

APHASIA [uh-fey-zhuh]

Aphasia is an acquired language disorder caused by brain injury, characterised by an impairment of language modalities: speaking, listening, reading and writing.

The role of the Speech Pathologist

Speech Pathologists help people with aphasia to communicate confidently. This is done through re-learning and practising communication skills. Everyone has the ability to learn to communicate. It is the Speech Pathologist's role to help find the way that works best for people with communication difficulties.



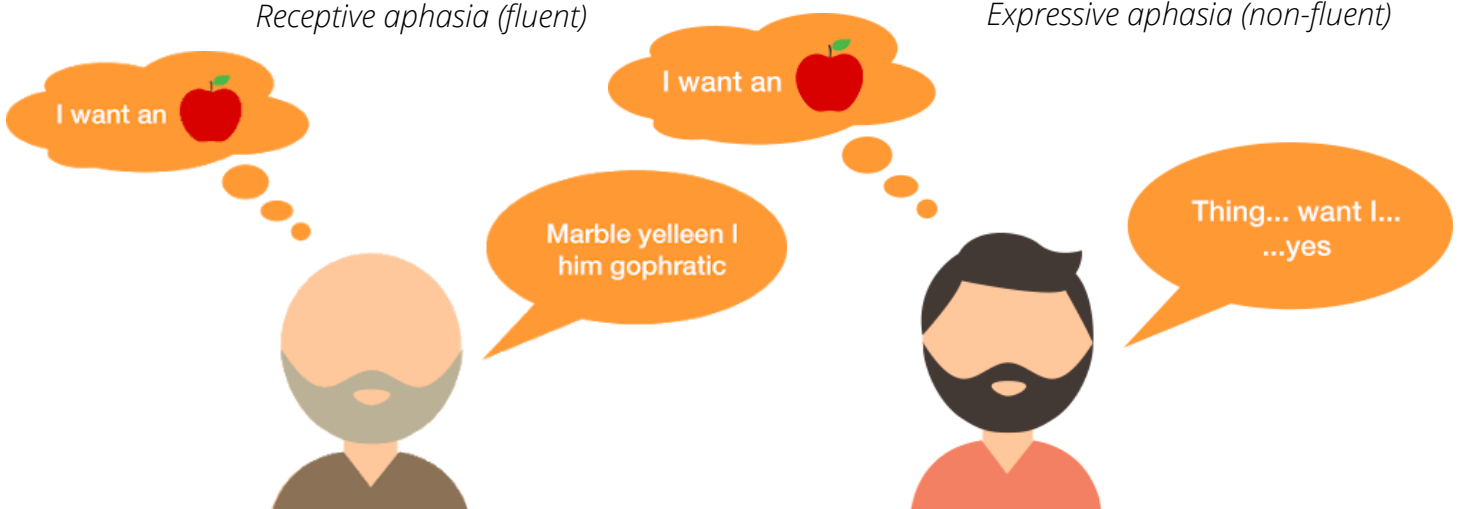
At GRP Speech Pathology we strive to assist people in rebuilding their voices, but also to support people in their journey to exposing their individual communication potential.

"Aphasia is like a file cabinet whose contents get tipped over and mixed up. Words that are closely related get confused"

THERE ARE DIFFERENT TYPES...

Receptive aphasia (fluent)

Expressive aphasia (non-fluent)



When communicating with an individual who has Aphasia...

- Keep your language clear and simple
- Give the person time to speak and to gather their thoughts
- Speak in short and simple phrases
- Reduce distractions and background noise
- Use different modes of communication - gestures, visual aids

Did you know ...

- Aphasia does NOT affect intelligence
- 30-35% of stroke survivors acquire aphasia in Australia
- Game of Thrones star, Emilia Clarke, had aphasia
- There are many different types of aphasia
- Improvements can continue to be made over time