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The studying of speech and language disorders in C.V.A

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Abstract

Introduction: Nowadays, brain stroke occurs more than the other brain diseases. Present study deals with the speech and language disorders due to brain stroke in four parts such as word finding, verb recognition and expression, verbal and visual expression recognition, and speech fluency. This study tries to understand and recognize these disorders with more accurately on the basis of damage variable.

Methods: This study has been done in descriptive-analytic and field method on fifteen patients and fifteen healthy persons between fifty to eighty years old and through Farsi Aphasia Test (Nilipour,1994) in three hospitals in Tehran and ten Sanitariums related to Shemiranat Welfare Organization. This study was performed on the basis of stroke type (Embolic Ischemic- Thrombotic Ischemic and Hemorrhagic).

Results: Test results showed that performance of patients is different according to the kind of damage (word finding P=0/01, verb recognition and expression P=0/03, verbal and visual expression recognition P=0/0009, speech fluency P=0/01). Most common disorder was seen in verbal and visual expression recognition in people with hemorrhagic brain stroke (average 97/85 and standard deviation 9/98). Overally error average in all tests was 70/93 and standard deviation 8/42 which was more than normal population with the average of 0/36 and standard deviation of 0/6.

Conclusion: Results show that disorder in all four parts of test (word finding, verb recognition and expression, verbal and visual expression recognition, and speech fluency) occurs in stroke patients but rates of disorders are different in accordance to the kind of damage.

Keywords: Neurolinguistics, Aphasia, Speech disorder, Stroke, Persian Language

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