

ASSISTIVE COMMUNICATION

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Communication Disorders

Language Formulation
& processing

Aphasia

Speech motor
programming

Apraxia

Speech execution

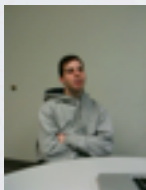
Dysarthria



Motor Speech Disorders

Apraxia

- speech motor programming deficit
- inconsistent errors
- increased difficulty with unfamiliar words
- increased difficulty with multisyllabic words
- automatic speech preserved
- requires rebuilding motor programs



Dysarthria

- speech execution deficit
- reduced strength, rate, speed & accuracy of movement
- consistent errors
- increased difficulty with articulatory complexity
- may fatigue with increased practice

Continuum of need & technology

mild impairment severe

Speech clarification/
enhancement intervention / tools Augmentative /
Alternative communication



Wednesday, November 28, 2012

Key limitations to AAC

Rate of message formulation: 2-15 words/minute

Difficulty with search and navigation

Trade off between screen real estate and vocabulary size

Form factor of device: portable, fixed

Voice output: generic voices and poor naturalness

Social stigma

Concomitant Impairments

Cognitive and linguistic deficits

- may not have adequate reading/spelling skills
- may restrict vocabulary
- may require categorization scheme

Weakness or paralysis of limb(s)

- reduced strength, accuracy and range of motion
- may not be able to access full board

Visual field / acuity deficits

- may restrict size of icons/words
- may alter placement of icons/words

Needs & Functions

Spoken communication of needs and desires

Written communication of needs and desires

Support education

Support employment

Enable social (re)integration

Design Considerations

Platform - mobile, dedicated computer, multiuse

Language Representation - icons, words, phrases

Layout - size, placement of icons/words

Organization / Navigation Scheme - hierarchical, nested

Input modality - touch, scanning, brain-computer

Output modality - audio feedback, TTS, visual

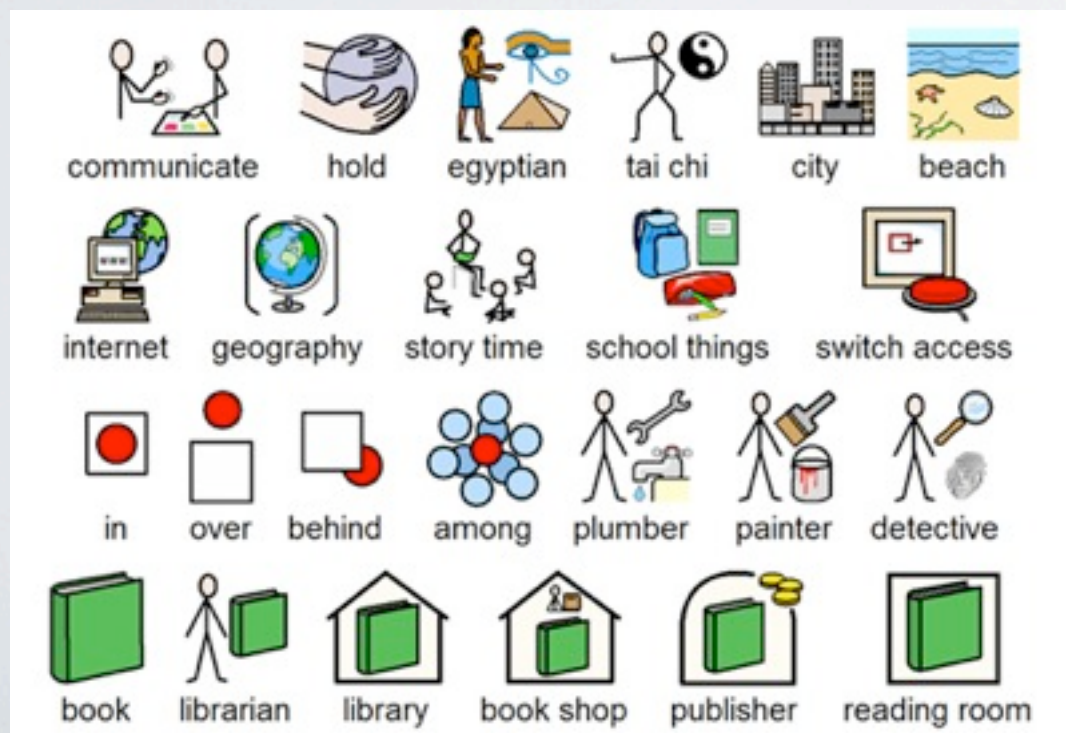
Features: Error correction, feedback, prediction

Usage scenarios

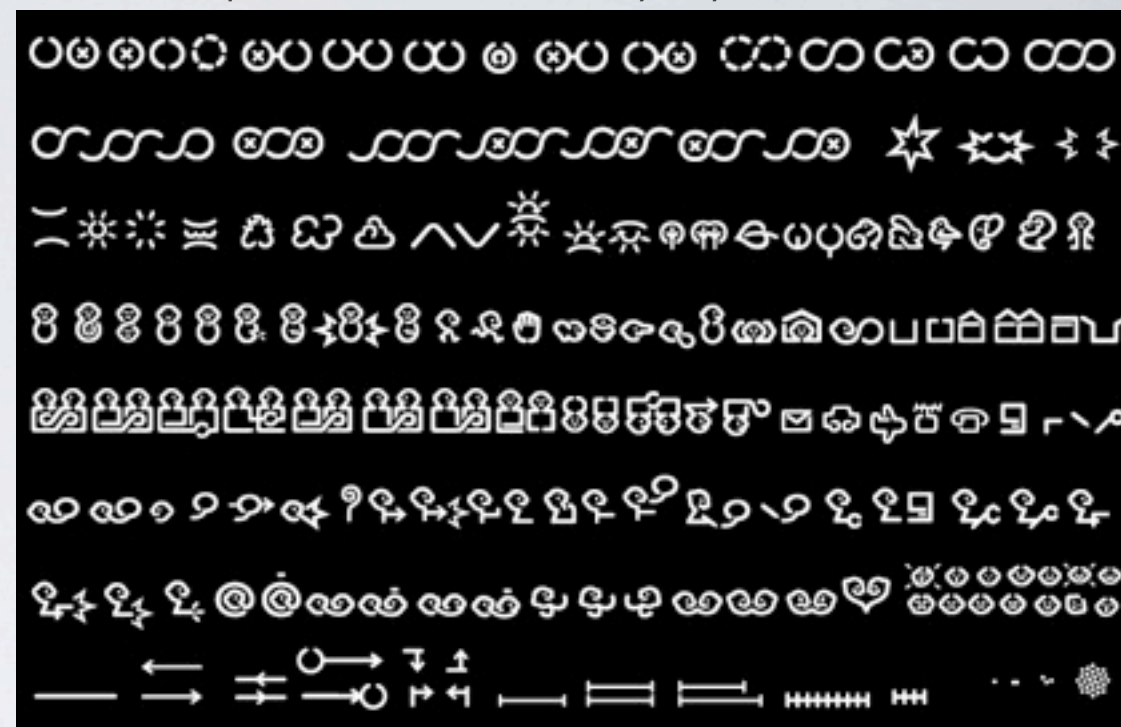
Picture communication symbols



Widgit Symbols



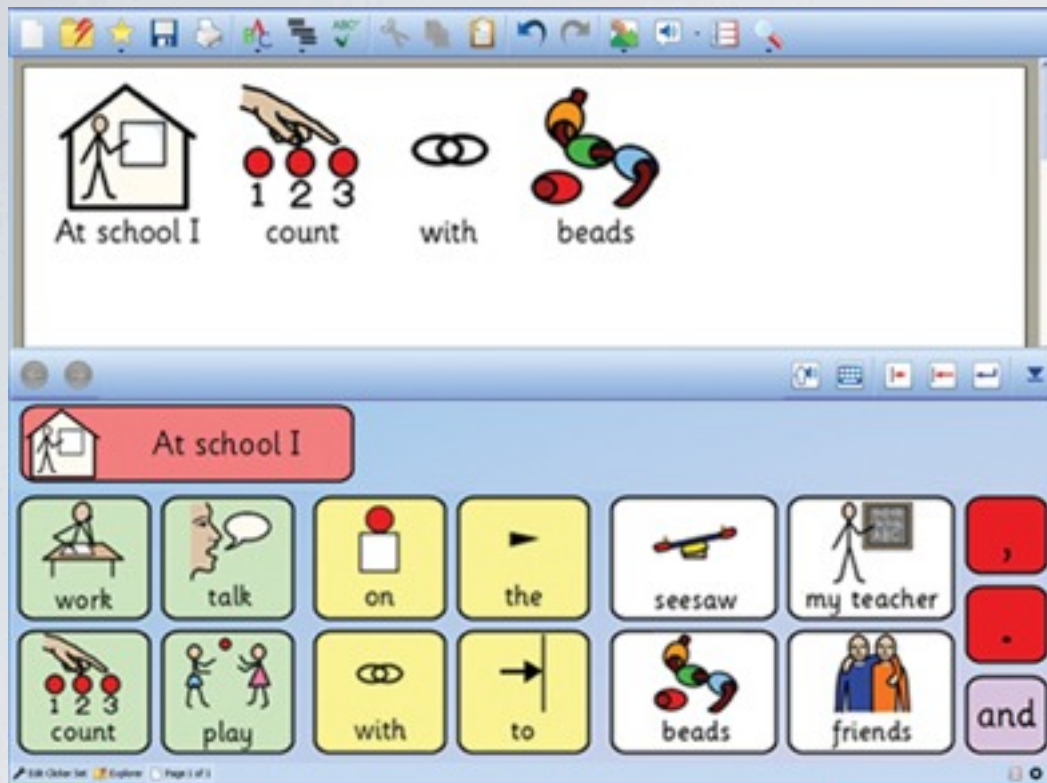
Elephant's memory symbols



Symbonyms

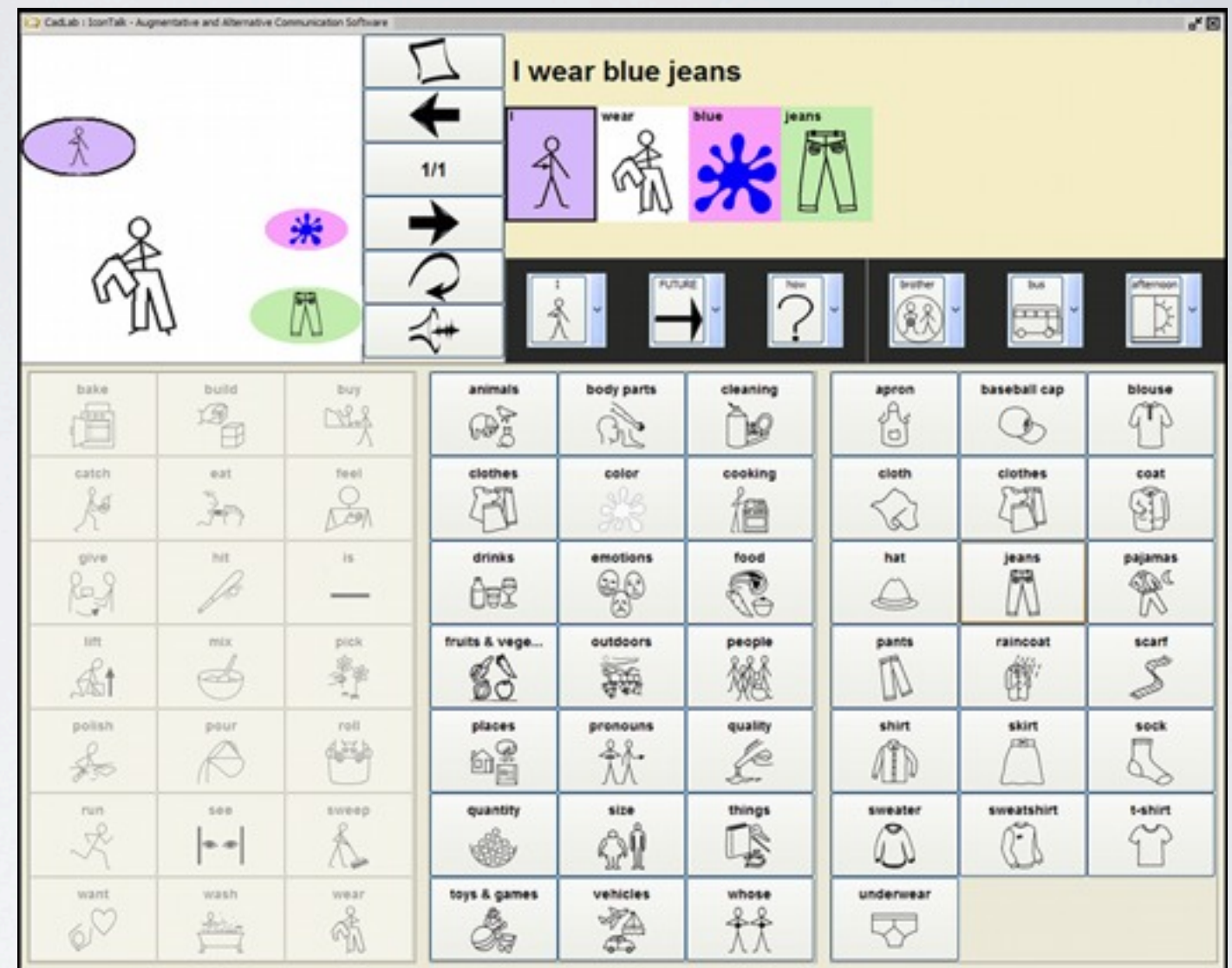


Syntactic message formulation



Proxtalker

Frame based message formulation



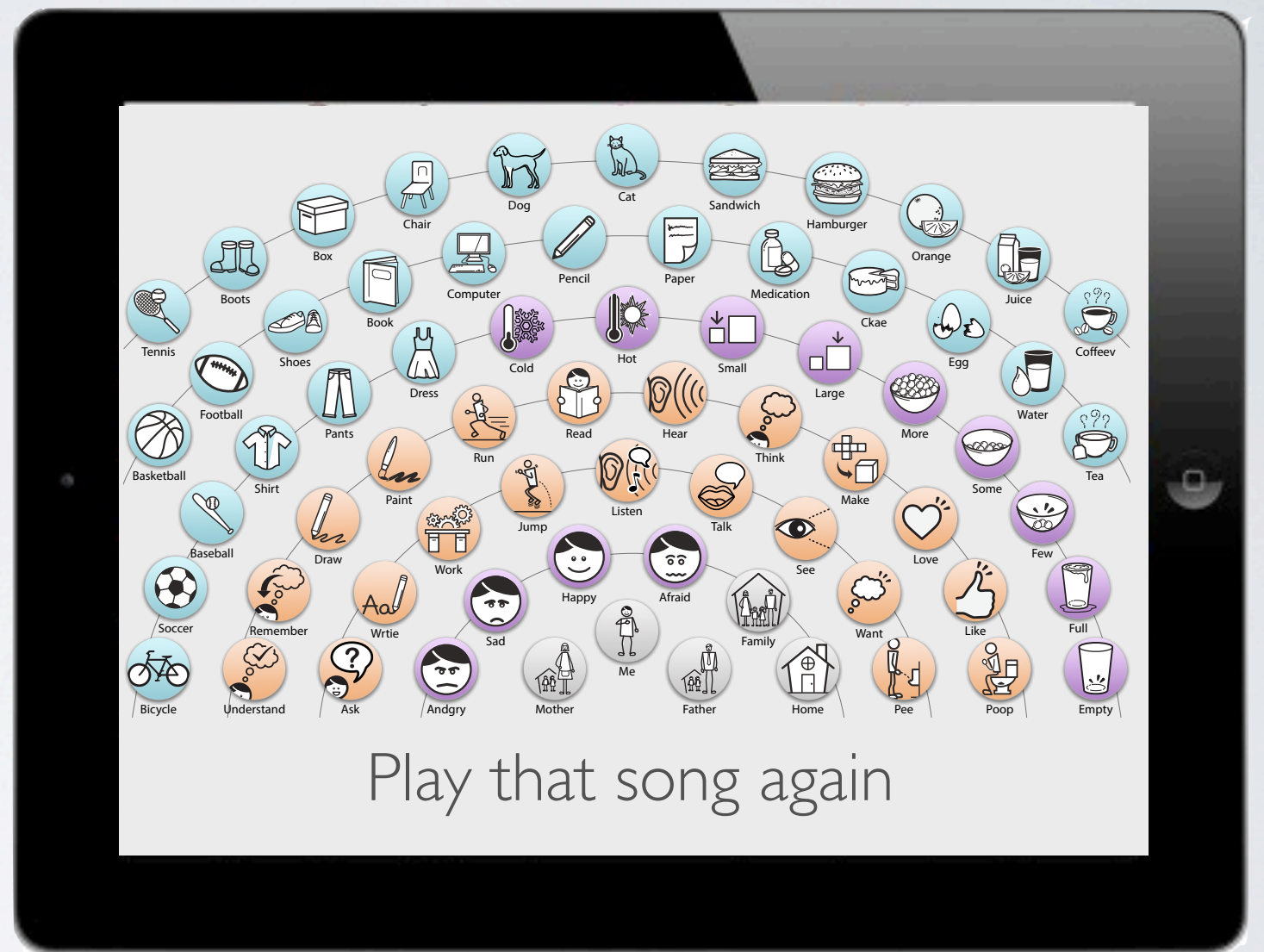
iconCHAT

Grid layout



Proloquo2go

User defined layout



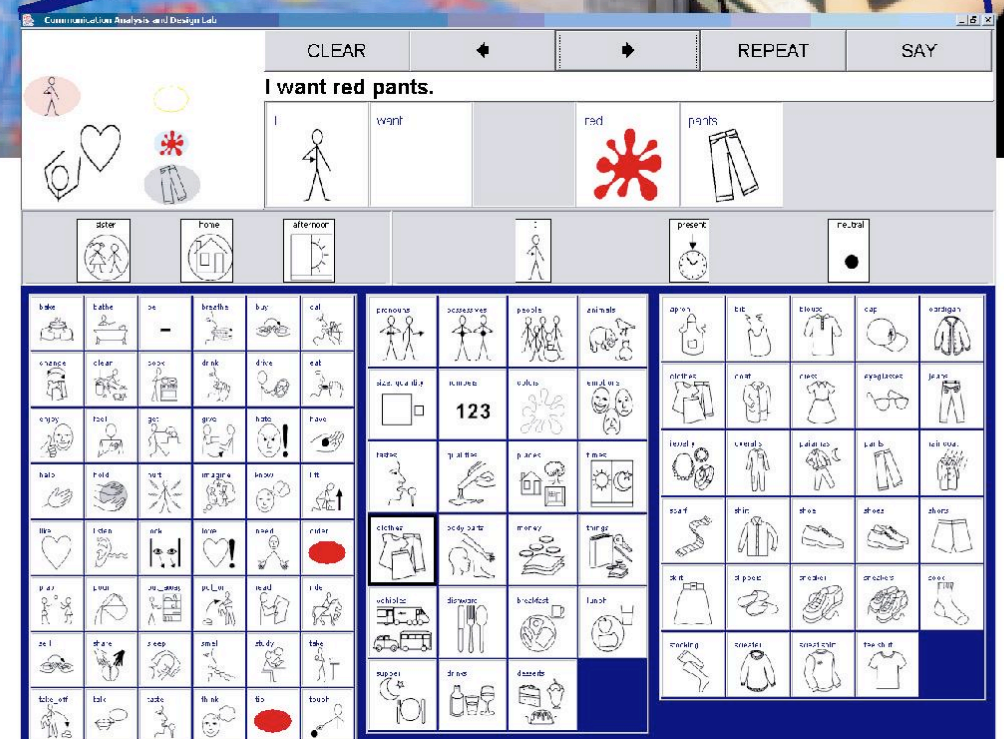
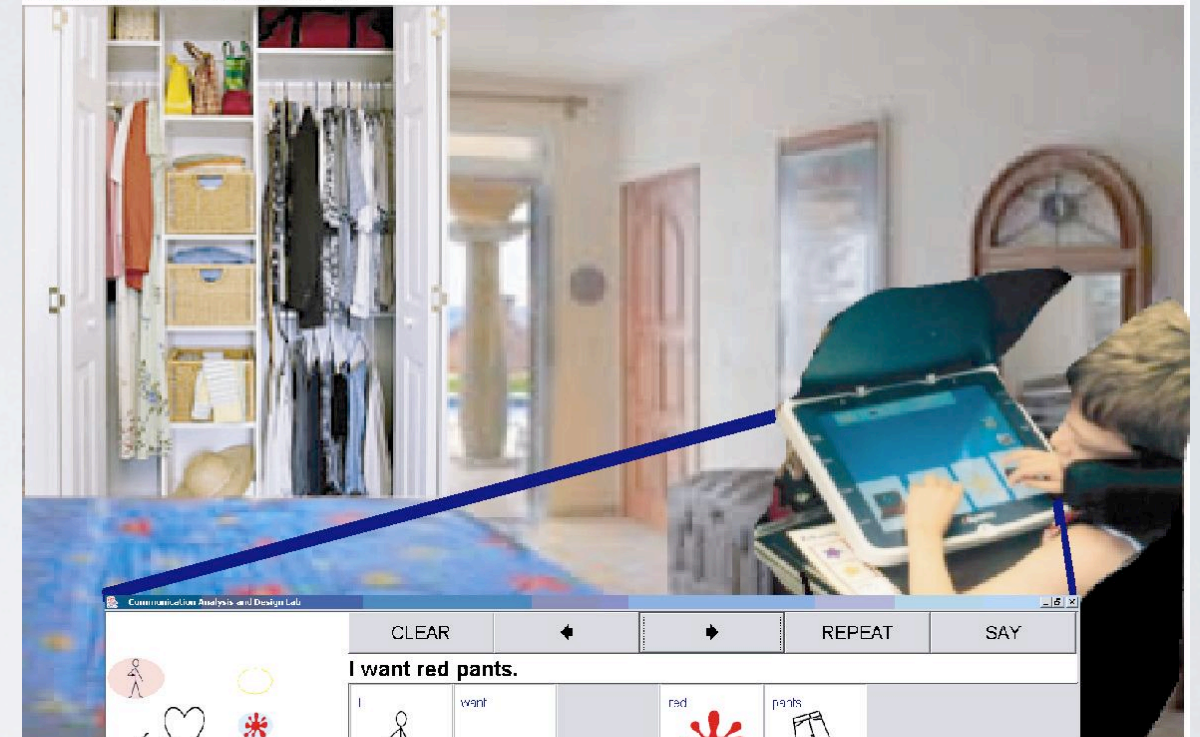
Static nested layout



xpress

Context dependent layout

Context: bedroom



iconCHAT

Serena

12 year old girl with cerebral palsy
paraplegic, uses a wheelchair
spastic upper limbs
wears glasses
pre-literate but 500+ word vocabulary
attends integrated school
prefers to use voice with family/friends
has 1:1 aid in school
uses a symbol communication board to communicate
quiet student who participates infrequently in class

Problem: wants to be a regular teenager - to make friends, socialize, etc.
She finds AAC board childish and stigmatizing.

Mr. Finnerty

58 year old lawyer with an unknown progressive speech disorder
ambulatory

good control of his hands; able to write

wears glasses

soft voice with poor prosodic modulation

continues to practice but has difficulty being understood in the courtroom

uses an amplification system but speech is slurred

has difficulty making convincing arguments due to speech impairment

Problem: wants to continue to practice law. will not use a commercial AAC or TTS system. Needs to be more convincing in closing arguments.

QUESTIONS?



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