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TECHNOLOGY-ASSISTED SEMANTIC THERAPY: EVIDENCE OF DAY-TO-DAY COMMUNICATION

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Marion Castéra¹, Céline Borg², Hanna Chainay¹

¹EMC Laboratory (EA 3082), University of Lyon 2, Bron, France, ²Neurology/Neuropsychology CMRR Unit, Hospital Nord, Saint-Etienne, France

Introduction

Care of patients with primary progressive aphasia (PPA):

- Person-centered care principles are recommended while following an evidence-based approach¹.
- Effective integration of innovative technologies in PPA interventions is encouraged².
- Lexical retrieval treatments are effective for PPA, but their impact on daily communication is under-researched³.
- ➔ Strengthening evidence for improving everyday communication remains a challenge².

Aims:

- To assess the effect of technology-assisted Semantic Feature Analysis (SFA) on anomia.
- To assess the effect of therapy on the complaint of anomia.

Method

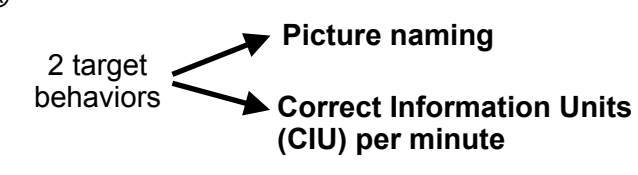
Single-case experimental design (SCED)

with multiple baselines across participants



- 3 patients with semantic variant PPA (svPPA)
- 5 patients with logopenic variant PPA (lvPPA)

- Per week :
- 2 sessions with SLP (45 minutes each)
 - 3 self-administered treatment (10 minutes)



Self- and Hetero-Assessment Questionnaire for complaints about Anomia: S.H.Q.A.⁴

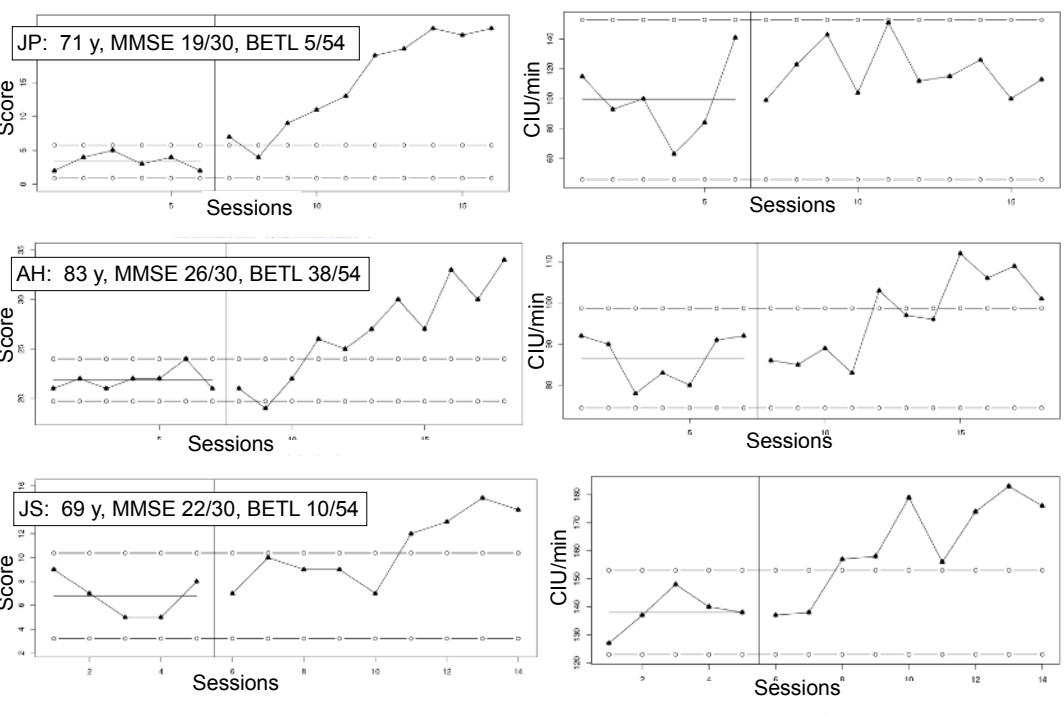
Results

Patients with svPPA

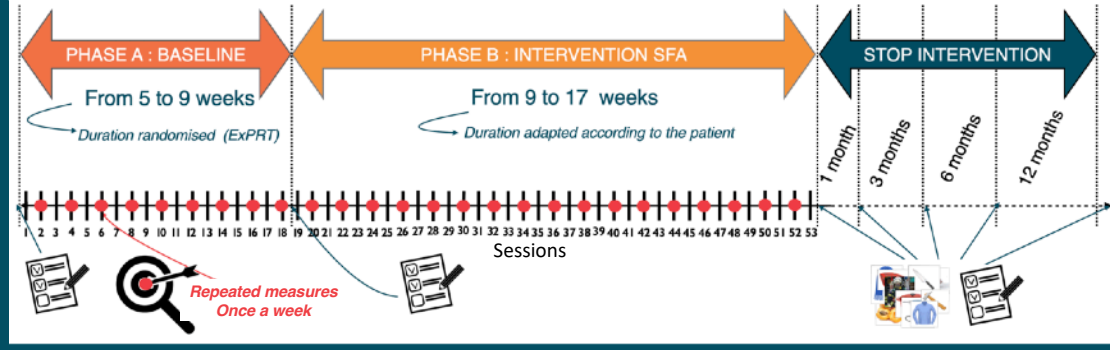
Picture naming

Spontaneous language

Standard Deviation bands



PROTOCOL DESIGN:

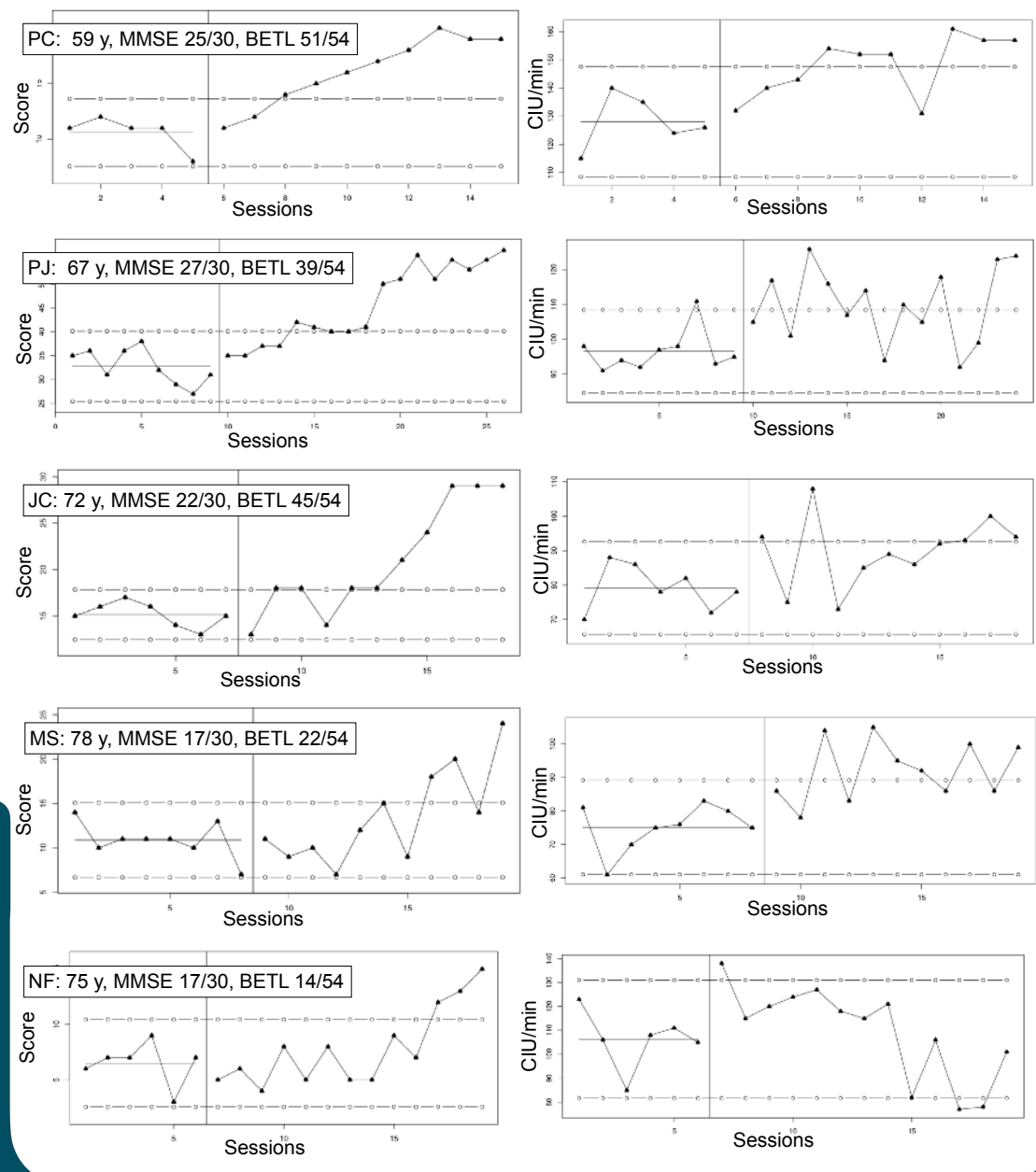


Patients with lvPPA

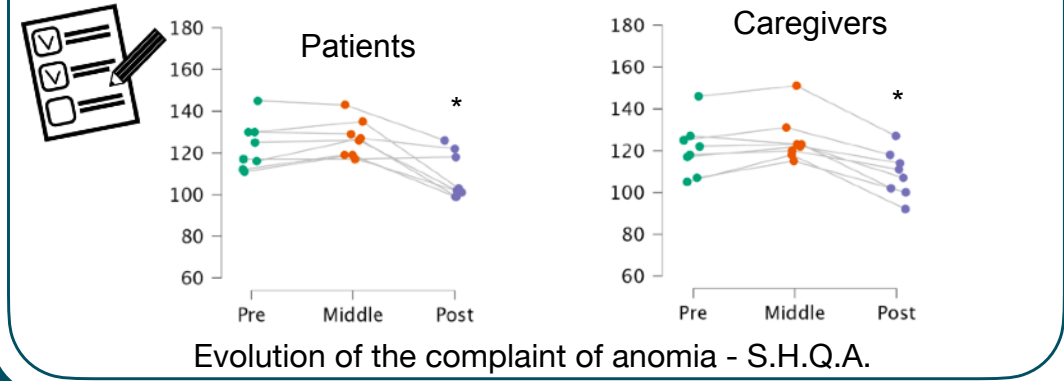
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Questionnaire for complaints about anomia



Conclusion

The effect of SFA therapy delivered at a "classic" frequency associated with autonomous training with Nomemo-SFA® shows:

- an effectiveness on the words trained (more important in patients with svPPA),
 - a variable effectiveness on the number of informative words in spontaneous language,
 - an effectiveness on the daily anomia felt by the patient and those around him.
- The effects over time are to be measured.

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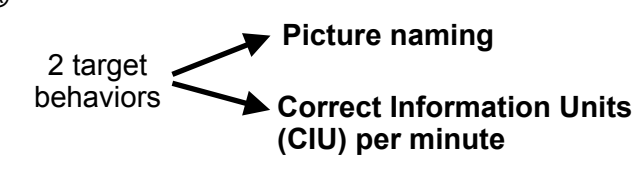
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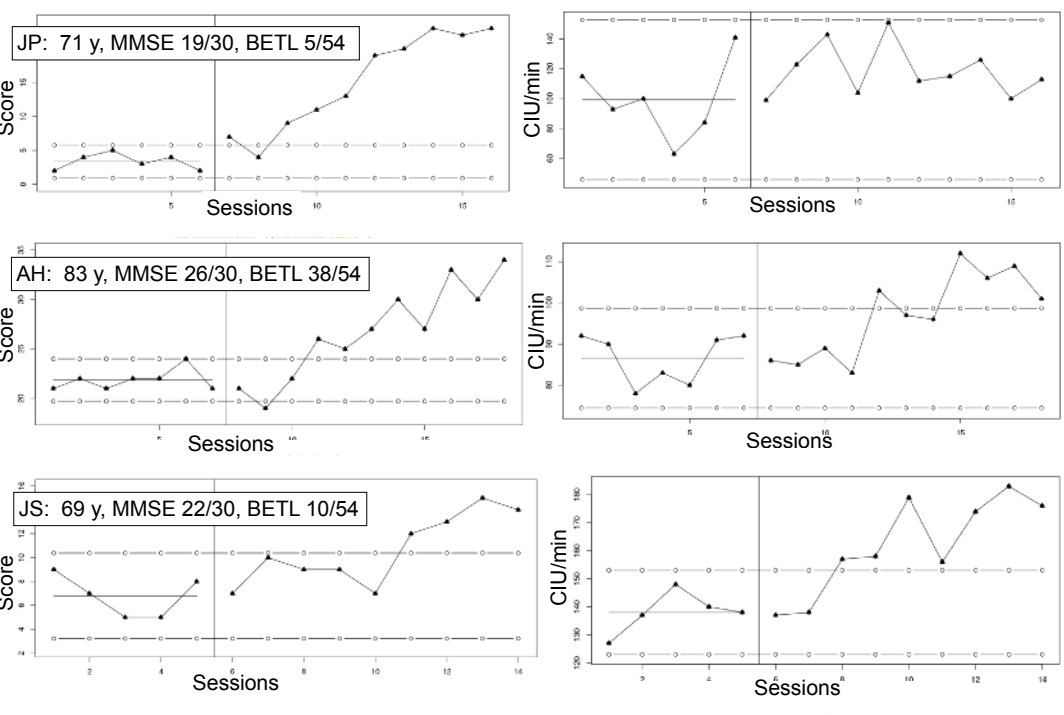
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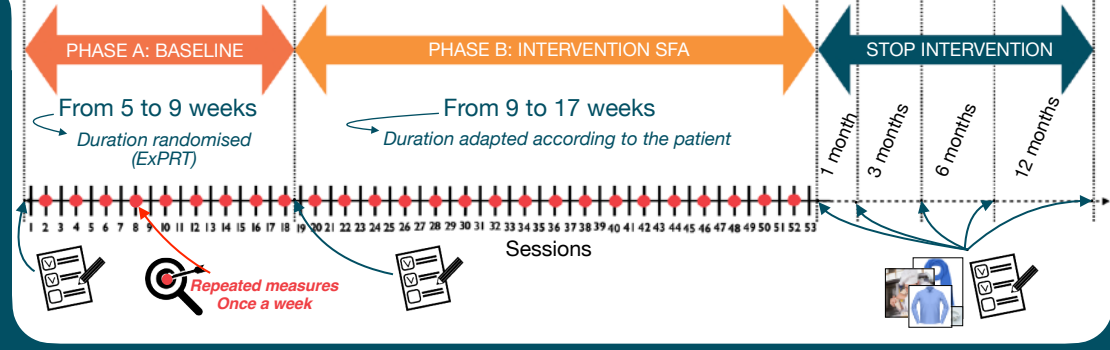
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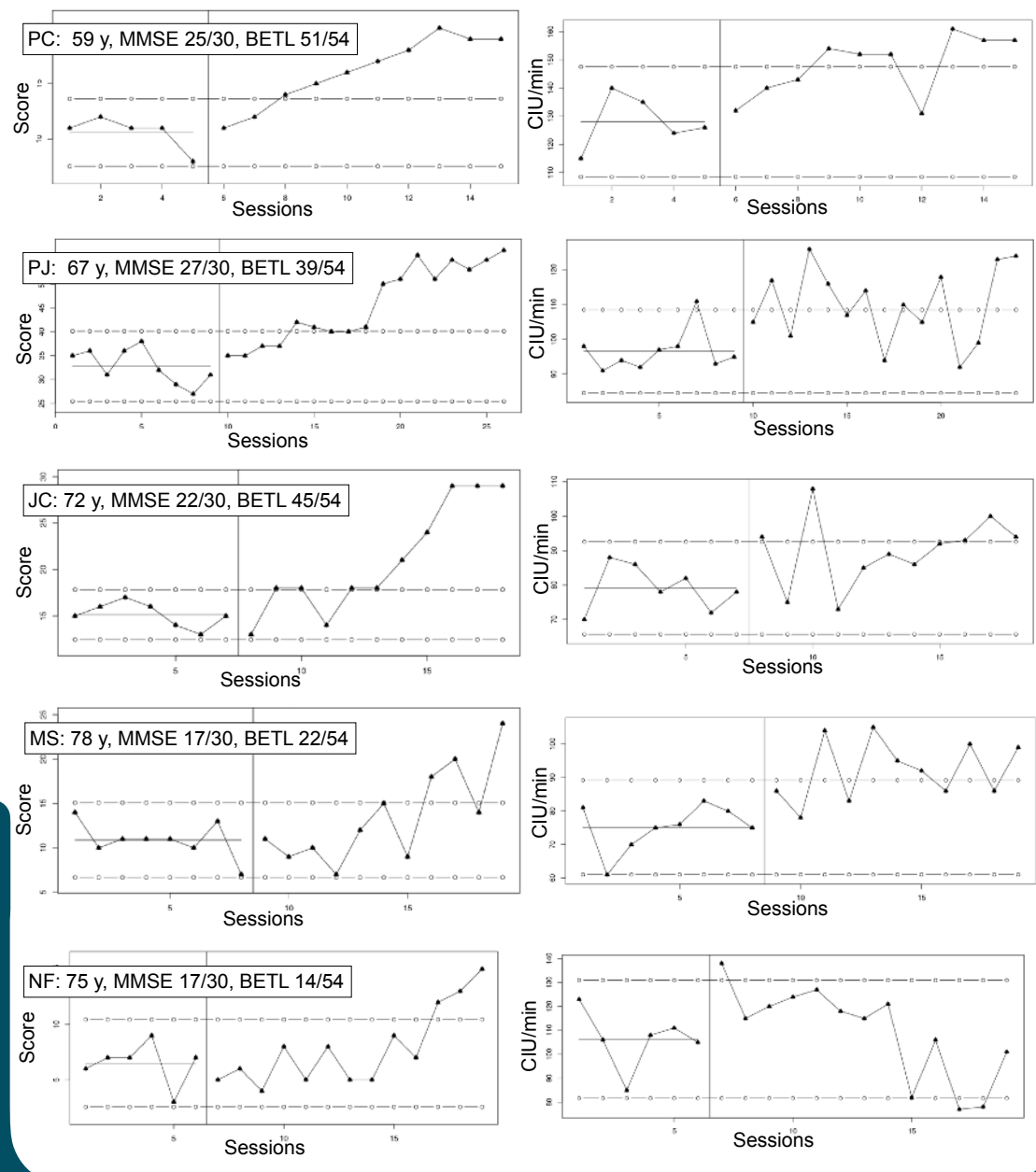


Patients with lvPPA

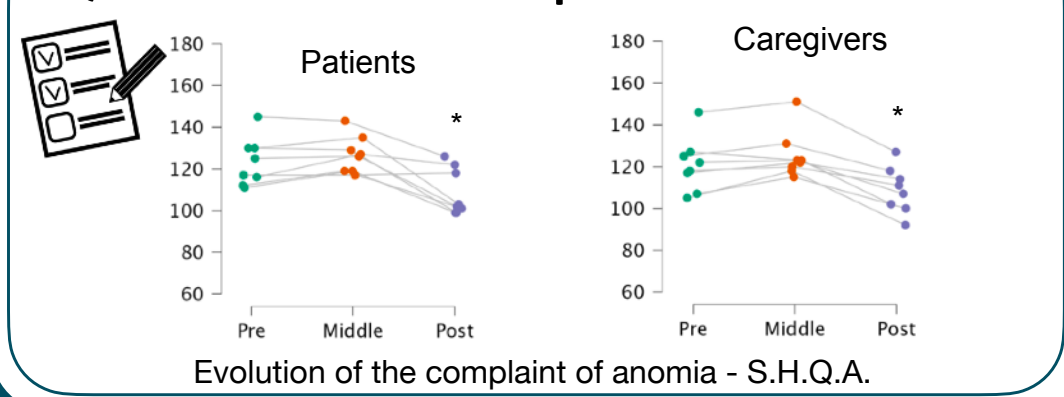
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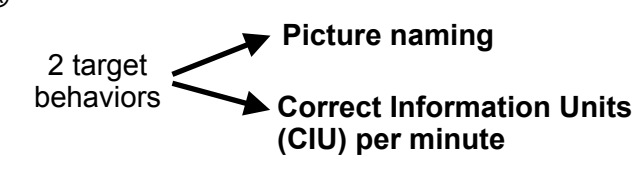
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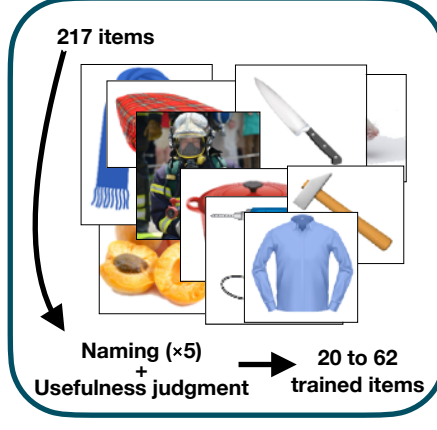


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individual selection of stimuli



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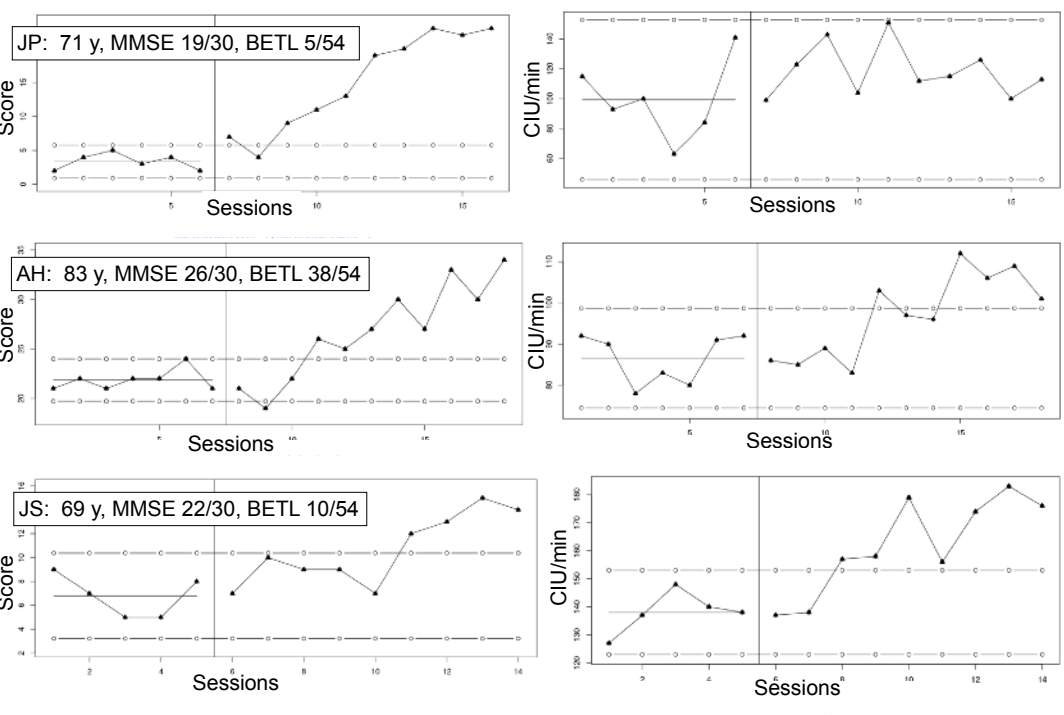
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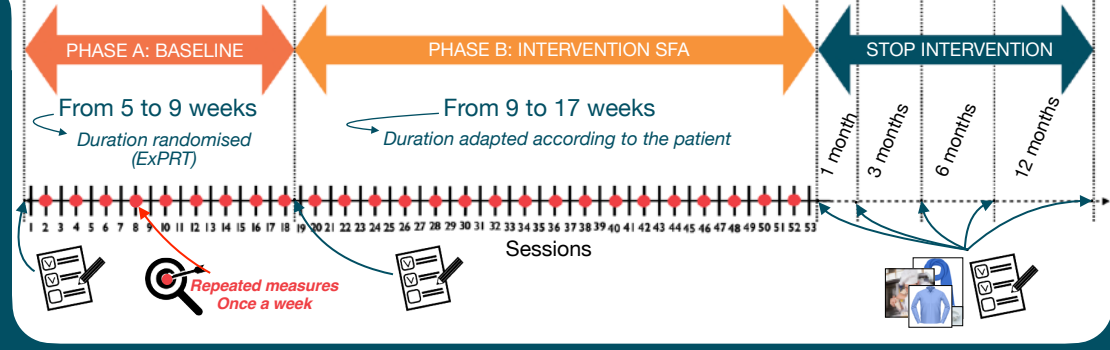
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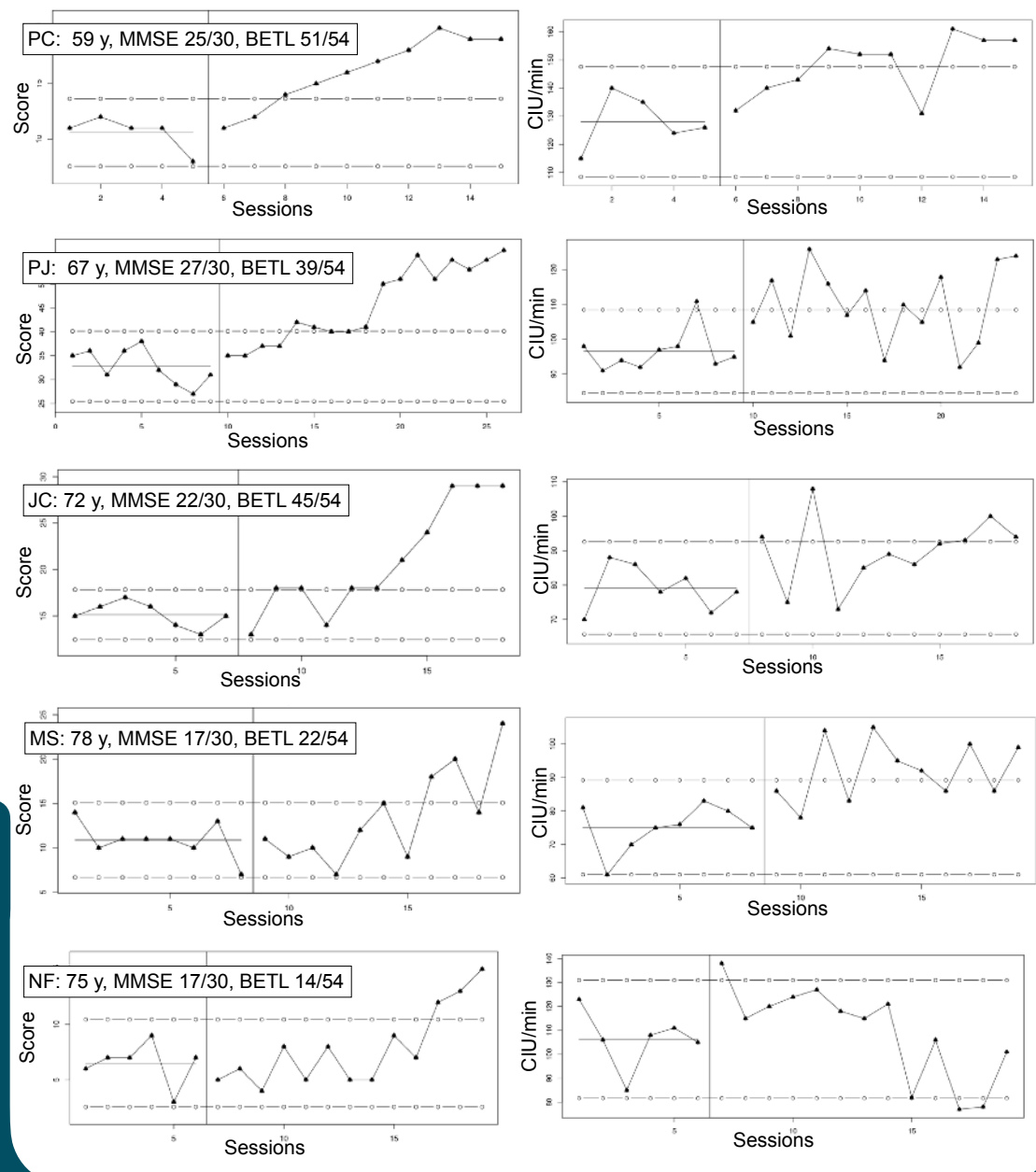


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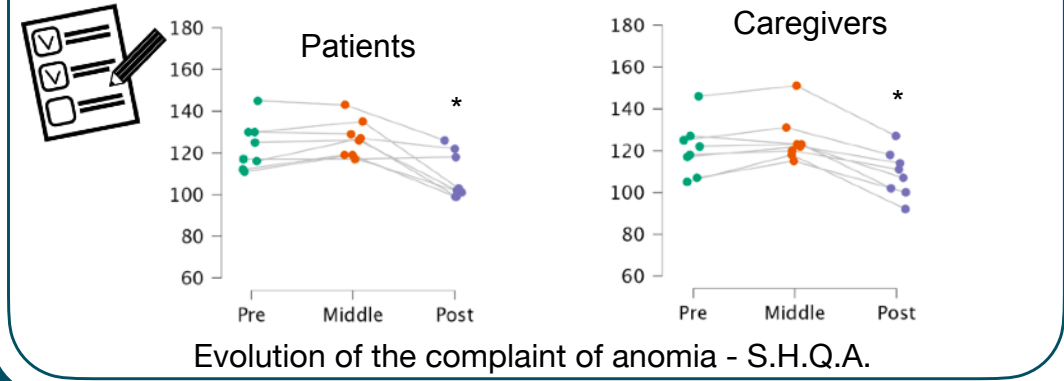
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