

ASSESSMENTS

APHASIA SEVERITY RATING SCALE

Provides an index of the severity of the aphasia language impairment, on a scale of 0-4.

APRAXIA OF SPEECH RATING SCALE

This rating scale will be utilized to rate the presence and severity of apraxia of speech (AOS). It quantifies the frequency and severity of the characteristics associated with apraxia of speech (Strand et al., 2014).

BOSTON NAMING TEST (BNT)

A measure of confrontation naming used to assess anomia and the accompanied difficulties with the naming of low frequency objects.

COGNITIVE-LINGUISTIC QUICK TEST (CLQT)

Assesses strengths and weaknesses in the cognitive domains of attention, memory, executive function, language, and visuospatial skills.

COGNITIVE PERFORMANCE TEST (CPT)

Assesses functional cognition in an environmental context, useful to guiding intervention plans. Measures and tracks the severity of a cognitive-functional disability with a baseline and follow-up assessment.

COMPUTER ATTITUDE SCALE (CAS)

The CAS will be administered to all participants (even those not assigned to receive ART). In this assessment, participants are asked to rate each statement about computer use from Strongly Agree to Strongly Disagree. Administration time will be approximately 10 minutes.

DISCOURSE COMPREHENSION TEST (DCT)

Provides information about language comprehension in more natural contexts and interactions. The DCT includes 10 stories with questions requiring a yes-no response.

DISCOURSE MEASURES

Three discourse tasks will be administered at each assessment point: 1. Broken Window picture sequence description (Menn et al., 1994); 2. Cinderella story telling (Grimes, 2005); and 3. Cookie Theft picture description from the Boston Aphasia Examination (Goodglass & Kaplan, 1983), updated by Berube et al. (2019). Administration time for all three tasks will range between 20-60 minutes

KISSING AND DANCING TEST

The Kissing and Dancing Test is a short test to distinguish the lexical and conceptual contributions to noun/verb and action/object dissociation (Bak & Hodges, 2003). SLPs will refer to the manual for explicit instructions regarding administration and scoring procedures. Administration time will range between 10-20 minutes.

NIH STROKE SCALE (NIHSS)

A 15-item neurologic examination stroke scale used to evaluate the severity of a stroke experienced by an individual.

NORTHWESTERN ASSESSMENT OF VERBS AND SENTENCES (NAVS)

The NAVS was designed for participants with aphasia and allows for detailed examination of verb processing (e.g. verb naming) as well as production and comprehension of canonical and non-canonical sentences (Cho-Reyes and Thompson, 2012).

· SLPs will refer to the manual for explicit instructions regarding administration and scoring procedures. Administration time will range between 50-60 minutes.

PHILADELPHIA NAMING TEST (PNT)

The PNT is a picture-naming task consisting of 175 high- and medium-frequency nouns that vary in length from 1-4 syllables. The participant has up to 30 seconds to name each picture. Administration time will range between 20-60 minutes

PHILADELPHIA REPETITION TEST (PRT)

This test was designed to test speech repetition ability. It uses the same items as the Philadelphia Naming Test, but instead of showing the pictures to the participants, the names are spoken to them, once only, and participants must repeat the names back to the experimenter (Dell et al., 1997).

PSYCHOLINGUISTIC ASSESSMENT OF LANGUAGE PROCESSING IN APHASIA (PALPA)

A comprehensive psycholinguistic assessment of language processing in adults with acquired aphasia.

PYRAMIDS AND PALM TREES TEST (PPTT)

The PPTT is a test of semantic processing. This test assesses the degree to which a participant can access meaning from pictures and words. Information from the test will help determine whether a participant's difficulty in naming or pointing to a named picture is due to a difficulty in retrieving semantic information from pictures, or a difficulty in retrieving semantic information from words, or, in the case of a naming failure, a difficulty in retrieving the appropriate spoken form of the word (Howard & Patterson, 1992). SLPs will refer to the manual for explicit instructions regarding administration and scoring procedures. Administration time will range between 10-20 minutes.

QUICK APHASIA BATTERY (QAB)

An assessment of strengths and weaknesses of language function in persons with aphasia utilizing 8 subtests.

REVISED HEARING HANDICAP INVENTORY - SCREENING (RHHI-S)

A measure used to identify the effects an individual's hearing loss may have on their quality of life.

STROKE & APHASIA QUALITY OF LIFE SCALE (SAQOL-39)

The SAQOL-39 is a quality of life assessment specific to the stroke population with aphasia. It contains 39 items relevant to quality of life that the participant rates from a scale of 1-5 (1=definitely yes, 2=mostly yes, 3=not sure, 4=mostly no, 5=definitely no). When scored it provides a mean score and also breaks down items into different domains: physical score, communication score, and psychosocial score. Administration time will range between 15-20 minutes

TREATED NAMING 40

The Treated Naming 40 is a picture-naming task consisting of 40 target words including 20 target words from the Semantic treatment protocol and 20 from the phonological treatment protocol. The target word lists will include an equal number of nouns and verbs.

TALSA Battery

These tests assess verbal short-term memory.

- TALSA Word Rhyming Triplet Judgment. This task assesses the ability to identify two rhyming words out of a selection of three. The non-rhyming foil will overlap phonologically with one of the rhyming words in one of three ways: same initial phoneme, same stressed vowel, or same final phoneme. TALSA Rhyming Judgments. This task assesses the ability to identify if the words or nonwords presented rhyme with a 5 second delay presented and additionally a five second delay with a distraction presented. The nonwords are derived from the real words by altering one or two phonemes. The words and nonwords are presented separately.

WESTERN APHASIA BATTERY-REVISED (WAB-R)

The WAB-R will characterize a participant's overall language impairment through the evaluation of the main clinical aspects of language functioning, including speech content, speech fluency, auditory comprehension, repetition, naming, and reading. The WAB-R allows for the differentiation of these specific language abilities, as well as the classification of aphasia type. The WAB-R also yields a composite score, the Aphasia Quotient, which provides an overall measure of severity, in which lower scores denote more severe aphasia (Kertesz, 2007). The reading section of the WAB-R: Part 2 will be completed to measure participants' oral reading ability and his or her reading comprehension of words and sentences. Speech-language pathologists (SLPs) will refer to the manual for explicit instructions regarding administration and scoring procedures. Administration time will range between 30-45 minutes.