Aphasia and Related Neurogenic Communication Disorders is a comprehensive publication that delves into the definition, terminology, classification, symptoms, and etiology of language intervention strategies in aphasia and related neurogenic communication disorders. It explores in detail the various aspects of communication disorders, including aphasia, receptive aphasia, expressive aphasia, and related neurogenic communication disorders. The book is divided into several sections, each focusing on a specific aspect of communication disorders.

Communication Matrix is "an assessment tool designed to pinpoint exactly how an individual is communicating and to provide a framework for determining logical communication goals." First published in 1990 and revised in 1996 and 2004 by TheraSource


Communication Sciences and Disorders, M.S. | North Carolina State University

The mission of the Department of Communication Sciences and Disorders is to prepare culturally and socially responsible speech-language pathologists who engage in ethical and evidence-based clinical practice, research, leadership and service. (current as of 2021)

Communication Sciences and Disorders (MA) | University of Washington

The Communication Sciences and Disorders program is designed to prepare graduates for entry-level positions in the field of speech-language pathology. The program is accredited by the Council on Academic Accreditation in Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology (CAA). Students complete a comprehensive coursework and clinical practicum experiences that provide a solid foundation in the knowledge and skills necessary for entry-level positions in the field.

Aphasia - Wikipedia

Aphasia is the loss of the ability to generate or understand spoken or written language as a result of neurological damage. It can affect the ability to speak, understand spoken language, read, write, and use nonverbal communication. Aphasia is often a result of brain injury, such as a stroke or head injury.

Neurogenic Stuttering | Stuttering Foundation: A Nonprofit

Stuttering occurs when the nervous system malfunctions, causing the person to involuntarily repeat or prolong sounds, or to pause briefly between words. Neurogenic stuttering is a type of stuttering that occurs in individuals with neurological conditions, such as a stroke or Parkinson's disease.

Acquired Apraxia of Speech - ASHA

Apraxia of speech is a disorder that affects a person's ability to produce or carry out motor tasks. It is a form of dyspraxia, which refers to difficulty in planning or executing skilled movements. Apraxia of speech can occur as a result of brain injury, such as a stroke or head injury.


Communication Sciences & Disorders (MA) | University of Washington

The mission of the Department of Communication Sciences and Disorders is to prepare culturally and socially responsible speech-language pathologists who engage in ethical and evidence-based clinical practice, research, leadership and service. (current as of 2021)

Communication Sciences and Disorders (MA) | University of Washington

The Communication Sciences and Disorders program is designed to prepare graduates for entry-level positions in the field of speech-language pathology. The program is accredited by the Council on Academic Accreditation in Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology (CAA). Students complete a comprehensive coursework and clinical practicum experiences that provide a solid foundation in the knowledge and skills necessary for entry-level positions in the field.

Aphasia - Wikipedia

Aphasia is the loss of the ability to generate or understand spoken or written language as a result of neurological damage. It can affect the ability to speak, understand spoken language, read, write, and use nonverbal communication. Aphasia is often a result of brain injury, such as a stroke or head injury.

Neurogenic Stuttering | Stuttering Foundation: A Nonprofit

Stuttering occurs when the nervous system malfunctions, causing the person to involuntarily repeat or prolong sounds, or to pause briefly between words. Neurogenic stuttering is a type of stuttering that occurs in individuals with neurological conditions, such as a stroke or Parkinson's disease.

Acquired Apraxia of Speech - ASHA

Apraxia of speech is a disorder that affects a person's ability to produce or carry out motor tasks. It is a form of dyspraxia, which refers to difficulty in planning or executing skilled movements. Apraxia of speech can occur as a result of brain injury, such as a stroke or head injury.


Communication Sciences & Disorders (MA) | University of Washington

The mission of the Department of Communication Sciences and Disorders is to prepare culturally and socially responsible speech-language pathologists who engage in ethical and evidence-based clinical practice, research, leadership and service. (current as of 2021)

Communication Sciences and Disorders (MA) | University of Washington

The Communication Sciences and Disorders program is designed to prepare graduates for entry-level positions in the field of speech-language pathology. The program is accredited by the Council on Academic Accreditation in Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology (CAA). Students complete a comprehensive coursework and clinical practicum experiences that provide a solid foundation in the knowledge and skills necessary for entry-level positions in the field.

Aphasia - Wikipedia

Aphasia is the loss of the ability to generate or understand spoken or written language as a result of neurological damage. It can affect the ability to speak, understand spoken language, read, write, and use nonverbal communication. Aphasia is often a result of brain injury, such as a stroke or head injury.

Neurogenic Stuttering | Stuttering Foundation: A Nonprofit

Stuttering occurs when the nervous system malfunctions, causing the person to involuntarily repeat or prolong sounds, or to pause briefly between words. Neurogenic stuttering is a type of stuttering that occurs in individuals with neurological conditions, such as a stroke or Parkinson's disease.

Acquired Apraxia of Speech - ASHA

Apraxia of speech is a disorder that affects a person's ability to produce or carry out motor tasks. It is a form of dyspraxia, which refers to difficulty in planning or executing skilled movements. Apraxia of speech can occur as a result of brain injury, such as a stroke or head injury.


Communication Sciences & Disorders (MA) | University of Washington

The mission of the Department of Communication Sciences and Disorders is to prepare culturally and socially responsible speech-language pathologists who engage in ethical and evidence-based clinical practice, research, leadership and service. (current as of 2021)

Communication Sciences and Disorders (MA) | University of Washington

The Communication Sciences and Disorders program is designed to prepare graduates for entry-level positions in the field of speech-language pathology. The program is accredited by the Council on Academic Accreditation in Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology (CAA). Students complete a comprehensive coursework and clinical practicum experiences that provide a solid foundation in the knowledge and skills necessary for entry-level positions in the field.

Aphasia - Wikipedia

Aphasia is the loss of the ability to generate or understand spoken or written language as a result of neurological damage. It can affect the ability to speak, understand spoken language, read, write, and use nonverbal communication. Aphasia is often a result of brain injury, such as a stroke or head injury.

Neurogenic Stuttering | Stuttering Foundation: A Nonprofit

Stuttering occurs when the nervous system malfunctions, causing the person to involuntarily repeat or prolong sounds, or to pause briefly between words. Neurogenic stuttering is a type of stuttering that occurs in individuals with neurological conditions, such as a stroke or Parkinson's disease.

Acquired Apraxia of Speech - ASHA

Apraxia of speech is a disorder that affects a person's ability to produce or carry out motor tasks. It is a form of dyspraxia, which refers to difficulty in planning or executing skilled movements. Apraxia of speech can occur as a result of brain injury, such as a stroke or head injury.