We watched them together





Social media videos to provide information to people with word finding difficulties following an Acquired Brain Injury





Catherine Sanderson, BA (Hons) MSc MRCSLT reg. member HCPC

Aquired Brain Injury Service, North Cumbria Integrated Care NHS Foundation Trust, Carlisle

1 Background

Working as a community Speech and Language Therapist (SLT) in an Acquired Brain Injury Service information has historically been provided to clients and their families using paper handouts.

Two information videos were created for a person with Dyspraxia and her family following feedback that her teenage children had a lack of understanding about the disorder. Short videos were made using TikTok. Feedback from the client and her family reported that they had been very helpful and shared widely resulting in increased communication participation. There is evidence that many clients who have had an ABI want to use social media platforms to feel a sense of belonging (Brummer et al., 2019). An application was successful to The British Aphasiology Society (BAS) Small Grants Award to create similar videos for people with word finding difficulties.

Videos aimed to provide an accessible prompt to reduce word finding difficulties and frustration for the person with Aphasia and to support family and friends by providing education and information.

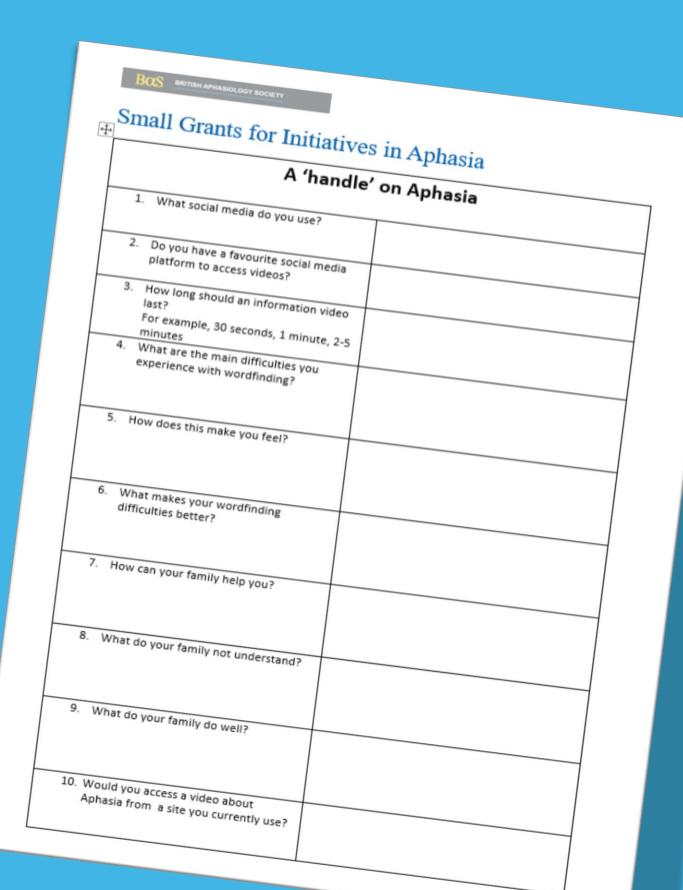
LEARNING

4 Conclusions

The focus group of 10 people from SLT caseload were very positive about the creation of short information videos to support people with word finding difficulties and their families. The relationship between word finding and Cognitive Communication Disorder is a challenge for people experiencing both difficulties following a brain injury. Further consideration is required around information provided to meet the needs of people with word finding difficulties and Cognitive Communication Disorder following an acquired brain injury.

2 Method

Consultation took place with a focus group of 10 people with word finding difficulties on the SLTs caseload. Views were sought on the production and script of short videos and their availability via a popular social media platform. Structured interviews were carried out with participants using a 10 item questionnaire. Information was collated and The SLT developed scripts in line with feedback from participants. Videos have been produced with SLT delivering scripts. Videos have been posted on The Trust YouTube channel. This project is ongoing. Feedback will be gathered from participants of the focus group using a questionnaire on their impact.



Results and implications around CCD

Creation of 2 videos was planned to provide prompts and strategies for the person with word finding difficulties and to provide information for family and friends. Following consultation with the focus group a third video was indicated. Many of the participants talked about how they wanted their families to know how it feels to experience word finding difficulties and the impact on self-esteem. The relationship between Cognitive Communication Disorder and word finding difficulties was also mentioned by all participants. This included the effect of increased external processing requirements on word finding. Several participants talked about having a choice between remembering their strategies to cue a word or remembering the topic of the conversation. The participants used the term word finding to talk about specific words they were unable to say and reduced processing leading to effortful conversation.

'It's really hard to use mymy strategies to get the word... just end up forgetting what I'm on about'.

5 What next?

Evaluation of video impact to inform next steps Sharing of videos

Multi modal specialist information to support people with word finding difficulties and CCD

Potential to work with focus group to create their own videos as a source of information for friends and family



For more information scan the QR code



Catherine@ibucatherine

HOW IT FEELS TO EXPERIENCE WORD FINDING DIFFICULTIES