

Talking with your hands: A study on linguistic deficits and the production of different types of gestures in aphasia.

Published: 16-05-2012

Last updated: 26-04-2024

The primary objective of this study is to determine whether a semantic disorder influences the ability of aphasic patients to compensate for their speech loss with the use of gestures. Our analysis will focus on the type of gestures that are used...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Other condition
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON37846

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Talking with your hands.

Condition

- Other condition

Synonym

Aphasia, language difficulties as a result of brain damage

Health condition

Niet-Aangeboren-Hersenletsel, afasie

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Rijndam revalidatiecentrum

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

Intervention

Keyword: Aphasia, Gesture, Pantomime, Semantic disorder

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The different populations, aphasic patients with and without a semantic disorder and non-aphasic controls, are compared for the type of gestures they use and the comprehensibility of these gestures.

Secondary outcome

-

Study description

Background summary

pp 6-7 Researchprotocol

When speaking, people often produce hand gestures. Some of these gestures can convey a meaning in co-occurrence as well as in absence of speech (Beattie & Shovelton, 2002; Krauss, Chen & Gottesman, 2000). Aphasic patients typically are restricted in their speech production. The use of meaning laden gestures therefore, would seem to be a good compensatory strategy. However, language and gesture production probably are closely related processes (de Ruiter, 2000; McNeill & Duncan, 1998). De Ruiter (2000) proposes that language and gesture are linked in the conceptualization stage of language production, a stage which involves semantic processing. Following this hypothesis, one would therefore expect aphasic patients with a semantic disorder to show a deficit in gesturing.

Study objective

The primary objective of this study is to determine whether a semantic disorder

influences the ability of aphasic patients to compensate for their speech loss with the use of gestures. Our analysis will focus on the type of gestures that are used and the comprehensibility of these gestures.

Study design

The study consists of two experiments. In the first experiment, participants with and without aphasia are asked to name pictures both verbally and by means of gesturing. These test sessions will be video recorded. To determine the comprehensibility of the used gestures, we introduce a second experiment. In this experiment, the video clips from the first experiment are shown to naïve healthy speakers who are uninformed about aphasia. They have to determine what the person on the video clip is trying to express.

Study burden and risks

There is no risk associated to participation. Patients are asked to participate in two sessions. In both sessions we will administer several diagnostic tests, which are also used in clinical practice. The only adaption consists of the naming of pictures with the use of gestures (this however would also not be uncommon to be asked in therapy practice). The actual experimental condition consists of a perception experiment in which other participants, students from Tilburg University, have to decide what the person was trying to convey.

Contacts

Public

Rijndam revalidatiecentrum

Westersingel 300
Rotterdam 3015LJ
NL

Scientific

Rijndam revalidatiecentrum

Westersingel 300
Rotterdam 3015LJ
NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

pp 14 Researchprotocol:

- * Right handed (before stroke)
- * (near) native speaker of Dutch
- * Age between 18 and 85 years.
- * Acquired aphasia of cerebrovascular aetiology
- * Aphasia duration 3 months -6 years

Exclusion criteria

Researchprotocol: pp14

- Severe visual or hearing disorders
- * Severe non-linguistic cognitive disorders
- * Dementia
- * Psychiatric disorders relevant to communication
- * Multiple strokes
- * Receives gesture therapy at the time of testing, or received this less than a month before testing.

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)

Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Diagnostic

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-05-2012
Enrollment:	68
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	16-05-2012
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)
Approved WMO	
Date:	18-02-2013
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register

CCMO

ID

NL39269.078.12