

Making Media Aphasia Friendly

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Background

Aphasia

- · Language disorder caused by damage to the language centers in the brain
- · Structures involved in expressing and understanding written and spoken language
- · Often acquired after a stroke or brain injury
- · Limits participation & marginalizes people
- · Makes it hard to understand spoken language in videos & hard to understand written language in captions

Project Aim

· The need:

- Just A.S.K. (justaskri.com): Established in 2019 to provide individuals, caregivers and stakeholders a way
 to connect, locate and share resources specifically but not exclusively related to aphasia
- Summer online conference 4 Saturdays, 1–2-hour sessions
- · Conference is for people with aphasia and their families
- Recorded with videos online, but these are difficult for the people with aphasia

· Our plan:

- · Make online media accessible for people with aphasia (per families' request)
- . Develop protocol: Identify and use linguistically and clinically informed edits
- · Use protocol on videos from the Just A.S.K. summer conference
- · Ultimately: help reduce the impact of people's disability on their lives and participation

Why is this Important?

- · Aphasia is a common disorder
 - Approx. 2 million in U.S. have aphasia, with 180,000 new cases each year (National Aphasia Association, 2024)
- Other cognitive-communication disorders can affect verbal and reading comprehension
- · Access to media helps people participate in social and life events and reduces social isolation
 - · Social isolation decreases communication skills especially in older adults (Gurevich et al., 2020)

Standard captions help with verbal comprehension but rely on written comprehension. Aphasia affects both!

Methods

Materials

- Approx 1-2-hour long videos from summer aphasia conference
- Camtasia software
- · Video transcription software (Aiko) to create accurate captions

Protocol

- · Segment longer videos into manageable sections
- Slow videos down to 75% of normal speed
- Ensure each frame is at least 4 seconds long (so can be paused)
- Ensure the captioning for each frame is full phrases (to help parse) & make captions large and bold

Piloting

· Individuals with aphasia and their families provided feedback and we adjusted our protocol accordingly



References

- Gurevich, N., Ramrattan, H. M., Kubalanza, M., Osmelak, D. R., & Boese, J. (2020). Recommending Hearing Assessment for Individuals With Dementia: A Survey of Medical Professionals. Perspectives of the ASHA Special Interest Groups, 5(5), 1297–1305. https://doi.org/10.1044/2020_persp-20-00054
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 What is aphasia.
 https://aphasia.org/what-is-aphasia/