

# Controlling your languages after acquired neurological damage

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- Language and non-language executive control abilities are positively associated in bilingual and monolingual individuals, with and without aphasia. - Bilingual and general language control abilities are positively associated in bilingual...

|                             |                                                     |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Ethische beoordeling</b> | Niet van toepassing                                 |
| <b>Status</b>               | Werving nog niet gestart                            |
| <b>Type aandoening</b>      | -                                                   |
| <b>Onderzoekstype</b>       | Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen |

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON29056

### Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

### Verkorte titel

TBA

### Aandoening

Aphasia

## Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** Centre for Language Studies (CLS), Radboud University, Nijmegen (The Netherlands)

**Overige ondersteuning:** Centre for Language Studies (CLS), Radboud University, Nijmegen (The Netherlands)

## Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

## Uitkomstmaten

### Primaire uitkomstmaten

(1) The differences in accuracy (in number or percentage correct) and reaction time (in milliseconds) measures on:

- a) Picture-naming test
- b) Picture-word interference test
- c) Language- and task switching tests
- d) Flanker test for inhibitory control

(2) Effectiveness and efficiency of functional communication measured with the ANELT (Blomert, Koster & Kean, 1995)

## Toelichting onderzoek

### Achtergrond van het onderzoek

The main objective of this observational study is to investigate whether the with bilingualism associated advantages in executive control have a beneficial influence on people with aphasia, and if these benefits aid functional communication. In investigating this, the study also aims to add to the knowledge of the recovery of more than one languages after acquired neurological brain damage. Finally, the findings of this study will contribute to the growing body of research investigating the interplay between language abilities skills and executive control in individuals with aphasia and neurologically healthy individuals.

### Doel van het onderzoek

- Language and non-language executive control abilities are positively associated in bilingual and monolingual individuals, with and without aphasia.
- Bilingual and general language control abilities are positively associated in bilingual individual with and without aphasia.
- Executive control abilities are positively associated with functional communicative skills in individuals with aphasia.
- Bilingual individuals with aphasia experience advantages in executive control and, consequently, communicative skills.

### Onderzoeksopzet

One (monolingual groups) or two, 2-4 weeks apart (bilingual groups)

### Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

N/A

## Contactpersonen

### Publiek

Radboud University  
Saskia Mooijman

0622141229

### Wetenschappelijk

Radboud University  
Saskia Mooijman

0622141229

## Deelname eisen

### Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

- (1) Age at time of inclusion between 18-75 years old
- (2) Unilateral left hemispheric stroke >6 months prior to inclusion
- (3) Objectified language impairment as a result of the neurological damage (based on clinician's assessment, earlier standardized tests, and/or Token Test score <32)
- (4) Native speaker of Dutch
- (5) Ability to understand information about participation, willingness to give consent

### Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

- (1) Pre-existent neurological, psychiatric, or language problems (other than stroke)
- (2) Severe vision or hearing problems that cannot be corrected or controlled for
- (3) Severe impairment in comprehending spoken language (unable to understand instructions or provide consent). Operationalized through score on (1) the Dutch Comprehensive Aphasia Test (CAT-NL; Visch-Brink, Vandenborre, De Smet & Marien, 2014) OR (2) the Dutch version of the Aachen Aphasia Test (AAT; Graetz, De Bleser, & Willmes, 1992).
  - a) CAT-NL: Subtest 9 [Comprehension of spoken sentences]: a score of 18 (out of 32) or below
  - c) AAT: Subtest TB 1&2 [Comprehension of spoken language]: a score of 33 (out of 60) or below

below

## Onderzoeksopzet

### Opzet

|                  |                                                     |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Type:            | Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen |
| Onderzoeksmodel: | Anders                                              |
| Toewijzing:      | N.v.t. / één studie arm                             |
| Blinding:        | Open / niet geblindeerd                             |
| Controle:        | N.v.t. / onbekend                                   |

### Deelname

|                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Nederland               |                          |
| Status:                 | Werving nog niet gestart |
| (Verwachte) startdatum: | 01-09-2019               |
| Aantal proefpersonen:   | 40                       |
| Type:                   | Verwachte startdatum     |

### Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

**Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld:** Nog niet bepaald

## Ethische beoordeling

|                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Niet van toepassing |                     |
| Soort:              | Niet van toepassing |

## Registraties

### Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

## Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

## In overige registers

| Register       | ID                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| NTR-new        | NL8390                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Ander register | Ethics Assessment Committee of the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Philosophy, Theology and Religious Studies (EACH) , Radboud University, Nijmegen [This study was exempt from formal medical-ethical approval (number 2019-5447, CMO Radboudumc Nijmegen)]. : ETC-GW 2019-5035 |

## Resultaten