Rehabilitación neuropsicológica en un caso de afasia motora aferente [

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text (article)

Analítica

Objective. Brain-damage derived impairments, such as aphasic syndromes, can result in several levels of dysfunction in the subject's activity, such as aphasic syndromes. Neuropsychology is the discipline which is dedicated to the functional characterization of the rehabilitatory analysis of the aphasic syndromes. Frequently, data obtained with the help of neurolinguistics and neuroimaging techniques (CAT, fIRM) are used in neuropsychology. Using case analysis, to present a rehabilitation method based on Luria's principles which demonstrate the advantage of using an assessment and rehabilitation diagnosis-related program for the creation of treatment in afferent motor aphasia syndromes. Method. To achieve this goal a method of a case study was carried out on a 30 year old patient with a recent vascular cerebral event, with initial assessment and iagnosis, using a neuropsychological assessment battery designed for language evaluation, in individual sessions, and a final assessment over a period of sixteen weeks. A neuropsychological rehabilitation intervention program was designed, based on the articulation impairments identified during the first assessment, divided in a total of four phases, each one with a specific objective. Results. The patient showed an improvement in phoneme articulation skills, also a reduction in literal paraphasic symptoms, and an increase in the verbal expressive language of the subject. Conclusion. The motor afferent language specific assessment, and the design of a suitable treatment for the characteristics of this disorder, helped in the correction of the position and mode articulation difficulties observed in this subject, as well as reorganization of higher complex thinking skills
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