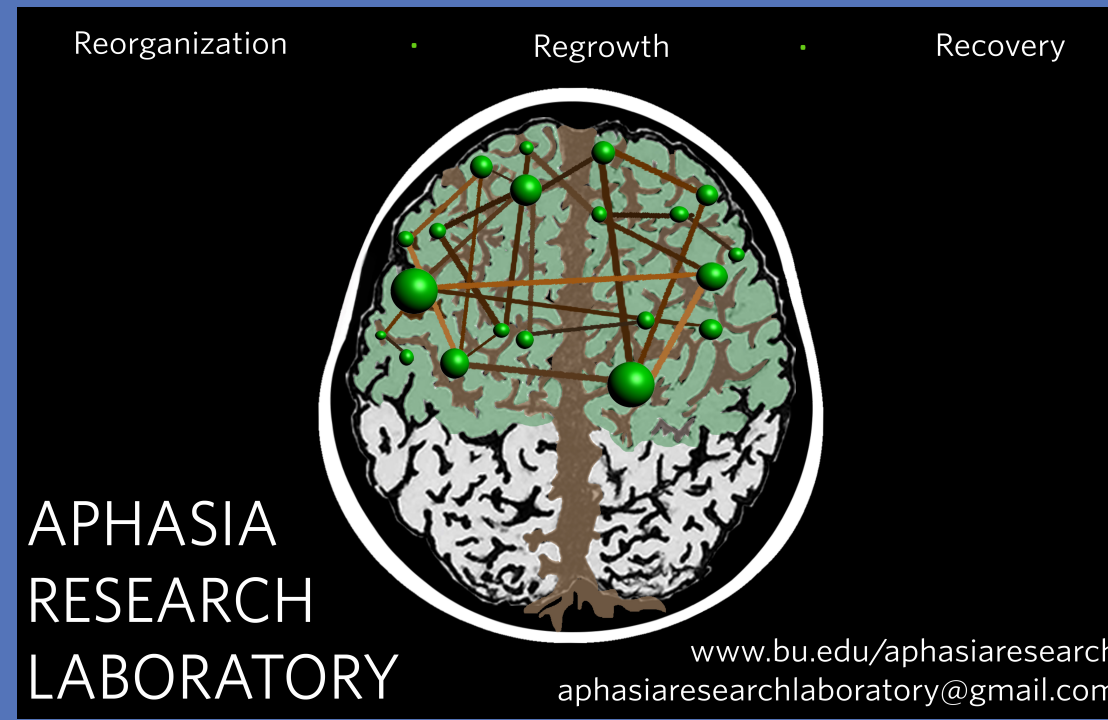


Intensive Cognitive-Communication Rehabilitation (ICCR) program for Young Adults With Acquired Brain Injury

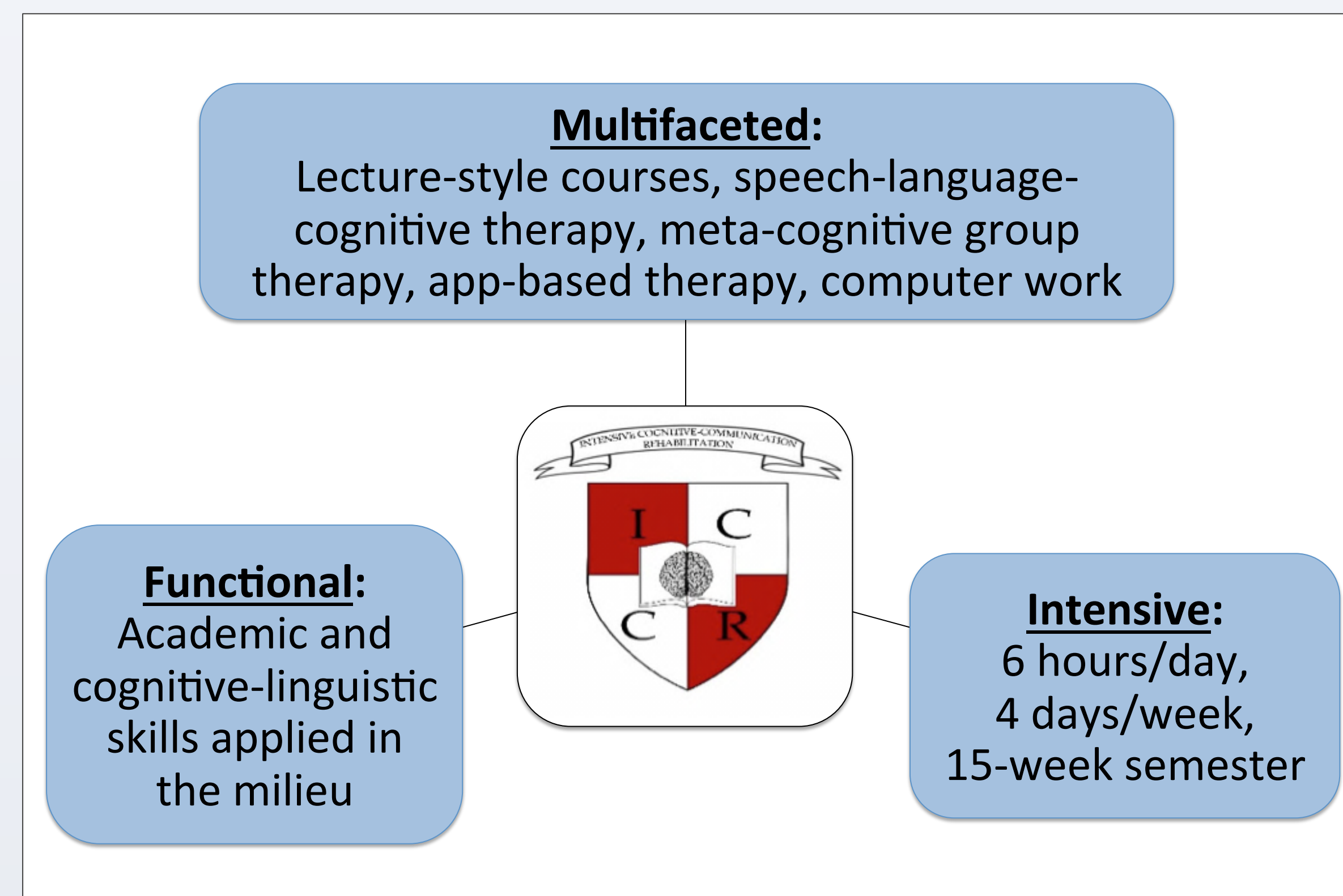
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OVERVIEW

- Intensive Cognitive-Communication Rehabilitation (ICCR) is a program for young adults with Acquired Brain Injury (ABI) who are interested in continuing or pursuing higher education.
- This multifaceted, intensive, and functional program was developed in accordance with cognitive rehabilitation guidelines (Cicerone et al., 2011; DVBC, 2015; Mateer & Mapou, 1996; Twamley et al., 2012) and principles of neuroplasticity (adapted from Kleim & Jones, 2008).



OBJECTIVES

- Assess the effectiveness of a multifaceted, integrated intervention on the rehabilitation of language and cognitive skills for young individuals with ABI
- Track the rehabilitation of specific cognitive-linguistic domains (e.g., attention, verbal expression)
- Evaluate gains in academic performance and on speech, language, and cognitive therapy goals

ASSESSMENTS

Cognitive-Linguistic measures

- Western Aphasia Battery – Revised (WAB-R), Repeatable Battery for the Assessment of Neuropsychological Status (RBANS), Scales of Cognitive and Communicative Ability (SCCAN), Goal Attainment Scale (GAS), Test of Written Language (TOWL), Discourse Comprehension Test (DCT), Communication Assessment Profile (CASP), Assessment for Living with Aphasia (ALA), Pragmatic Protocol

Classroom measures

- Participation, weekly quizzes, final exams

Speech-Language-Cognitive Therapy measures

- Progress on short- and long-term impairment-based goals

PARTICIPANTS

	Experimental Participants			Control
	P1	P2	P3	P4
Etiology	TBI	CVA	TBI	CVA
Age	21	29	25	31
Sex	M	M	M	F
Education (years)	12	15	10	14
Months post-onset	50	36	73	22
WAB-R	AQ	61.9	80.4	68.5
	LQ	56.8	72.4	73
	CQ	65.2	76.8	75.4
RBANS - Index	45	60	46	72

TBI = Traumatic Brain Injury; CVA = Cerebrovascular Accident; WAB-R = Western Aphasia Battery - Revised (Kertesz, 2007), AQ = Aphasia Quotient, LQ = Language Quotient, CQ = Cortical Quotient; RBANS = Repeatable Battery for the Assessment of Neuropsychological Status - Update (Randolph, 2012)

INTERVENTION

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
10:00	Psychology 110	Economics 101	Psychology 110	Economics 101
11:00	US History 180	Finance 102	US History 180	Finance 102
12:00	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
1:00	Group Therapy	Group Therapy	Group Therapy	Group Therapy
2:00	App-Based Therapy	App-Based Therapy	App-Based Therapy	App-Based Therapy
3:00	Communications 140		Communications 140	

Courses

- Core Courses**
 - Economics, Psychology
 - All participants (n = 3) attend every 1-hour class
 - Video lectures, group discussion
 - Weekly quizzes, final exam
- Elective Courses**
 - US History, Communications, Finance
 - Participants attend 1-2 lectures per week of each class (pull out SLP services 1 section/daily)
 - Project- and performance-based learning

Speech-Language-Cognitive Therapy

- Individual sessions (1-hour daily)
- Goal-directed, cognitive-linguistic intervention
- Impairment-based approach

App-Based Therapy

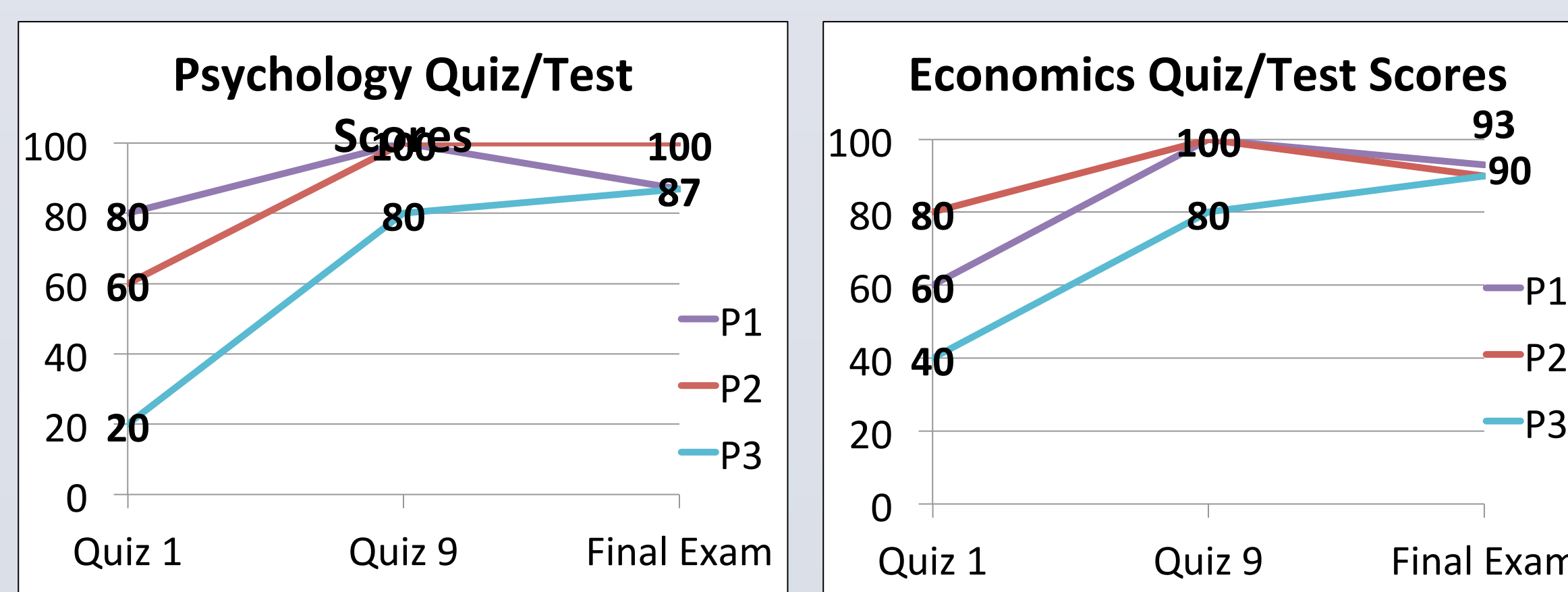
- Microsoft Office, E-Mail, Google/Internet tutorials, speech and language therapy apps

Group Therapy

- Meta-cognitive strategy training (1-hour daily)
- Daily home exercises to promote maintenance and generalization

RESULTS

All participants (n = 3) exhibited substantial gains in classroom performance during the first semester.

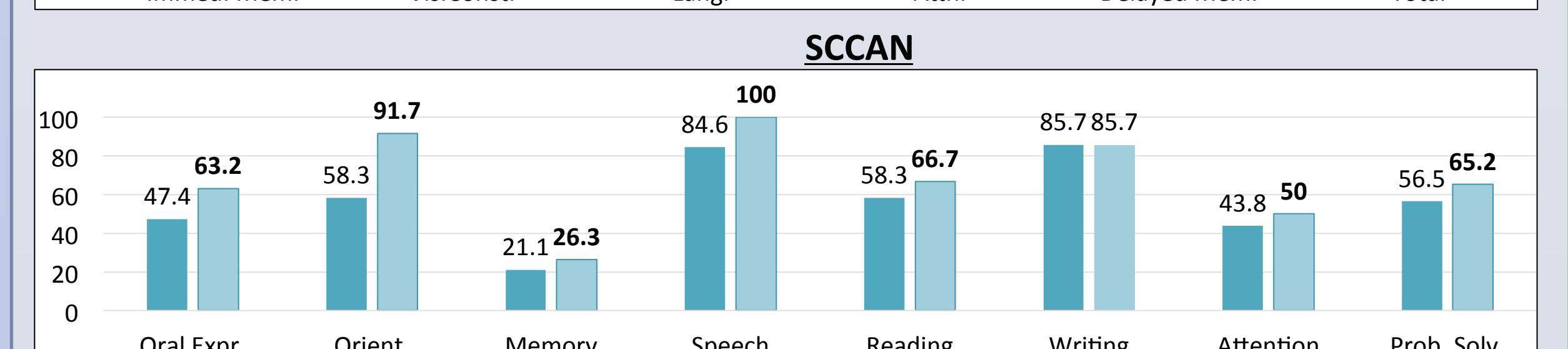
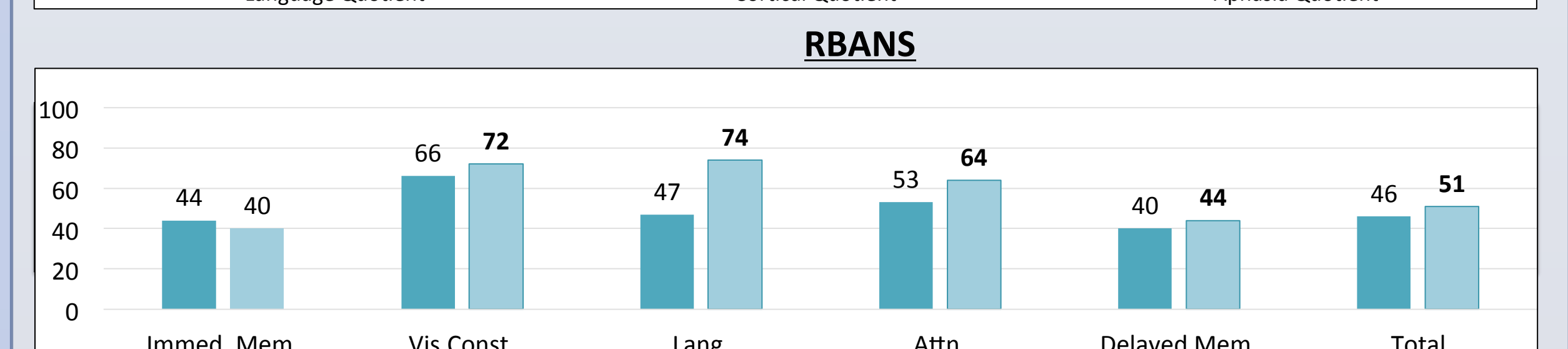
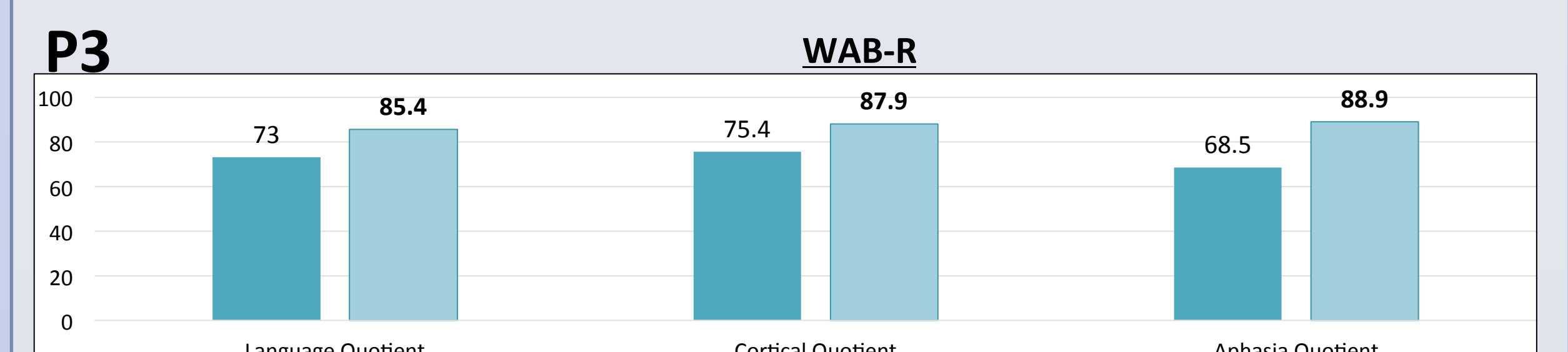
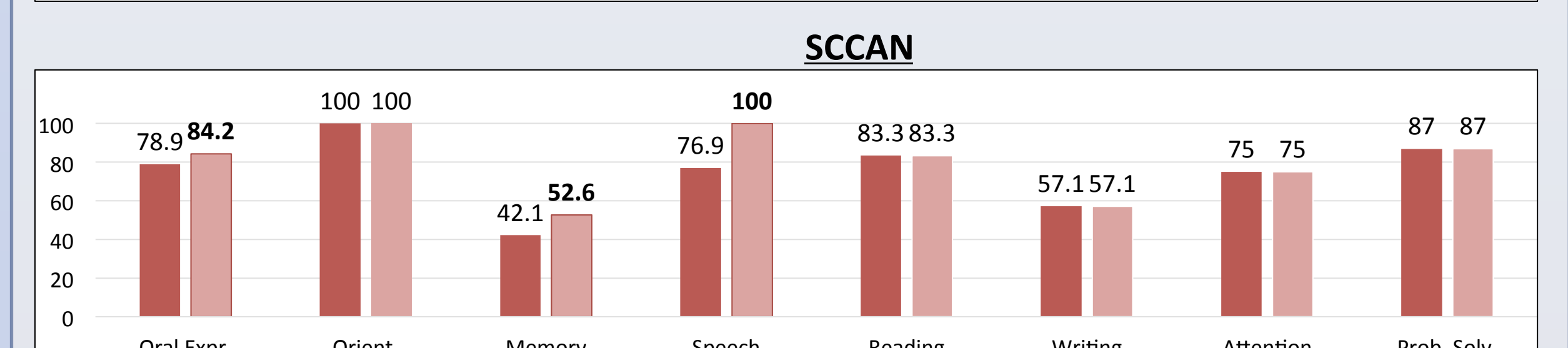
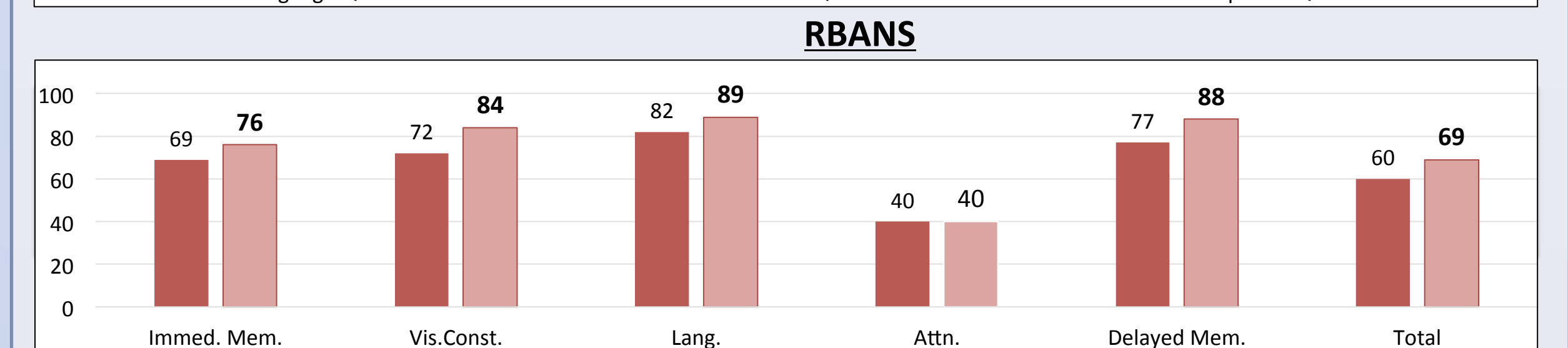
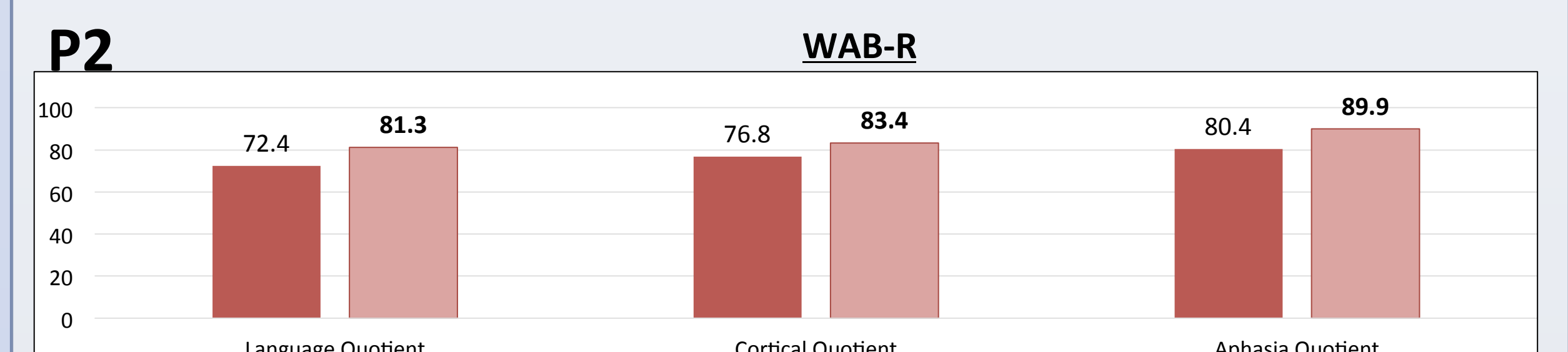
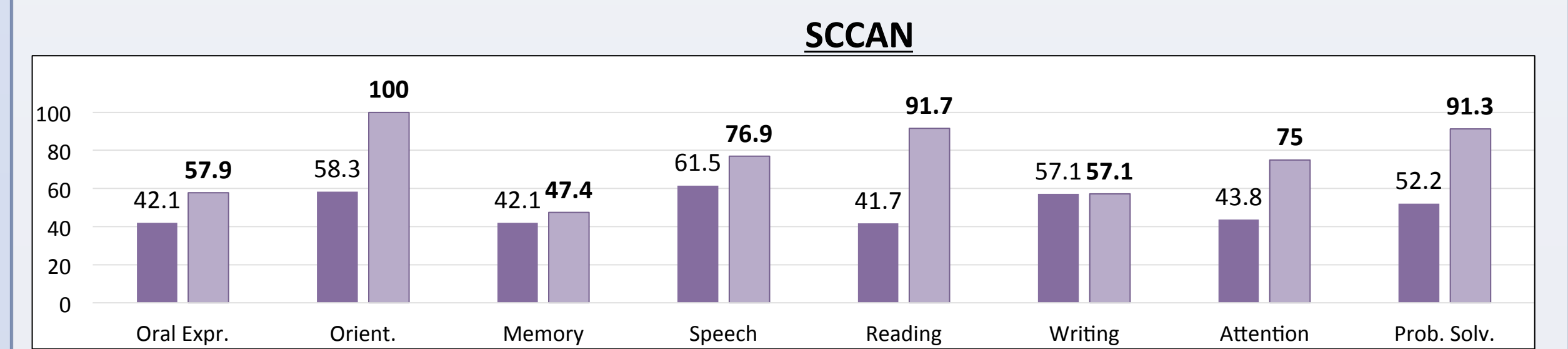
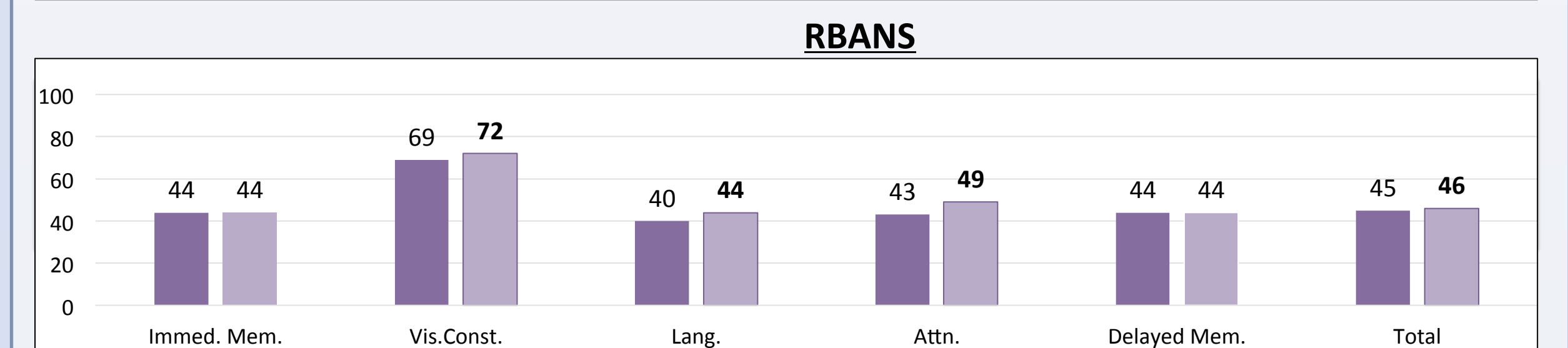
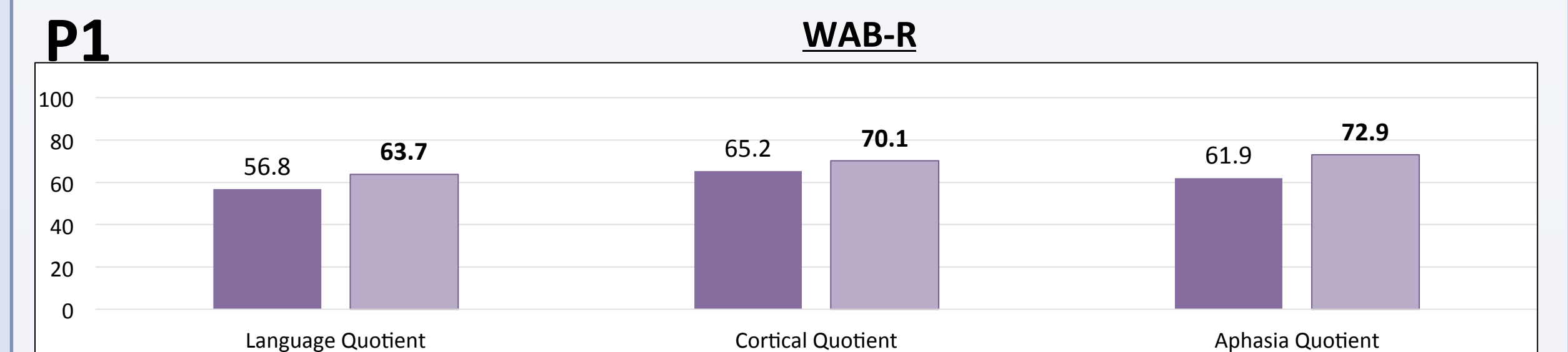


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RESULTS

All participants (n = 3) demonstrated substantial gains on cognitive and linguistic measures.



The control participant showed no significant changes on the WAB-R and RBANS. Changes were noted on four subtests of the SCCAN.

CONCLUSION

As a result of this intensive cognitive-communication rehabilitation (ICCR) program, individuals with ABI demonstrated gains in speech, language, and cognitive-communication skills (i.e., improved classroom/therapy performance and standardized assessment performance).