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Telehealth for Post-Stroke Aphasia

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Telehealth for Post-Stroke Aphasia

Aphasia, most commonly caused by a stroke, is a language disorder which hinders the ability to communicate effectively (National Aphasia Association, 2021). It is an impairment of language, typically affecting the production or comprehension of spoken, written or nonverbal aspects of communication. Both assessment and treatment of aphasia is effective in promoting the recovery of all aspects of language abilities (Choi et al., 2015). Current literature has documented the importance of assessing both language and extra-linguistic cognitive difficulties in individuals with aphasia (Marinelli et al., 2017). As well, telehealth for individuals with aphasia is a developing field that allows those who have poor functionality or inaccessibility to healthcare to still be diagnosed (Hall et al., 2013). Therefore, a brief screening protocol that can be administered via telehealth practices is necessary to quickly and conveniently diagnose individuals with post-stroke aphasia and any associated language and/or extra-linguistic cognitive difficulties.

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