



CONFIDENTIAL

Summary of Progress – Summer 2018

Date of Report: 8/06/2018	
Name: Zachary Holm	Spouse: Sara Holm
Address: PO Box 4501, Incline Village, NV 89450	Telephone: (775) 772-0398
DOB: 03/01/72	Alternate Telephone: (775) 671-0955 (Sara)
Age: 46	Referred By: Emily Smith, M.D.
SLP: Amanda Morrissey M.S. CCC-SLP	Clinician: Jourdan Burke B.S. & Sierra Cassels B.S.
✓ ICD-10 Code(s): I69.320 Aphasia following cerebral infarction, I69.390 Apraxia following cerebral infarction	✓ CPT Code: 92507- Treatment of speech, language voice, communication and/or auditory processing, individual
Dates of Service: (28 total) 6/11/18, 6/12/18, 6/13/18, 6/14/18, 6/18/18, 6/19/18, 6/20/18, 6/21/18, 6/27/18, 6/28/18, 7/2/18, 7/3/18, 7/9/18, 7/10/18, 7/11/18, 7/12/18, 7/16/18, 7/17/18, 7/18/18, 7/19/18, 7/23/18, 7/24/18, 7/25/18, 7/26/18, 7/30/18, 7/31/18, 8/1/18, 8/2/18	

I. Current Status:

Mr. Zachary "Zack" Holm, a 46 year old male, was seen for his 7th treatment term at the University of Nevada, Reno (UNR) Speech and Hearing Clinic. Mr. Holm was initially referred to our clinic on 4/28/2016 by Dr. Emily Smith for evaluation and treatment of communication impairment following a cerebral infarction. Initial 4/28/16 evaluation was remarkable for non-fluent aphasia, anomia, and apraxia of speech (AoS). For a complete background and medical history, please see reassessment report dated 7/3/2018.

Prior treatment periods have focused functional communication goals with emphasis on speech intelligibility and expressive language skills. In the previous 6 treatment periods, Mr. Holm has demonstrated steady gains in relation to naming functional nouns, Correct Information Units (CIUs), and production of speech sounds. Previous treatment techniques have included Combined Aphasia and Apraxia of Speech Treatment (CAAST), Verb Network Strengthening Treatment (VNeST) and Speech Production Treatment.

Summer 2018 treatment period focused on improving Mr. Holm's oral expressive language abilities. At the beginning of treatment Mr. Holm's expressive language was characterized by auxiliary verbs (i.e. went), general nouns (i.e. food, hike, house, work, music), and filler words (i.e. generally, you know). Mr. Holm employed the use of his phone for visual supports to compensate for his observed word finding difficulties. He used a whiteboard to write proper names of people, numbers, and letter to compensate for his diagnosed aphasia and apraxia of speech. Both Semantic Feature Analysis (SFA) and Verb Network Strengthening Treatment (VNeST) therapeutic approaches were implemented to compensate for word finding deficits.

II. Summary of Progress:

Goal 1: Mr. Holm will improve his oral expressive language abilities by increasing Correct Information Units (CIUs) in descriptive and procedural tasks.



Objective 1: Mr. Holm will use four descriptors to compensate for word finding difficulties in conversational speech with 80% accuracy in a structured clinical environment with minimal clinician support.

Baseline Measures: In 3/3 opportunities Mr. Holm used 4-5 descriptors for each concrete object stimulus. However, informal observation indicated that SFA was not used during conversational tasks. Mr. Holm relied heavily on gestures, drawing pictures, writing letters, and his phone to aid in word finding difficulties. These strategies increased time of communication breakdown and inconsistently aided in communication repair.

Approaches Used: SFA graphic organizer was employed to compensate for word finding difficulties. SFA was implemented in a structured activity involving concrete nouns. SFA was implemented across other objectives, when word finding difficulties was observed. It was also used in conversation.

Final Data (collected 8/1/18): In 3/3 opportunities Mr. Holm used 4-5 descriptors for each word finding difficulty within conversation.

Plan: Met 7/9/18. Reassessment should be conducted to determine maintenance and appropriate level of complexity.

Objective 1.1 (established 7/10/18): Mr. Holm will compensate for word finding difficulties in conversational speech with 100% accuracy and minimal clinician support.

Baseline Measures: Not used in conversational speech.

Approaches Used: SFA graphic organizer was employed to compensate for word finding difficulties. SFA was implemented in a structured activity involving concrete nouns. SFA was implemented across other objectives, when word finding difficulties was observed. It was also used in conversation.

Final Data: In cued 3/3 opportunities, Mr. Holm used 4-5 descriptors for each word finding difficulty within conversation.

Plan: Met 7/18/18. Future clinician may wish to explore independent use of SFA within conversation. Reassessment should be conducted to determine maintenance and appropriate level of complexity.

Objective 2: Mr. Holm will produce verbs in subject-verb-object sentence forms with 80% accuracy and minimal clinician support.

Baseline Measures: 0/7 (0%) accuracy with picture card and tactus therapy application.

Approaches Used: V-NeST, written SVO cues in line of sight (LOS) such as: *who? verb, what?* Written temporal terms such as: *yesterday, today, currently, later today, next week*. These written cues promoted correct verb tense and structure to produce SVO sentence forms.

Final Data (Collected 8/1/18): Present Progressive: 8/8 (100%) accuracy, Past Tense: 8/9 (89%) accuracy.

Plan: Met 6/27/18. Reassessment should be conducted to determine maintenance and appropriate level of complexity.

Objective 2.1 (established 6/28/18): Mr. Holm will produce 4 different verb tense in subject-verb-object sentence forms with 80% accuracy and minimal clinician support.

Baseline Measures: Present progressive 62.5%, Past tense 75% accuracy, Future tense 50%, accuracy, 3rd person tense 67% accuracy



Approaches Used: V-NeST, written SVO cues in line of sight (LOS) such as: *who? verb, what?* Written temporal terms such as: *yesterday, today, currently, later today, next week*. These written cues promoted correct verb tense and structure to produce SVO sentence forms
Final Data: Present progressive 100% accuracy, Past tense 80% accuracy, Future tense 71% accuracy, 3rd person tense 67% accuracy.
Plan: Partially met. It is recommended this objective be continued in the Fall 2018 treatment period. Reassessment should be conducted to determine maintenance and appropriate level of complexity

Objective 3: Mr. Holm will produce pronouns in subject-verb-object sentence forms with 80% accuracy using a visual representation and minimal clinician support.

Baseline Measures: 1/10 (10%) accuracy

Approaches used: V-NeST, colored images were used to help promote the use of pronouns such as: *she, he*. Once image cue pronoun were mastered, support was reduced to black and white stick drawing of a boy/girl labeled 'he' and 'she'.

Final Data (collected 8/1/2018, 8/2/2018): Produced pronouns in subject-verb-object sentence forms with 93% accuracy using a visual representation and a field of two (he/she). Demonstrated 75% accuracy within a field of 3 with no visual representation.

Plan: Met 7/23/18. Reassessment should be conducted to determine maintenance and appropriate level of complexity. Future clinician may wish to consider this objective with no assistance provided.

Objective 4 (generated 7/16/18): Using 4 communication scripts, Mr. Holm will complete a functional communication exchange with fewer than 5 requests for communication repairs from the listener.

Baseline Measures: Required 5-6 requests for communication repairs from the listener.

Approaches Used: Written scripts were designed to fit Mr. Holm's functional communication needs. Audio recordings, choral reading, and repeated readings were used to increase automaticity of scripts.

Final Data (collected 8/2/18): 911 emergency script: 2 communication repairs needed, Cancelling appointment script: No communication repairs needed, Running late to appointment script: 1 and 4 communication repairs needed in 2 opportunities. Ordering Take out: 2 communication repairs needed.

Plan: Met 8/1/18. Reassessment should be conducted to determine maintenance and appropriate level of complexity.

III. Behavioral Observations:

Mr. Holm demonstrated strong motivation throughout the Summer 2018 treatment period. He was engaged and appeared to give his best effort each treatment period. He has strong family support which aids in generalization of therapeutic activities.

IV. Clinical Judgment:

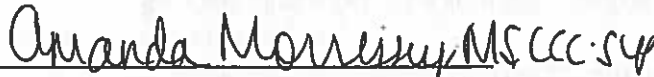
Mr. Holm participated in his 7th treatment term at the University of Nevada Reno Speech and Hearing Clinic for intervention targeting aphasia and apraxia of speech following CVA. Intervention this term targeted the content and structure of expressive language,



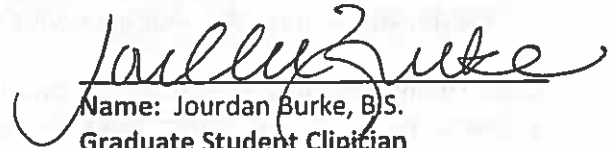
specifically establishing structured circumlocutive strategies to enhance functional communication, pronoun and verb accuracy, and scripting for functional communication needs. Mr. Holm demonstrated marked gains throughout this abbreviated intervention period. He achieved 5/6 short term treatment objectives and is progressing towards the remaining treatment objective. Continued communication intervention is recommended to target communication efficiency across communication partners and settings. May also wish to continue intervention targeting his long term goal of maximizing CIUs in conversation.

- V. **Recommendations:** It is recommended that Mr. Holm return for therapy at the University of Nevada, Reno Speech and Hearing Clinic for the Fall 2018 treatment period. Mr. Holm should receive 2-4 hours of speech and language therapy per week. Next clinician may wish to re-assess all treatment objectives to ensure maintenance.

Date Report Completed: 08/05/18



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Speech-Language Pathologist/Supervisor



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