Expressive Language Recovery in Aphasia: The Shewan Spontaneous Language Analysis (SSLA) System (Abstract)

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The SSLA system was used to evaluate the oral expressive language performance of a group of aphasic subjects to determine what significant changes took place during recovery. Positive changes toward normal language functioning occurred for several variables. Type and severity of aphasia significantly influenced the outcome of several variables. Rank ordering the performance of aphasia types from most to least impaired resulted in similar rankings across variables. This suggested consistent SSLA performance for a given aphasia type. Treatment versus no treatment significantly benefited the outcome of only one SSLA variable. Possible explanations for these results were discussed.