Script Club: motivating real change through remote group script training for people with primary progressive aphasia (PPA)

Talbot, R. ^{1, 3}, Farrington-Douglas, C. ⁴, Mummery, C.L. ^{2, 3}, Warren, J.D. ^{2, 3} Volkmer, A. ^{1, 3}

- 1. Psychology and Language Sciences, UCL, UK
- 3. National Hospital for Neurology & Neurosurgery, UCLH, UK

2.Dementia Research Centre, UCL Institute of Neurology, UCL, UK

4. Headway East London, UK



3-month

follow-up

Background

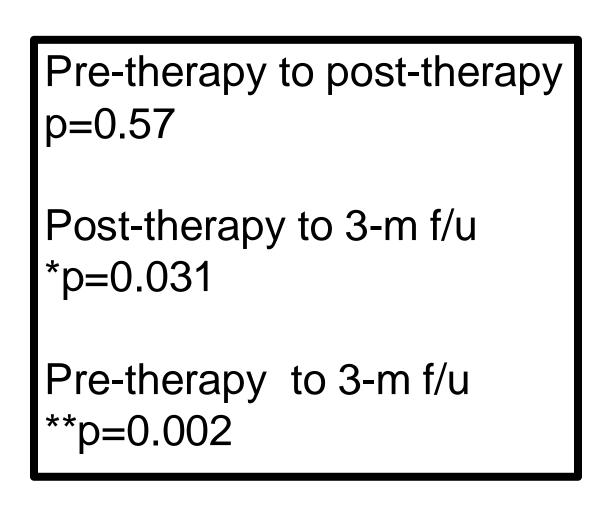
- Script training is a speech & language therapy intervention that has been shown to improve fluency and grammatical well-formedness in nonfluent PPA, including when delivered via telehealth (Henry et al. Brain 2018;141 1799–1814)
- Therapy can be difficult to access (e.g. due to service availability, travel, support). Getting therapy on via synchronous telehealth may help
- Group therapy has the potential to support carryover of skills and learnt scripts to everyday conversational contexts

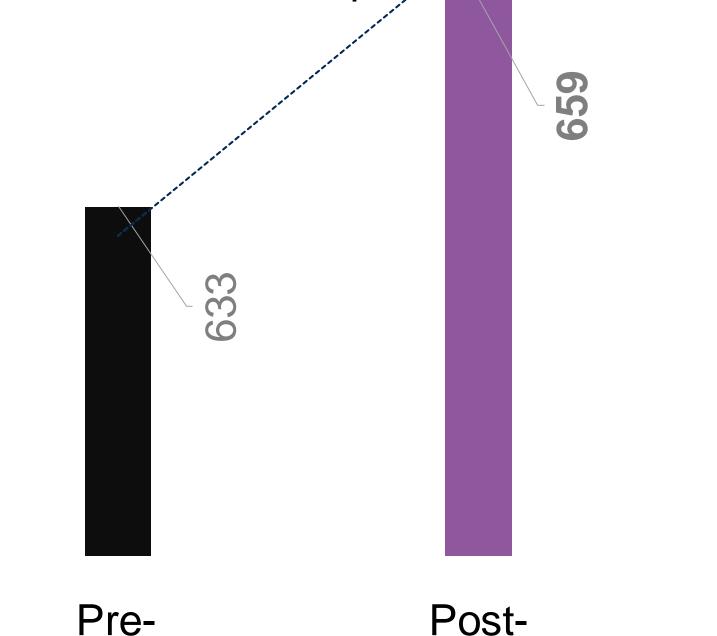
Methods

- Four groups of four people with PPA took part in 'Script Club' for an hour each week across eight sessions using the videoconferencing platform Zoom
- Feasibility and acceptability were assessed by attendance and feedback
- Measures including the Communication Confidence Rating Scale in Aphasia (CCRSA) (Babbit et al. Aphasiology 2011; 25 727-735) and accuracy of script production (words correct) were taken pre- and post- therapy and at 3-month follow-up

Results - communication confidence CCRSA scores improved non-significantly following

therapy, reaching significance at 3-month follow up





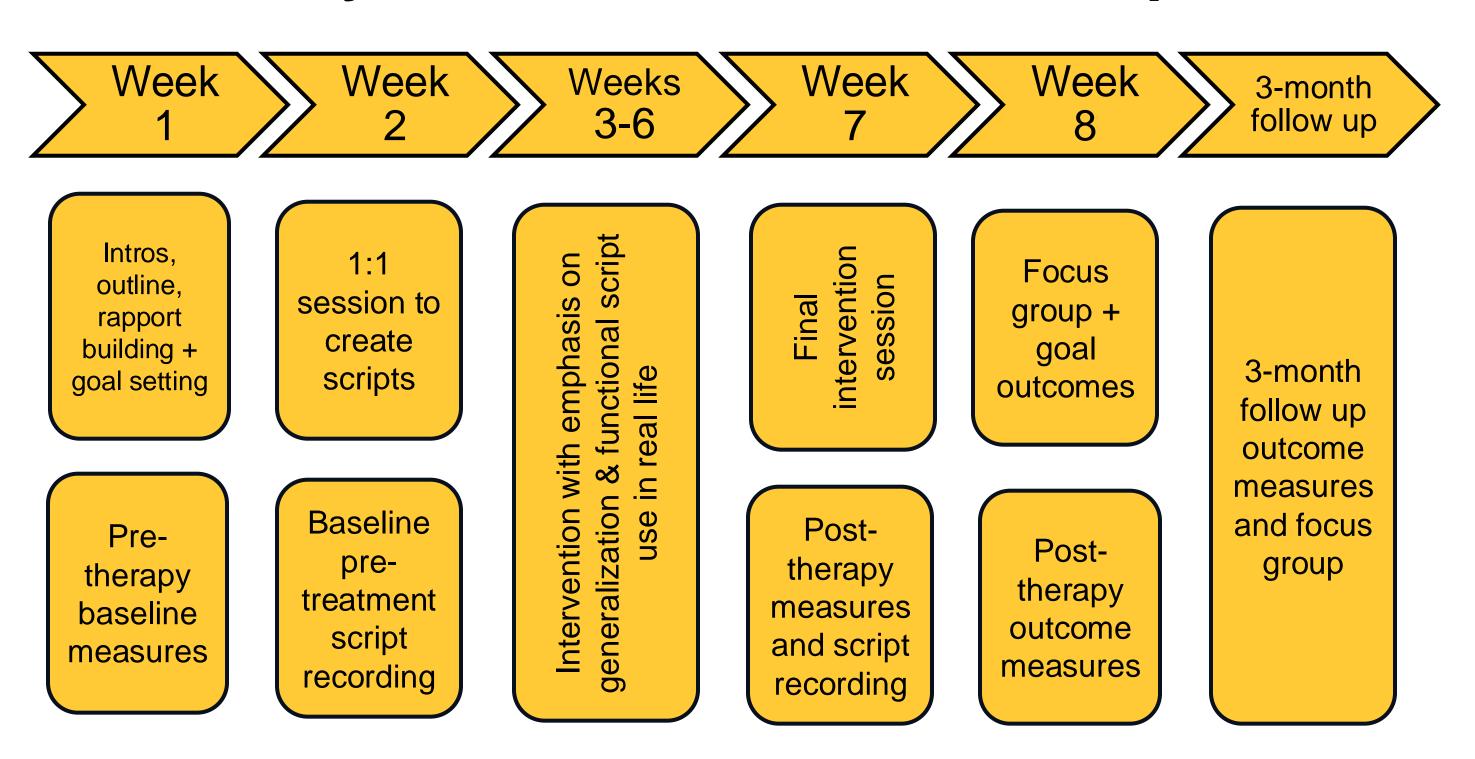
therapy

Participants

PPA variant		Average age (range)	Average time since diagnosis / onset
Nonfluent (PSP, CBS)	n=5 (3F)	73 (53-82)	15m / 50m
Logopenic (YOAD)	n=9 (6F)	66 (69-76)	8m / 45m
Mixed (GRN)	n=2 (2F)	58 (56-60)	26m / 49m

therapy

Session-by-session overview of Script Club



Results - script accuracy

Overall script accuracy improved immediately following therapy for all participants

Mean of all participants with PPA		Words spoken	Script words produced	Words per minute	Intelligibility (/5)
	Pre- therapy	172	42%	79	2.5
	Post- therapy	246	68%	92	2.75

Improvements were more marked for participants with nonfluent variant PPA

Mean of all participants with nfvPPA		Words spoken	Script words produced	Words per minute	Intelligibility (/5)
	Pre- therapy	75	46%	29	2
	Post- therapy	109	87%	67	2.5

Results - feasibility & acceptability

Attendance at script club was 93%, and feedback overwhelmingly

'We all have a PPA diagnosis...but we are all people as well, it is a privilege to have met everyone, we are all muddled together - it's an amazing experience for us to be in a safe place - we are different, but we have the same challenges in different ways. It makes me happy to see how competent we all are"

positive with themes including functional script use and the benefits of meeting others with PPA

"I use them every day

- I prepare little scripts. I
make sure what I'm
going to say before
making a phone call"

Conclusions

- Remote script group therapy if feasible and acceptable to people living with PPA & it is possible to deliver 'Script Club' in an NHS clinic
- Improvements in communication confidence and script production may be attributable to carryover, or 'enactment', of script use in real-life

















