HIGHLIGHTS

METHODS

• Fifty-one individuals with aphasia due to a stroke or traumatic brain injury participated in a 10-week program using Constant Therapy. Participants were divided into experimental and control groups.

• Both experimental and control participants received one hour of in-clinic therapy with a clinician. The experimental participants also used Constant Therapy to practice their personalized therapy programs at home.

RESULTS

• Both groups showed improvement on therapy tasks over time. However, home program users who used Constant Therapy showed greater improvement in accuracy and latency on tasks.

• Constant Therapy home program users practiced 4X more per week on average than individuals using Constant Therapy in clinic only (Figure 1).

• Constant Therapy home program users showed statistically significant positive changes in standardized tests (i.e., WAB, BNT, CLQT) compared to the control group.

FIGURE 1

Hours of therapy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control group</th>
<th>40 min</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Experimental group</td>
<td>41 min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In-clinic  At home