

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the use of technology has grown in popularity in the practice of speech-language pathology.

Consequently, many studies have focused on the use of apps in speech-language therapy (Edwards & Dukhovny, 2017; Heyman, 2020). However, few studies have specifically focused on the use of apps in the treatment of aphasia, despite their existence (Tactus Therapy, Lingraphica, Constant Therapy, iName It, etc.).

A scoping review was done to determine the body of evidence that is available on this subject more accurately.

AIMS

1. Identify aphasia-specific apps that are currently available to speech-language pathologists for the treatment of aphasia.
2. Present what is known about the effectiveness of these apps.

METHOD

Method used: PRISMA ScR

Databases: CINAHL, PubMed, PsycINFO, Google Scholar

Inclusion criteria: (1) original research published in a peer-reviewed journal between the years 2000 and 2021; (2) participants aged 18 years or older; (3) intervention in language for individuals with aphasia; (4) apps used by the speech-language pathologist in therapy sessions; and (5) articles written in English or in French.

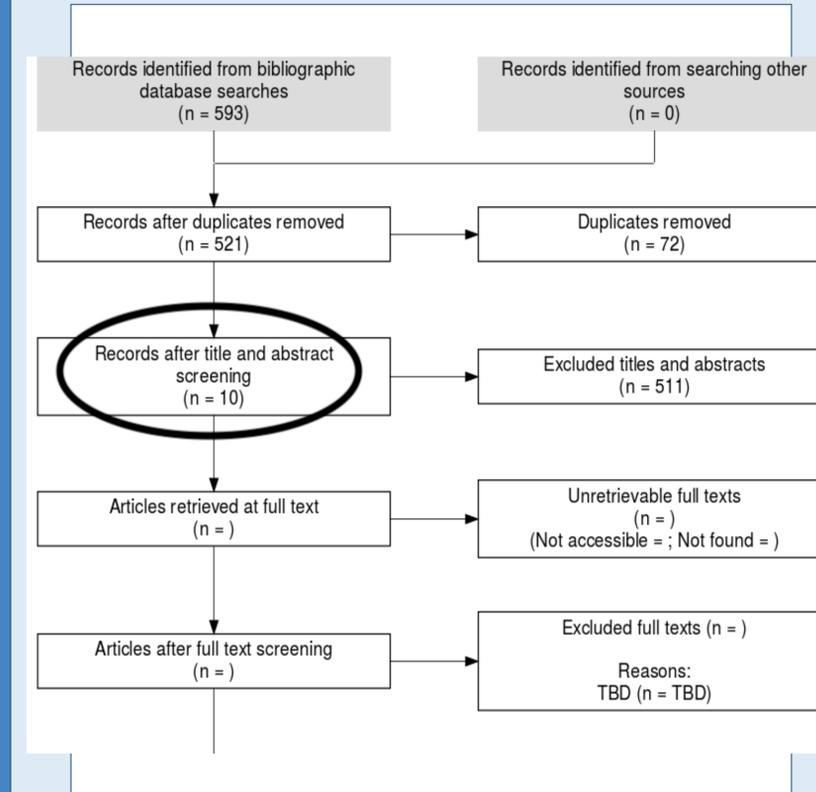
Keywords: intervention OR therapy OR treatment, AND language, AND aphasia OR aphasic OR "people with aphasia", AND apps OR tablet OR iPad, AND adult, AND "speech-language pathology" OR SLP OR "speech therapy" OR "speech pathology".

Studies focusing on the use of apps to treat aphasia in a clinical setting are scarce

Further research is needed to ensure evidence-based practice when relying on this therapy method that is growing in popularity



PRELIMINARY RESULTS



CONCLUSION

This scoping review identified studies that focused on the use of apps for several therapy goals, including goals other than language intervention in aphasia on a wide range of populations.

However, the preliminary results of this scoping review highlight the very limited number of studies focusing on the use of apps to treat aphasia in a clinical setting.

Further research is needed to satisfy the aims of this present scoping review.

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