

ABSTRACT

A COMPARISON OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SEMANTIC FEATURE ANALYSIS AND PROMOTING APHASIC COMMUNICATIVE EFFECTIVENESS FOR TREATING ANOMIA IN PATIENTS WITH APHASIA

Semantic Feature Analysis (SFA) and Promoting Aphasics' Communicative Effectiveness (PACE) are treatments for anomia in patients with aphasia. Previous research has shown both treatments to be effective in treating naming deficits in these patients. However, there has not been previous research to determine the more effective treatment of the two. This study compared improvement in naming ability for SFA and PACE in two participants with Broca's aphasia, in order to assess the difference in long-term benefits between the two treatments. The study used an alternating treatment design. Each participant was treated using the traditional form of SFA and PACE independently. Naming probes were taken to provide data in order to compare the two treatments. The results indicated that PACE is a more efficient treatment for anomia in patients with Broca's aphasia.

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May 2008