



Aphasia Treatments

Verbal Expression

See further details about References, research summary, and treatment candidacy within the [Activity Studio](#). While this list is not all-inclusive, there are efforts made to include treatments that are current and can be integrated with personally-relevant goals.

[Action Observation Treatment](#)

- Nonfluent aphasia, independent home program
- Targets improved verb retrieval in discourse

Bonifazi, S., Tomaiuolo, F., Altoè, G., Ceravolo, M. G., Provinciali, L., & Marangolo, P. (2013). Action observation as a useful approach for enhancing recovery of verb production: new evidence from aphasia. *European journal of physical and rehabilitation medicine*, 49(4), 473–481.

[Attentive Reading and Constrained Summarization](#)

- Chronic fluent aphasia; primary progressive aphasia
- Improved word retrieval and informativeness of discourse

Rogalski, Y., Edmonds, L. A., Daly, V. R., & Gardner, M. J. (2013). Attentive Reading and Constrained Summarisation (ARCS) discourse treatment for chronic Wernicke's aphasia. *Aphasiology*, 27(10), 1232-1251.

[Attentive Reading with Constrained Summarization - Written](#)

- Mild aphasia, writing at the phrase level
- Targets word-retrieval, sentence structure, and content of written and spoken discourse

Obermeyer, J., Leaman, M., & Edmonds, L. (2020). Evaluating change in the conversation of a person with mild aphasia after attentive reading with constrained summarization-written treatment. *American Journal of Speech-Language Pathology*, 29(3), 1618-1628.

[Communication Supports \(AAC\)](#)

- Fluent or nonfluent aphasia, brain injury, dementia, progressive communication disorders
- Improves ability and efficiency to participate in valued life situations

Simmons-Mackie, N., King, J., & Beukelman, D. (2013). Supporting Communication for Adults with Acute and Chronic Aphasia. Brookes Publishing Co: Baltimore, MD.

[High-Tech AAC Supports](#)

- Fluent or nonfluent aphasia, brain injury, dementia, progressive communication disorders
- Improves ability and efficiency to participate in valued life situations

ASHA Practice Portal. Aphasia treatment. Retrieved from https://www.asha.org/practice-portal/clinical-topics/aphasia/#collapse_6

[Integrated Discourse Treatment](#)

- Fluent or nonfluent aphasia
- Targets word, sentence, and discourse production

Milman, L. (2016). An integrated approach for treating discourse in aphasia: Bridging the gap between language impairment and functional communication. *Topics in Language Disorders, 36*(1), 80-96.

[A Novel Approach to Real-life communication: Novel Intervention in Aphasia \(NARNIA\)](#)

- Fluent and nonfluent aphasia (mild and moderate); primary progressive aphasia
- Targets discourse-level communication (word retrieval, topic maintenance, informativeness in conversation)

Whitworth, A., Leitao, S., Cartwright, J., Webster, J., et al. (2015). NARNIA: a new twist to an old tale. A pilot RCT to evaluate a multilevel approach to improving discourse in aphasia. *Aphasiology, 29*(11), 1345-1382.

[Response Elaboration Training](#)

- Fluent and nonfluent aphasia, and acquired apraxia
- Improves production and # of content words

Bunker, L., Nessler, C., & Wambaugh, J. (2018). Effect size benchmarks for response elaboration training: a meta-analysis. *American Journal of Speech-Language Pathology, 28*(1S), 247-258.

[Script Training](#)

- Fluent and nonfluent aphasia, acquired apraxia, and progressive aphasia
- Improves accuracy, production, speed of trained scripts

Youmans, G., Holland, A., Muñoz, M., & Bourgeois, M. (2005). Script training and automaticity in two individuals with aphasia. *Aphasiology, 19*, 435–450.

[Semantic Feature Analysis](#)

- Fluent and nonfluent aphasia due to stroke or brain injury
- Improves naming and amount of information relayed

Boyle, M., & Coelho, C. A. (1995). Application of semantic feature analysis as a treatment for aphasic dysnomia. *American Journal of Speech-Language Pathology, 4*, 94–98.

[Verb Network Strengthening Training](#)

- Fluent & Nonfluent aphasia
- Targets word retrieval and sentence production, centered around a trained verb

Edmonds, L., Nadeau, S., & Kiran, S. (2009). Effect of Verb Network Strengthening Treatment (VNeST) on Lexical Retrieval of Content Words in Sentences in Persons with Aphasia. *Aphasiology, 23* (3), 402-424.

Please also consider:

[Combined Aphasia & Apraxia of Speech Treatment](#): Those with chronic aphasia and AOS, for speech production

[Phonomotor Therapy](#): Aphasia, apraxia, or both; Improved sound production or naming or oral reading

Aphasia Treatments

Perseveration

See further details about References, research summary, and treatment candidacy within the specific Treatment packet. While this list is not all-inclusive, there are efforts made to include treatments that are current and can be integrated with personally-relevant goals.

[Treatment of Aphasia Perseveration](#)

- Moderate to severe perseveration caused by aphasia
- Decreases perseveration / increases naming

Helm-Estabrooks, N., Albert, M., & Nicholas, M. (2014). *Manual of Aphasia and Aphasia Therapy*. PRO-ED, Inc.: Austin, TX.

[Voluntary Control of Involuntary Utterances](#)

- Severe nonfluent aphasia
- Targets improved functional speech output

Edmonds, L., Nadeau, S., & Kiran, S. (2009). Effect of Verb Network Strengthening Treatment (VNeST) on Lexical Retrieval of Content Words in Sentences in Persons with Aphasia. *Aphasiology*, 23 (3), 402-424.

[Perseveration Strategies](#)

- Evidence-inspired strategies that may be integrated into functional communication

Coppens, P., & Patterson, J. (2018). *Aphasia Rehabilitation: Clinical Challenges*. Burlington, MA: Jones & Bartlett Learning.

Aphasia Treatments

Auditory Comprehension

See further details about References, research summary, and treatment candidacy within the specific Treatment packet. While this list is not all-inclusive, there are efforts made to include treatments that are current and can be integrated with personally-relevant goals.

Treatment of Wernicke's Aphasia

- Moderate or severe fluent aphasia
- Targets comprehension of spoken words

Helm-Estabrooks, N., Albert, M., & Nicholas, M. (2014). *Manual of Aphasia and Aphasia Therapy*. PRO-ED, Inc.: Austin, TX.

Context-Based Approach

- Fluent aphasia
- Targets comprehending and exchanging info in natural environments

Chapey, R. (2008). *Language Intervention Strategies in Aphasia and Related Neurogenic Communication Disorders*. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins: Philadelphia, PA.

Word-Picture Verification

- For chronic, severe receptive aphasia
- Targets comprehension of trained single words

Knollman-Porter, K., Dietz, A., & Dahlem, K. (2018). *Intensive auditory comprehension treatment for severe aphasia: a feasibility study*. *American Journal of Speech-Language Pathology*, 27(3), 936-949.

https://doi.org/10.1044/2018_AJSLP-17-0117

Podcast Challenge

- This hasn't been studied in research [yet!] but might be a fun resource for clients working on comprehension in higher-level conversation, like podcasts!

Aphasia Treatments

Writing / Typing

See further details about References, research summary, and treatment candidacy within the specific Treatment packet. While this list is not all-inclusive, there are efforts made to include treatments that are current and can be integrated with personally-relevant goals.

[Anagram, Copy, & Recall Treatment](#)

- Those with severe spelling / writing challenges (alexia) due to aphasia
- Targets improved ability to write trained items, and use of writing as a strategy

Hux, K., & Mahrt, T. (2019). Alexia and agraphia intervention following traumatic brain injury: a single case study. *American Journal of Speech-Language Pathology*, 28(3), 1152-1166.

[Attentive Reading with Constrained Summarization - Written](#)

- Mild aphasia, writing at the phrase level
- Targets word-retrieval, sentence structure, and content of written and spoken discourse

[Copy and Recall Treatment](#)

- Moderate or severe writing challenges (agraphia) due to stroke or brain injury
- Improves writing / spelling / texting of trained words

Beeson, P. & Egnor, H. (2006). Combining treatment for written and spoken naming. *Journal of International Neuropsychological Society*, 12(6): 816–827

[Multi-Step Treatment for Alexia / Agraphia](#)

- Fluent and nonfluent aphasia at the single word level
- Targets improved single word reading / writing

Johnson, J., Ross, K., & Kiran, S. (2017) Multi-step treatment for acquired alexia and agraphia (Part I): efficacy, generalisation, and identification of beneficial treatment steps. *Neuropsychological Rehabilitation*, 29(4), 534-564.

[Problem-Solving Approach for Spelling](#)

- Those with spelling challenges (alexia) after stroke or brain injury
- Improved spelling abilities

Beeson, P., Rising, K., Kim, E., & Rapcsak, S. (2010). A treatment sequence for phonological alexia/agraphia. *Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research*, 53(2), 450-468.

[Text Messaging Framework](#)

- Moderate to severe aphasia
- Improves text ability and efficiency

Fein, M., Bayley, C., Rising, K., & Beeson, P. (2020). A structured approach to train text messaging in an individual with aphasia. *Aphasiology*, 34(1), 102-118.

Consider:

[Sequential Writing Treatments](#) Beeson, P., Bayley, C., Shultz, C., & Rising, K. (2019) Maximising recovery from aphasia with central and peripheral agraphia: The benefit of sequential treatments, *Neuropsychological Rehabilitation*, 29:9, 1399-1425

Aphasia Treatments

Reading

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[Multiple Oral Rereading](#)

- Acquired reading disorder (alexia - due to stroke or brain injury) with complaint of slow reading rate
- Targets reading rate and accuracy

Moyer, S. B. (1979). Rehabilitation of alexia: a case study. *Cortex*, 15, 139–144.

[Multi-Step Treatment for Alexia / Agraphia](#)

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- Targets improved single word reading / writing

Johnson, J., Ross, K., & Kiran, S. (2017) Multi-step treatment for acquired alexia and agraphia (Part I): efficacy, [generalisation, and identification of beneficial treatment steps. *Neuropsychological Rehabilitation*, 29\(4\), 534-564.](#)

[Oral Reading for Language in Aphasia](#)

- Fluent and nonfluent aphasia
- Targets reading comprehension, fluency, and confidence for trained passage

Cherney, L. (2010). Oral reading for language in aphasia: Impact of severity on cross-modal outcomes in chronic nonfluent aphasia. *Seminars in Speech and Language*, 31, 42–51.

Aphasia Treatments

Conversation Partner Training

See further details about References, research summary, and treatment candidacy within the specific Treatment packet.

[Promoting Aphasics' Communication Effectiveness](#)

- Fluent or nonfluent aphasia
- Improves sending / receiving messages, and strategy use

Davis, G. A., & Wilcox, M. J. (1981). Incorporating parameters of natural conversation in aphasia treatment: PACE therapy. In R. Chapey (Ed.), *Language intervention strategies in adult aphasia* (pp. 169–193). Baltimore, MD: Williams & Wilkins. <http://eprints-prod-05.library.pitt.edu/567/1/10-28.pdf>

[Conversational Coaching](#)

- Fluent or nonfluent aphasia
- Improves sending / receiving messages, and strategy use

Hopper T., Holland A., & Rewega M. (2002). Conversational coaching: Treatment outcomes and future directions. *Aphasiology*, 16, 745–61.

Supported Conversation for Adults With Aphasia (SCA™) by the Aphasia Institute

<https://www.aphasia.ca/communicative-access-sca/>

Better Conversations for Aphasia by Suzanne Beeke

<https://extendstore.ucl.ac.uk/product?catalog=UCLXBCA>