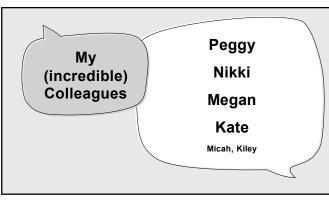
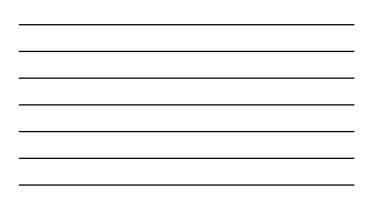


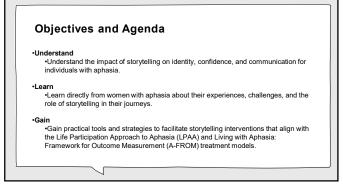
# Allison Mezo, MA, CCC-SLP, CBIST

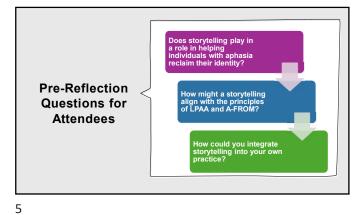
- Medical SLP in various settings, expertise in adult neurogenic communication disorders
- Certified Brain Injury Specialist Trainer (CBIST) and Brain Injury
  Fundamentals Trainer for Hope Network Neuro Rehabilitation
- Clinical educator at Western Michigan University and coordinator of the Aphasia Communication Enhancement (ACE) Program
- Member of the MSHA Healthcare Committee

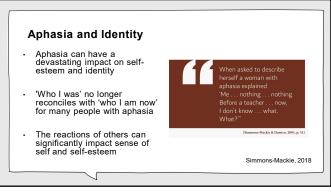
Disclosures: paid WMU and Hope Network employee











### Why Does Identity Matter?

- Strong or robust identity is associated with well-being and a higher quality of life
- Positive sense of self helps people overcome barriers and take communicative risks, in turn this enables social relationships, participation and communication practice
- Attention to identity renegotiation should be a target in rehabilitation
- Communication is *essential* to identity negotiation

Simmons-Mackie, 2018

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### Aphasia and Confidence

- PWA's communicative confidence influences life participation
   Fear of judgement, leading to social withdrawal
- Research shows that personal storytelling helps individuals process their experiences, find meaning, and build confidence (Strong & Shadden, 2020).

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# Why Storytelling Matters in Aphasia Therapy

- Personal narratives, particularly concerning stroke and aphasia, significantly influence how one's life story is perceived.
- These narratives help individuals articulate the impact of their experience, guiding personal acceptance and meaning-making.
- Writing about meaningful life events encourages participants to address conflicts and find resolution.

Strong & Shadden, 2020

# Why Storytelling Matters in Aphasia Therapy

- Many clinicians continue to struggle to support their clients in domains beyond language impairment.
- Social co-construction involves a collaborative act where communication is essential for story creation.
- The relationship between the client and the clinician facilitates meaningful narrative exchanges.
- A study found that 80% of SLPs believe they play a role in supporting identity reconstruction after aphasia onset; 28% address identity indirectly in treatment, 35% incorporate personal narratives.
- Highlights a gap between perceived role and actual therapy practices.

O'Bryan & Strong, 2024 Strong & Shadden, 2020 Strong & Nelson, 2012

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### **Outcomes of Narrative-Based Storytelling**

· Improved communication confidence

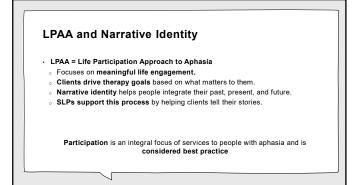
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- · Identity reconstruction and psychosocial well-being
- · Engagement in social participation

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- · Functional communication gains support for care partners
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  Positive reception in group and individual therapy

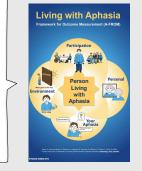
O'Bryan & Strong, 2024



#### The A-FROM Framework & Identity in Aphasia A-FROM (Living with Aphasia: Framework for Outcome

A-FROM (Living with Aphasia: Framework for Outcome Measurement) Highlights four key domains of aphasia impact: 1. Personal Identity. Attitudes, and Feelings 9

- Personal Identity, Attitudes, and Feelings (Rebuilding self through storytelling)
   Participation in Life Situations narratives to reconnect with others)
- Language and Related Impairments \$ (Using language to express identity)
- Communication Environment (Creating a supportive space for storytelling)



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# How SLPs Facilitate Narrative Identity

· Share their life stories in meaningful ways.

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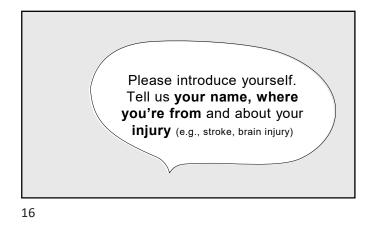
Reframe their aphasia experience into a story that fosters growth.

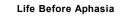
Kagan et al., 2008

 Engage in personal storytelling to strengthen confidence, communication, and identity.

Strong & Shadden, 2020

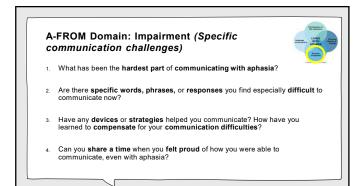








- Please share a little about your life before aphasia? What were your hobbies, work, or daily routines?
- 2. How would you describe your communication skills and interactions with others before your aphasia?
- 3. What are some things you loved doing that have been more difficult or impossible since having aphasia?

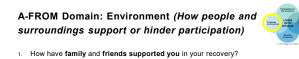


### A-FROM Domain: Participation (How aphasia affects life activities and social involvement)



- How has your aphasia impacted your ability to participate in family events or celebrations?
- 2. What activities or hobbies have you been able to return to since your aphasia?
- 3. How has aphasia impacted your ability to work?
- 4. Are there new activities or groups you've joined as part of your recovery?

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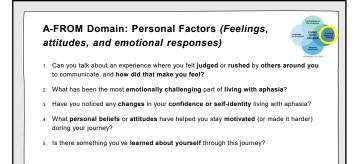


- 2. Have there been any **experiences** when you **felt unsupported or misunderstood** by those around you?

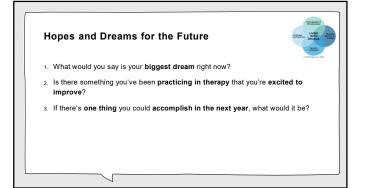
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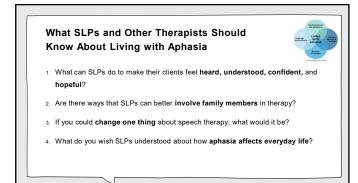
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- 3. Can you describe a time when someone made communication easier for you?
- 4. What have you learned about how society (in general) treats people with communication difficulties? Any specific experiences you're willing to share?













# "My Story" Project Template

- · "Who I was before my stroke and aphasia."
- · "My stroke and aphasia."
- "Who I am today." •
- "My future goals."

Can be expressed in any modality!

(Strong, 2015)

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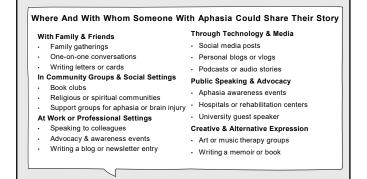
### **Candidacy for Narrative Based Interventions**

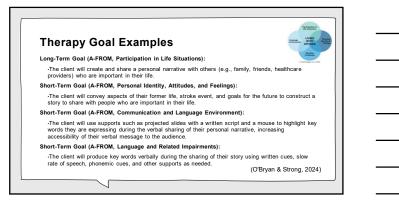
A person with aphasia who wants to communicate their story to others

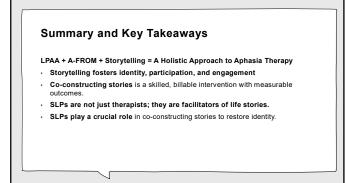
- · Identity Reclamation & Renegotiation Redefining who they are post-aphasia.
- · Empowerment & Confidence Rebuilding self-esteem through communication.
- Social Connection & Belonging Strengthening relationships and reducing isolation.
- · Advocacy & Awareness Educating others about aphasia.
- · Emotional Processing & Healing Making sense of their experiences.

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· Inspiration & Hope - Encouraging others with aphasia. Regaining Control Over Communication – Reinforcing autonomy and self-expression.









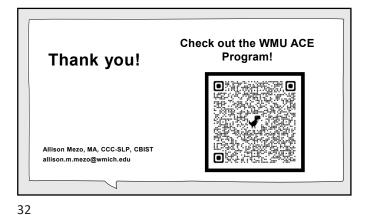
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