia treatment.

Family members are encouraged to:

- Use simple language
- Repeat the content words or write down key words to clarify meaning as needed
- Maintain a natural conversation appropriate for an adult
- Minimize distractions, such as loud radio or TV whenever possible
- Include the person with aphasia in family conversations
- Encourage any type of communication, whether it is speech, gesture, pointing or drawing. Also encourage any attempt to communicate.

Dos and DON'Ts

The damage to the brain can result from stroke, accidents, fits/seizures, and tumour. It may also result from Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease. Prevention of these causes is essential by practising a healthy lifestyle.

DOs

- Use introductions, repetitions, and rephrase sentences in conversations to help them understand
- Instructions can be broken down into small, simple steps
- Yes, or no questions or multiple choice questions can be used instead of open questions
- Use visual aids if the person has difficulty in comprehension

DON'Ts

- Avoid using complex sentence structure
- Minimize or eliminate background noise during conversations
- Be patient and provide sufficient time for the person to respond
- Encourage the person with Aphasia to be as independent as possible

CONTACT US



@AIISHMYSORE1



AIISH MYSURU



AIISH Mysuru



AIISH Mysuru



@AIISHMYSORE1



AIISH MYSURU



AIISH Mysuru



AIISH Mysuru

Speech problems after stroke???

It might be

APHASIA !!!



DEPARTMENT OF PREVENTION OF COMMUNICATION DISORDERS

ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF SPEECH AND HEARING

(An Autonomous Institute under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India)

Assessed and Accredited by 'NAAC' with 'A' Grade : ISO 9001: 2015 Certified
Naimisham Campus, Manasagangothri, Mysuru - 570 006

Phone: +91-0821 2502703 / 2502575, **Toll free :** 18004255218

Email: director@aiishmysore.in, **Website:** www.aiishmysore.in

Do you know what is Aphasia?

Aphasia is a disorder that results from damage to some parts of the brain that are responsible for the person to speak, understand, read and write.

Characteristics of Individuals with Aphasia

A person with Aphasia may have the following symptoms:

- Speaks in short or incomplete sentences that has no meaning
- Difficulty in understanding other's conversation
- Difficulty to interpret figurative language
- Difficulty in reading and writing

Causes of Aphasia

- Aphasia often results because of stroke or head injury. Road traffic accidents is one of the major cause of Aphasia in young adults.
- Aphasia may also develop slowly, as in the case of brain tumour, or brain infections.

- Anyone can acquire aphasia, including children, but most individuals who have aphasia are middle aged or elderly.



Treatment facilities available at the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing (AIISH), Mysore for Aphasia

AIISH has the state of the art equipment and technology for treating Aphasia. A specialised Clinic for Adult and Elderly Persons with Language Disorders (CAEPLD) focuses on assessment, rehabilitation and improvement in quality of life of adult and elderly persons with communication disorders such as Aphasia, traumatic brain injury, dementia, Alzheimer's disease and other language disorders.

Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC) Unit is a special unit that teaches compensatory strategies to improve their communication in case of limited benefits from speech therapy.

Professionals involved:

Diagnosis and Treatment of Aphasia is by a team of professionals who are available at AIISH

- **Neurologist/Physician:** A person who suffers stroke or head injury should seek instant medical attention from a physician or neurologist.
- **Speech Language pathologist:** Individuals with Aphasia will have difficulties in speaking and swallowing. Speech language pathologist performs a comprehensive examination and provide therapy to improve the person's communication abilities such as their speaking, reading, writing, understanding as well as their swallowing abilities. Speech language therapy should be given at the earliest stages of Aphasia (within 3 to 4 months post stroke) for better improvement in communication skills.



- **Physiotherapist and occupational therapist:** Individuals with Aphasia often have weakness or paralysis, difficulty in movement and coordination, due to stroke or accidents. Physiotherapists and occupational therapists assess and provide therapy to improve the movement and coordination of these individuals.