

Disclosures

Katie Strong

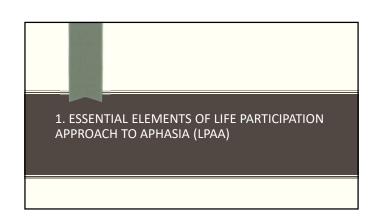
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Learning Outcomes

- 1. Learn essential elements of Life Participation Approach to Aphasia (LPAA)
- Learn of online resources available to support clinicians in incorporating LPAA into your clinical work with persons with aphasia
- 3. Learn about 3 current clinical interventions occurring in Michigan that incorporate LPAA



* http://www.asha.org/public/speech/disorders/LPAA/ * http://www.asha.org/public/speech/disorders/LPAA/ * http://www.asha.org/public/speech/disorders/LPAA/ * AMERICAN SPEECH-LANGUAGEHEARING ASSOCIATION ** Secretary of fact of the fact of th

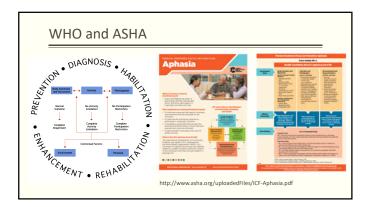
Life Participation Approach to Aphasia

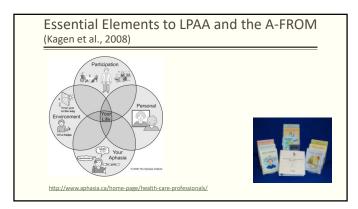
ttp://www.asha.org/public/speech/disorders/lpaa/

A Statement of Values for the Future

by the LPAA Project Group (in alphabetical order: Roberta Chapey, Judith F. Duchan, Roberta J. Elman, Linda J. Garcia, Aura Kagan, Jon Lyon, and Nina Simmons Mackie

- The "life participation approach to aphasia" (LPAA) is a consumer-driven service-delivery approach that supports individuals with aphasia and others affected by it in achieving their immediate and longer term life goals (note that "approach" refers here to a general philosophy and model of service delivery, rather than to a specific clinical approach). LPAA calls for a broadening and refocusing of clinical practice and research on the consequences of aphasia. It focuses on re-engagement in life, beginning with initial assessment and intervention, and continuing, after hospital discharge, until the consumer no longer elects to have communication support.
- 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. These interventions thus have the potential to reduce the consequences of disease and injury that contribute to long-term health costs.





What do people with aphasia want?

Providing Platforms for LPAA assessment & intervention Worrall, L. et al. (2011)

to return to their pre-stroke life and to communicate not only their basic needs but also their opinions

- •information about aphasia, stroke, and available services;
- •more speech therapy;
- •dignity and respect;
- •engagement in social, leisure, and work activities;
- •to regain their physical health;
- •to help others;
- •greater autonomy

Using Educational Counseling for Dynamic Assessment (Pollens & Glista, 2016)

Strategy to determine participation goal	Participation Goal ICF	Identified Barriers	Associated Impairment Goals	Participation Outcomes
Life Mapping (Strydum & Herbest, 2007)	Live independently in own apartment Plan personal budget independently d8700 Economic self sufficiency.	Limited Income Impaired comprehension of written Impaired complex problem solving BDAL Severity Level 3	Comprehend written language using text-roader software Select and enter personal budget sociabulary into software Execute multi-step tasks accurately	Moved into apartment and in living independently Developed personal budget
felationship Centered Care (Brach & Ironal, 2006)	*Serve on transportation board as a service consumer #950 Pullisual life and disamship #660 Using transportation #28 Empowerment	*tropaired understanding and expression of complex language/conversation. *tropaired written language *baskility to drive due to disability BDAS Secretly Level 4	formulate a related question	Submitted formal application to serve on the community transportation advisory board
Counseling Listening helps to translate into action / coaching (Holland & Nelson, 2013)	Present testimony about recovery dtito finligion and spirituality	*Impaired spoken and written language expression *Impaired oral reading BDAE Severity Level 4	Generate written illness narrative Oral read chosen multisyllabic words accurately	Oral reed personal testimony at church

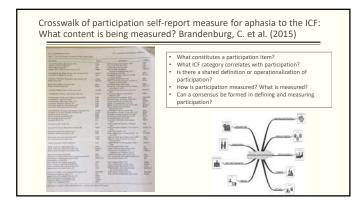
Strong, K. A. (2015). Co-construction of personal narratives in supporting identity in adults with aphasia: The "My Story' project. American Speech-Language Hearing Association Annual Convention, Denver, CO.

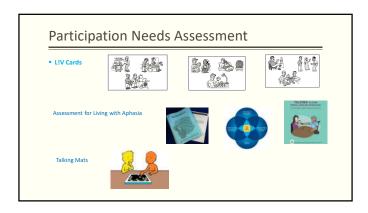
Using Community Resources for Participation Assessment (Pollens & Glista, 2016)

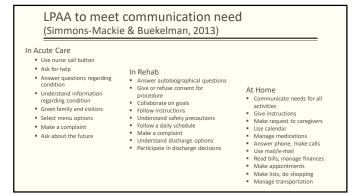
Strategy to determine participation goal	Participation Goal ICF	Identified Barriers	Associated Impairment Goals	Participation Outcomes
ACE Program Groups Client Choice	Join Aphesia Advocacy Group Teach public about aphasia d940 Human Rights	*Anomia *Impaired spokes language discourse BEAE Severity Level 3	Co-create key word narrative outline Oral read script	Engaged public in lobby Oiscussed & distributed aphasis resource materials
Civic Organizations	*Read and discuss "Reading Tagether" book selection from the public library d820 Reception & Leisury	*Impuired understanding of language *Impaired spoken language *Limited mobility BOME Severity Level 3	Listen to audio book in an accessible format independently Express opinions via multi-modality communication	Discassed book and related information in ACE Book Club Attended community lecture
Disability Resource Network	Resume bowling for fun dis201 Sports	Impaired spoken and written language comprehension & expression Minimal family locial support Limited transportation access BDM Severity Level 1	Demonstrate use of supported communication techniques to facilitate communication between test and senior companion	Joined Disability Network Bouling League with Senior Componion Rated high enjoyment.
Inter-Professional Team Aud., Nursing, OT, Art, Music, SLP, & Loss-Vision Therapies	*Enroll in art lessons #820 Recreation & Leisure	No occess to supported art class Impaired comprehension & expression BOM Severity Level 2	Write single words or draw to communicate choices and opinions Use written choice in Art Therapy	Created leatherwork and etching art objects related to life interests

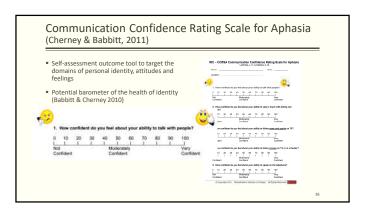
Using Dedicated Products for Participation Assessment (Pollens & Glista, 2016)

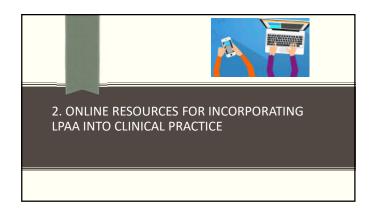
Strategy to determine participation goal	Participation Goal ICF	Identified Barriers	Associated Impairment Goals	Participation Outcomes
Cruice Social Activity List (in Worni & Hickson, 2003)	Increase reading time Read & understand daily news d920 Recreation & leisure d950 Political life & citizenship	*Impaired comprehension of written language *Lack of awareness of accessible news formats *BDAE Severity Level 2*	 Identify and apply 3 strategies for increased reading comprehension of multi-garagraph information Sample internet news providers and choose most suitable media 	Read news on a daily basi Oiscussed the news in AC Conversation Group
LTV Cards (Halley et al., 2010)	Go to the museum with ACE Group members d5202 Arts & Culture d5205 Socializing	*Impaired understanding and expression of spoken language *Lack of communication accommodations in public removum BDAE Severity Level 1	Teach museum docents to promote spoken language comprehension by using conversation and hearing support Eapress opinions using written choice.	Attended art museum to with peers Discussed opinions with peers
ACE Participation Survey (Pollens & Glista, 2006)	Vote in national election d950 Political life & citizenship	Impaired understanding of written language BDAE Severity Level 2	Increase understanding of complex information by simultaneously listening to and reading content	Voted

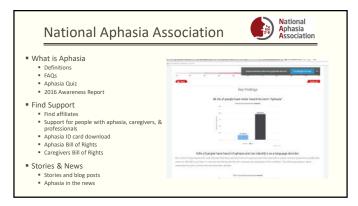








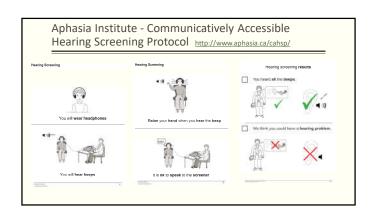


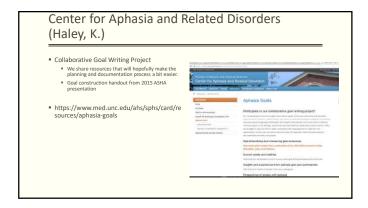


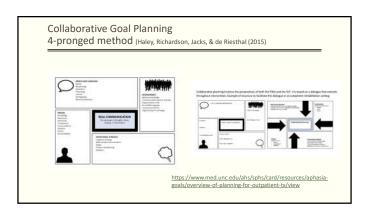








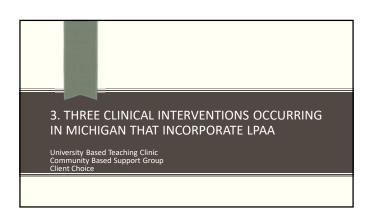


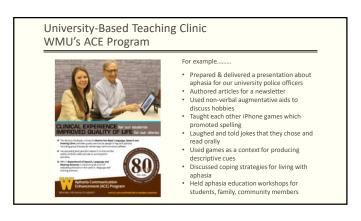


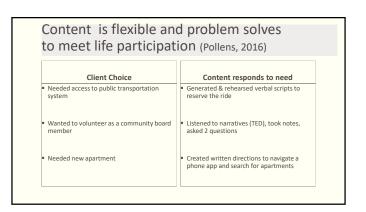




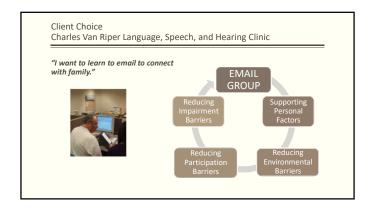




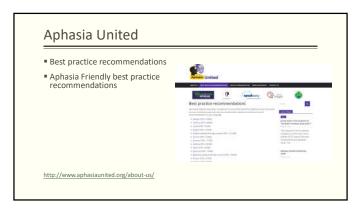




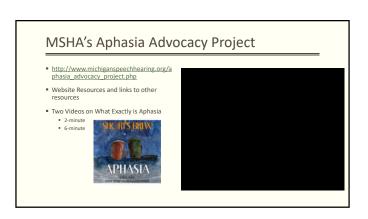












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Questions????

- In Michigan, what do people with aphasia want?
- What are the needs of people with aphasia in your town? People with aphasia whom you serve?
- Do caregivers and family members of people with aphasia have unmet needs?
- What resources are available to caregivers and family members?
- Will collaboration across the state improve access and opportunities for people with aphasia?
- How can people with aphasia be linked to innovative opportunities?
- Can access to communication and communication opportunities increase?
- What barriers exist to communication access for people with aphasia who live in Michigan?
- Can successful programs used in other states and communities be replicated in our state and our communities?
- Can client choice become a viable alternative?

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