

British Aphasiology Society



NEWSLETTER AUTUMN 2004

Getting to know you ... Jenni Crisp (BAS Chair)

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Jenni Crisp took over as Chair of BAS in 2004. She works as a Speech and Language Therapist in a community rehabilitation team in Wallsend, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

She is also currently registered for a PhD at the University of Newcastle where she is carrying out research into acquired dyslexia.

How did you get into working with people with aphasia? I'd never met anyone with aphasia before I started training as a SLT and I envisaged being a teacher therapist with people with hearing impairments. But I was hooked after I'd met my first person with

Which living person do you most admire and why? My beautiful one-

year old Emily for her ability to live in the present

Where do you think the greatest challenges in aphasiology will be over the next 10 years? Not a very original thought but I think funding for services will be an increasingly challenging issue

Who has inspired / influenced you most in your working life?

A client I worked with for several years with locked-in syndrome-- a really remarkable woman

What does the BAS chair actually do!?!? Ah, if only I'd known!!

....Actually it is in the main a very enjoyable role and simply involves working alongside the rest of the committee in co-ordinating the various BAS activities,

(Cont'd on page 3)

Biennial Conference of the BRITISH APHASIOLOGY SOCIETY

September 4th-7th, 2005

University of Essex, Colchester, UK

FIRST CALL FOR SYMPOSIA PROPOSALS AND PROPOSALS FOR INDIVIDUAL ORAL PRESENTATIONS AND POSTERS

Submissions are invited for individual papers and for symposia on the subjects of aphasia and/or the care of people with aphasia. Submissions relating to either academic, clinical or social issues of aphasia are welcome.

Authors should submit abstracts by post or email with a maximum length of a single side of A4/US letter, by 30th April 2005 to the local organisers:

Professor Jackie Masterson and Professor Chris Barry

Department of Psychology, University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester.CO4 3SQ. UK

Telephone: +44 1206 873712 Email: cbarry@essex.ac.uk

Editorial comment Autumn 2004

Welcome to the all new, re-vamped BAS newsletter!

BAS aims to promote the interests of people with aphasia by broadening the knowledge and understanding of aphasia, and by drawing upon the expertise of people with aphasia themselves.

In this issue, a number of contributors share their different perspectives of aphasia:

Ruth Niewenhuis and **Huw Young** talk about their experience of developing services with people with aphasia in an NHS setting

Katerina Hilari describes the next phase of her quality of life research looking at outcomes for people with stroke and aphasia in various areas of functioning and how they change with time and rehabilitation

Marian Brady shares learning from the IALP-conference in Australia

Madeline Cruice gives an overview of a BAS funded project looking at “Making research accessible to people with aphasia” project

Audrey Bowen outlines the ACT NoW Study (Assessing Communication Therapy in the North West) - a major initiative by the Department of Health to further the evidence base for speech and language therapy in the first few months of stroke

Frauke Buerke reviews ‘Aphasia Inside Out’, a new book describing the experience of living and working with aphasia, collaboratively written by people with aphasia, carers and professionals

This newsletter is an interactive way of sharing ideas, research and resources for working more effectively and creatively with people with aphasia.

We welcome comments & criticisms. We also need your contributions – we look forward to hearing from you!!

Contact:

Tom Penman on topenman@ukconnect.org or Stephen Croft on s.croft@city.ac.uk

Co-editors profiles



Tom Penman

Tom is currently Director of Services at Connect – the communication disability network in London, UK. His key interests include the development of sustainable and creative services for living with aphasia in the long-term.

Stephen Croft

Stephen is currently undertaking a PhD at City University, London on Word finding difficulties in bilingual aphasia.



!Newsletter news!



Do you want to receive the BAS newsletter by e-mail?

This is the quickest and most cost-effective way for the BAS to distribute the newsletter.

Please contact **Annette Cameron**, BAS Membership Secretary with your e-mail address

annette.cameron@nhs.net

Speech and Language Therapy, Aberdeen Royal Infirmary, Foresterhill, AB25 2ZN

Tel: 01224 552966

BAS Student Prize

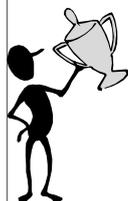
www.bas.org.uk/prizes.htm

The BAS organises two annual student prizes. Deadline for 2004/5 prizes is 8th July, 2005.



Student Essay Prize: £100 will be awarded for the best essay on any topic relating to acquired aphasia. Entrants should be undergraduate or postgraduate students (Masters level). The prize will be divided on the basis of £75 to the winning student and £25 to his/her educational establishment
2003/4 Essay prize winner : Shalva Abel (Uni. of Manchester) 'People with aphasia can be given therapy using an impairment-based approach or a functional communication approach. Define, compare & evaluate the two approaches and describe how each approach can improve a person's quality of life'

Student Project Prize: £200 will be awarded for the best student project on any topic relating to acquired aphasia. The project or dissertation should have been submitted as part of the normal examination procedure in the final year of an undergraduate or postgraduate course (Masters level). The prize will be divided equally between the winning student and his/her educational establishment.



2003/4 Project prize winner : This was a joint entry by Linda May & Kendall Bright (City University, London) 'Developing a measure to assess conversation in aphasia. A comparison between aphasic and non aphasic people.'

Getting to know you Jenni Crisp (BAS Chair)

(Cont'd from page 1)

What does the BAS chair actually do!!?

...steering the future direction of the organisation and balancing a range of different approaches and agendas

Three things that would make the greatest difference to your life right now ...

(1) completing my MPhil research
 (2) a bit more sleep
 (3) the availability of tardis travel

Where is the most stimulating place you have ever been, and why?

Macchu Pichu in Peru. It was a fantastic experience to stand breathless (literally and metaphorically!) on top of a mountain looking out such natural and human-made wonders

Three frivolous things that help you get through a week

(1) Green Wing, Friday nights
 Channel 4
 (2) Bubble bath
 (3) Mars bars

Where do you see yourself in 10 years time?

I enjoy what I do now so I'd be happy doing more of the

same though I'd also like to be spending a bit more time overseas

One piece of advice you would give someone starting out in the field of aphasiology ...

Cultivate openness: never say never to new ideas

Jenni Crisp

Community Physical Disability Team, Wallsend Health Centre
 The Green, Wallsend
 Tyne & Wear NE28 7PB
 0191 200 7086

Reduced subscription rates for BAS members

Taylor & Francis communication disorder journals

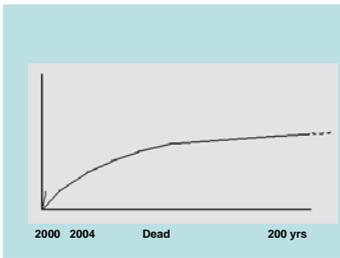
Clinical Linguistics and Phonetics, Augmentative and Alternative Communication and Journal of Multilingual Communication Disorders.

Contact **Kathryn Spiller**, Managing Editor Biomedicine, Taylor & Francis Ltd,
 4 Park Square, Milton Park, Abingdon OX14 4RN Email: kathryn.spiller@tandf.co.uk

'Back to the Future' with Huw

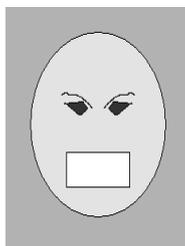
Huw had a stroke in 2001, whilst studying for a PhD. in Engineering. This left him with severe aphasia. He relies on limited speech, drawing, writing, a personal 'filofax' and gesture to communicate. Huw and I have put together this article to tell our story. We think there are two themes to this. Together, he is going 'back to the future', engaging with life again, and I am learning how to develop SLT services with his help (Hewitt and Byng, 2003; Pound, 2004; Sarno, 2004)

This is how it all happened. Huw asked me for a little help with basic computing and email. He had already considerable expertise in using Microsoft's 'Paint' software. In fact, his skills in this were far superior to mine. I was very keen to find ways for him to use his new skills. I wanted to help him to develop a new role for himself if at all possible. I invited him to contribute to one of our regular Cardiff and Vale NHS Trust SLT 'In-Service Updates' training programmes. Together, we co-presented a workshop about Conversation



Slide from Huw's PowerPoint Presentation

Huw's Message (conveyed via 'Total Communication'): "The short line shows how I expected to recover but it just stopped! No one warned me.....I'd be OK if I lived until I was 200!"



Slide from Huw's PowerPoint Presentation

Huw's Message (conveyed via 'Total Communication'): "Speech Therapists should try going around with tape over their mouths for 1 hour. Then they would know how it feels!"



"HE IS GOING 'BACK TO THE FUTURE', ENGAGING WITH LIFE AGAIN, AND I AM LEARNING HOW TO DEVELOP SPEECH & LANGUAGE THERAPY SERVICES WITH HIS HELP "

Groups and about his own feelings on his stroke. To achieve this, we capitalized on his ability with 'Paint'. First, we spent several sessions preparing our presentation. To begin with, Huw communicated what he wanted to say, using drawing to supplement his speech. With a little help, he transferred his line drawings onto the computer using the 'Paint' programme. We then copied and pasted these diagrams into a PowerPoint presentation, turning his original line drawings into slides. .

On the day, I facilitated whilst Huw communicated his ideas to the audience. He used his slides, a little speech, gesture, and took questions from the floor. For more complex issues, we showed video clips of the sessions in which we had built up the PowerPoint presentation together. These highlighted exactly how Huw had conveyed his original idea and how we had both used 'Total Communication' in our interactions. This led to further discussion between Huw and his audience about his feelings & aspirations. Now, Huw is contributing to an informal clinical evaluation programme. He is a volunteer facilitator, participating within a new block of Conversation Groups for people with aphasia. Together with SLT department, he is helping to evaluate 2 issues: a) does involving a volunteer facilitator with aphasia in both planning and running of Conversation Groups improve their quality of life and b) do other Group members benefit in any way from the volunteer's involvement?

Our measurement tools include *The Stroke and Aphasia Quality of Life Scale (SAQOL-39)* (Hilari, 2002), semi-structured interviews, and a focus group. We have a video diary which records all stages of this service development. We are keen to share our experiences with others so watch this space for the eventual outcome and future developments!

Huw Young (Volunteer 'Conversation Group' Facilitator) & Ruth Nieuwenhuis, Lecturer/Practitioner, SLT, Cardiff

News on the "Making research accessible to people with aphasia" project



A small-scale project investigating how research can be made accessible to people with aphasia began last month in south London. Supported by the BAS Research Fund 2004-2005, and a project team including Carole Pound and Alan Hewitt at Connect, the project is taking the form of two small focus groups of people with aphasia, and several individual interviews with experienced speech-language therapists, researchers, and people with aphasia. The project is an ambitious mission to explore the process and methods for conveying research in an accessible manner to an audience who are usually the *subjects* of such investigations. With only three group meetings and two interview consultations under the belt to date, the discussions are already revealing how the traditions of research (i.e. assumed knowledge and literacy, statistical and methodological focus) are foreign to the current audience, the complexity of communication access (can something really be accessible for *everyone* given the *individual* impact of aphasia?), a preference for interactive methods for accessing and engaging with research in contrast to the traditional paper-based methods (i.e. independent read-

ing) (*actions speak louder than words!*), and the incredible amount of time involved in such an adventure! Future discussions hope to uncover more of the issues involved in making sense of research information and also debate the relevance of current and previous research to people with aphasia. The project is being supported by people with aphasia attending groups at Connect and the Stroke Association. Thanks go to group members for their contributions and insights thus far, SLT students Stella Pond and Helen Curry at City University for their assistance, and others for their perspectives and feedback. Watch this space for more updates throughout the year. We would be interested to hear from any therapists and researchers who have had positive or negative experiences of making research findings accessible to people with aphasia involved in their studies.

Address for correspondence:
m.cruice@city.ac.uk .

Madeline Cruice PhD

Department of Language and Communication Science, City University, Northampton Square, London EC1V 0HB



INS (International Neuropsychological Society) Meeting 2005

**July 6, 2005 to July 9, 2005
 Dublin, Ireland**

(Collaboration with British Neuropsychology Society and Division of Neuropsychology of the British Psychological Society)

The theme of the Dublin 2005 INS conference will be 'From Theory to Practice in Neuropsychology' with invited speakers and symposia reflecting this theme. Symposia submissions

are encouraged to focus on theoretical issues in neuropsychology, and others that draw the links between theory and applied clinical practice. This would include, for example, cognitive neuropsychological approaches to rehabilitation of memory, language and executive dysfunction. Particular topics of controversy are welcome as are recent theoretical or treatment approaches.

Invited Symposia:

Ian Robertson and Hugh Caravan: Neuropsychology and Genetics

Jane Riddoch: Rehabilitation of unilateral neglect

Steven Jackson: Neuropsychology and action

Information at:
www.the-ins.org/meetings

The ACT NoW Study (Assessing Communication Therapy in the North West)

October 1st saw the start of a major initiative by the Department of Health (DH) to further the evidence base for speech and language therapy in the first few months of stroke. The

“THIS EVALUATION PRESENTS MANY CHALLENGES FOR WHICH INNOVATIVE TECHNIQUES MUST BE DEVELOPED AND TESTED TO OVERCOME THE LIMITATIONS OF PREVIOUS RCTS”

DH has invested £1.3million from its Health Technology Assessment Programme (HTA) into a four year study based at the University of Manchester. The ACT NoW Study will provide service users,

providers and commissioners with robust evidence of the effectiveness, costs and cost effectiveness. Speech and language therapy is a complex intervention and as such should be evaluated using both qualitative and quantitative methods, including a multi-centre stratified randomised controlled trial (RCT) and a qualitative exploration of the perspectives of users and carers.

The ACT NoW study is managed by a large multiprofessional team of researchers, clinicians

and user representatives, led by Audrey Bowen. Speech and language therapists from NHS services around the North West of England are closely collaborating with the research team. The evaluation will begin in January 2006, subject to successful completion of a feasibility study. This evaluation presents many challenges for which innovative techniques must be developed and tested to overcome the limitations of previous RCTs. In February 2005 the feasibility study will begin recruitment from NHS speech and language therapy services in Manchester, Salford, Burnley and Warrington.

Audrey Bowen (Chief Investigator)

Audrey.bowen@manchester.ac.uk

0161 275 3401

Human Communication and Deafness, School of Education
University of Manchester
Oxford Road,
Manchester M13 9PL



Society for Research in Rehabilitation, Winter Meeting , 11 January 2005

The Oliver Zangwill Centre, Princess of Wales Hospital,
Lynn Road, Ely, Cambs, CB6 1DN

Programme includes symposia:

Professor Lynne Turner-Stokes “The NSF for long-term conditions: user/family perspectives and their implications for research”

Prof Ian Robertson & Prof Barbara Wilson “Cognitive Neuroscience & cognitive rehabilitation”

For further information, contact Alison Gamble, Conference Co-ordinator on **Tel:** 01353 652173 **Fax:** 01353 652164 **e-mail:** alison.gamble@ozc.nhs.uk



Research Round-up

As part of the newsletter facelift, we've made some changes to the way we present some current research to you. In the past the newsletter has included a long list of aphasia articles published since the previous edition. We're not so sure that the newsletter is the place for such a list (let's face it; it doesn't make great reading...) so we've decided try out summarizing a handful of current papers instead. Your feedback would be appreciated. If you hate it, tell us! At least this would mean you've read it!

Is there a relationship between severity of aphasia and self-esteem after stroke?

Bakheit, A. M. O., Barrett, L., & Wood, J. (2004). The relationship between the severity of post-stroke aphasia and state self-esteem. *Aphasiology, 18*(8), 759-764.

Or: why would we expect a relationship between severity and self-esteem? The authors highlight an area that has received little attention. They compared participant scores on the Visual Analogue Self-Esteem Scale and Western Aphasia Battery at stroke onset, and 3 and 6 months post-onset. The study was unable to find a significant correlation at any stage of the study.

Repetition priming in treatment of word finding difficulties (WFD) most effective with phonological impairment. Martin, N., Fink, R., & Laine, M. (2004). Treatment of word retrieval deficits with contextual priming. *Aphasiology, 18*(5-7), 457-471.

This study aimed to measure gains in naming using Repetition priming with both semantic and phonological deficits. The authors used a single subject multiple baseline design. There were two participants: one had a phonological encoding deficit and the other had both semantic and phonological deficits. Treatment involved identifying and repeating the names of words that were related semantically or phonologically, or unrelated. Pre and post measures of naming were used to assess overall effectiveness of the treatment. The participant with the phonological deficit benefited from this procedure regardless of the training context, whereas the one with a combination of deficits showed interference in the semantic context during training and only modest short-term gains, therefore this procedure is most effective when semantic processing of words is relatively spared.

Speech production: further evidence of phrasal planning occurring at lexical-semantic level. Martin, R. C., Miller, M., & Vu, H. (2004). Lexical-semantic retention and speech production: Further evidence from normal and brain-damaged participants for a phrasal scope of planning. *Cognitive Neuropsychology, 21*(6), 625-644.

The present study investigated the scope of planning in speech production by examining onset latencies for sentences describing moving picture displays. The experimental sentences began with either a simple or complex noun phrase, but were matched in length and content words. Two aphasic patients were tested who, in previous studies, had demonstrated a short-term memory deficit either in semantic retention (patient ML) or in phonological retention (patient EA). ML showed a greater disadvantage for the sentences beginning with a complex noun phrase whereas EA showed an effect within normal range. This study corroborates evidence from previous research that indicates that phrasal planning is occurring at a lexical-semantic level using a capacity that is also involved in comprehension.

Mental representation of Verb-Noun compounds.

Mondini, S., Luzzatti, C., Zonca, G., Pistarini, C., & Semenza, C. (2004). The mental representation of Verb-Noun compounds in Italian: Evidence from a multiple single-case study in aphasia. *Brain and Language, 90*(1-3), 470-477.

This study seeks information on the mental representation of verb-noun nominal compounds in Italian speakers. The lexical retrieval of compound nouns is tested in 30 aphasic patients using a visual confrontation naming task. The target names are verb-noun compounds, noun-noun compounds, and long morphologically simple nouns. In order to check the ability to produce simple nouns and verbs in the same participants, a further visual confrontation naming task of objects and actions is used. Results of the study confirm that several patients with disproportionate verb deficit are also impaired in naming verb-noun compounds. Data support a (de)compositional processing of compound words. A further group of patients was selectively more impaired with compound nouns than with comparably long simple nouns, irrespective of their morphological structure. The authors suggest that this impairment is to be ascribed to a specific disorder in retrieving two different lexemes with a single lexical entry.

New Stroke quality of life project

Katerina Hilari from City University has just started work on a 3-year project looking at the quality of life of people with stroke. The main aim of the project is to evaluate the Stroke and aphasia quality of life scale

(SAQOL-39) as an outcome measure for people after stroke.

The SAQOL-39 is a relatively new measure. In the UK it has been tested and used

with people with aphasia. It provides information on how people feel they are doing in the areas of physical abilities, communication, emotional and social health and energy. As it can be used with people with aphasia, the measure has gen-

erated a lot of interest in stroke rehabilitation and research teams around the world. At present it has been used in Australia and the US and it is being adapted and tested for use in Brasil, Canada, Cuba, Finland, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Portugal and Turkey.

The current study will evaluate the psychometric properties of the SAQOL-39 in a cohort of people admitted to a London NHS acute trust with a first stroke (i.e., not just people with aphasia). The participants will be seen at 2 weeks, 3 months and 6 months (± 1 week) post stroke. They will complete a range of measures tapping on different areas of functioning in an interview format. These will include the Barthel Index, the Frenchay Aphasia Screening Test, the General Health Questionnaire-

12, the Medical Outcome Studies Social Support Survey and others.

This study will provide information on stroke outcomes in various areas of functioning and how they change with time and rehabilitation. It will also provide health professionals and researchers with a useful tool to use in order to evaluate the impact on their interventions on their clients' quality of life.

Dissemination of findings will start in 2007. It will target a range of audiences including client groups, health professionals and service providers, using a range of methods (study days, leaflet distribution, publication in peer review journals, presentations and reports).

k.hilari@city.ac.uk

"THIS STUDY WILL PROVIDE INFORMATION ON STROKE OUTCOMES IN VARIOUS AREAS OF FUNCTIONING AND HOW THEY CHANGE WITH TIME AND REHABILITATION"

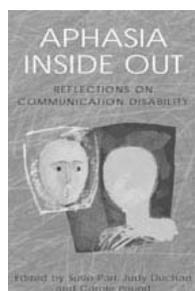
26th World Congress of the International Association of Logopedics (IALP), Brisbane

This five-day conference included formal papers, plenary sessions and posters which focused on a range of topics relating to voice, speech, language, hearing and swallowing. Amongst the keynote addresses, Prof. James Law presented the systematic review of intervention in child language while Prof. Max Coltheart spoke on developmental disorders of reading (see link below).

Highlights of the conference included reports on the an education programme for older people with hearing impairment, the efficacy of gesture and verbal treatment for semantically and phonologically impaired word production

post aphasia and the long-term impact of aphasia. Yves Joannette argued communication impairment associated with RHD should be referred to as aphasia and this was followed with an evaluation of language function after aneurismal subarachnoid haemorrhage. Two papers (including our own on the use of discourse analysis with a non-brain damaged population) stressed the value of normative references in making differential diagnoses. Delegates could also attend in a workshop led by Prof Bruce Murdock which reviewed the application of instrumentation in the assessment and treatment of articulatory dysfunction. (*Cont'd on page 10*)

Book Review: "Aphasia Inside Out Reflections on Communication Disability"



Aphasia Inside Out: Reflections on Communication Disability

Edited by Susie Parr, Judy Duchan, and Carole Pound

ISBN 0-335-21144-5

Price: £17.99

'Aphasia Inside Out' is intended for a wide audience of people with personal experience of aphasia, including Speech and Language Therapists, students, researchers, people with aphasia, carers etc. It appeals to any professional or layperson involved with aphasia, giving us a fresh insight into aspects of aphasia that are normally not covered in the literature. 'Aphasia Inside Out' clearly follows the social model of disability and is a good example of collaborative work between people with aphasia, carers and professionals.

The style is informal, though well written, reflecting the diversity of the authors' background and topics. It is easily accessible to a variety of people, although most people with aphasia would need support in doing so.

The book is prefaced with an introductory chapter by the editors drawing together the diversity of contributions, and explaining the various meanings behind the book's title 'Inside out' (i.e. expressions of internal feelings and beliefs, feelings of social exclusion resulting from aphasia, and internal ways of managing new and changing identities). The book gives us insight into the impact of aphasia on the self, and how this can change one's self-identity. A particular important contribution, in my opinion, is the description of how control and confidence are vital factors in living with aphasia. A very interesting contribution on *inner (or internal) language* (versus *thinking*) and how this can be affected by aphasia suggests that a shift of emphasis onto these topics could be the next step in the focus of 'Speech Therapy'. Some of the authors talk about *participation* versus *engagement*, and how we should be working towards *engagement* in order to achieve an 'authentic sense of fulfilment'. The dominant role of the Speech and Language Therapist is questioned and the increased involvement of

other professionals in the care of aphasia encouraged. Other chapters give us insight into users and providers of group work (aphasia therapy versus psychotherapy), different ways to improve internet access for people with aphasia, and how *time* can be a social barrier in many ways. A very moving account of using 'drawing' as a means of communicating and determination by both conversation partners is described by a carer when communicating with her husband. The book concludes with a chapter of poetry to expressing a personal experience of aphasia.

'Aphasia Inside Out' is a very practical example of how the social model of disability can be applied. It is important to point out however that the majority of the authors are associated with or based at Connect, the Communication Disability Network in London, a setting which is ideal for this approach. It may be more difficult for the working Speech and Language Therapist, to create a similar setting. 'Aphasia Inside Out' provides insight into the huge variety of the effects of aphasia, and illustrates a number of interesting multifaceted approaches to supporting people with aphasia and the need to develop strategies for coping with, and managing changing identity. The book could leave the reader with a feeling of helplessness as there are so many logistical and resource problems to overcome in order to address all the issues raised. However, overall this book is an encouragement to us as readers, to take in all we have read, and in the future try to adapt our practice whether in small steps or in a more radical way.

Frauke Buerk

Speech and Language Therapy Dept, Adults in the Community, Newcastle General Hospital

Frauke.Buerk@nmht.nhs.uk

FUNDING AND DATES FOR YOUR DIARIES

Have an idea that you think might be worth some dosh?? Good at working to deadlines (11 February is just around the corner)? Fancy partnering up with a researcher or clinician and earning £60,000 a year? Read on...

The **Stroke Association** is advertising their **research grants** again. The Stroke Association is particularly interested in receiving project applications related to stroke prevention, acute treatment, assessment, ethnic factors, epidemiology, rehabilitation, psychology and young stroke. Grants are limited to a maximum of £60,000 per annum for up to three years (up to a maximum of £180,000). The Stroke Association can only fund research conducted in the UK.

The next closing date for receipt of applications is **11 February 2005**, for consideration at their June 2005 Research Awards Committee meeting.

Does your department have a good track record for participating in stroke research? Is your department currently researching aspects relating to stroke? Deadline less than 2 months away...

Then the **Therapy Research Bursaries** are for you! Read on...

Applications are invited for two Therapy Research Bursaries of £30,000 per year for an initial period of up to two years with a possible extension to three years depending on suitable progress. These bursaries will be awarded to UK departments that can demonstrate a track record and current participation in stroke research. Departments will need to be able to provide a research training programme and appropriate supervision to equip a trainee for a career in stroke research. These bursaries are primarily intended for **nurses and therapists** but consideration will be given to other health professionals. The next closing date for applications is **7 January 2005** for consideration at the March 2005 Research Awards Committee meeting.

For more information go to www.stroke.org.uk/research



26th World Congress of the International Association of Logopedics (IALP), Brisbane

(Cont'd from page 8)

The relevance of communicative patterns of older people to the needs of older clients with aphasia, an analysis of communicative breakdown, and the value of considering significant others' perception of communicative breakdown were all considered in additional sessions. Papers which focused on semantic impairment and naming performance in aphasia, the effectiveness of semantic and

phonological intervention for word naming difficulties were also presented. Supporting individuals with aphasia in relation to participation in the community, making life decisions, accessing health information, and quality of life issues were also visited. The IALP congress was an excellent opportunity to learn about current work in the field of acquired neurological communication impairments and the 27th congress will be held in

Copenhagen, Denmark in 2007.

Dr. Marian Brady, Speech & Language Therapy Programme Leader, Glasgow Caledonian University

WEB Links:

Max Coltheart
www.maccs.mq.edu.au/~max/CHERI.ppt

The IALP World Conference programme is available at <http://conventionhouse.com/>