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.