



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Programme: BSc in Speech-Language Pathology

Department: Rehabilitative studies

Faculty of Health Sciences

East London Campus

SEMESTER EXAMINATION: NOVEMBER 2019
ASSISSTIVE SPEECH-LANGUAGE THERAPY DEVICES

TIME: 3 HOURS

CODE: AAC223E

MARKS: 100

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PAGES INCLUDING THIS PAGE

INTERNAL EXAMINERS

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INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read and understand the case before attempting to answer the questions based on it
2. Read all questions carefully before answering
3. Answer all the questions (9 in total)
4. Answer questions as they follow each other (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 &9)

Case Study

Lwazi is an 8-year-old boy with cerebral palsy (spastic quadriplegia). He lives in a rural location outside of East London, in a three bedroomed home with his parents. His parents are not financially well off but are getting by through temporal jobs and his disability grant. Lwazi spends most of the time with his mother while his father is at his usual jobs. There is no family history of a person with disability in his home besides him. Lwazi's mother prefers doing everything for him, as she does not know how to communicate with him or even with little knowledge of what had gone wrong with her precious firstborn son. Lwazi is a friendly boy who smiles when he sees people talking to him and to express his happiness, he even loughs a bit and makes some happy sounds. When he is unhappy, he also expresses himself by frowning and crying. He can see well and can hear well. He nods his head and shakes it a little bit for saying yes or no. Lwazi has a donated wheel chair, which is used to move him around and to sit during the day. He likes going outside to watch other kids play. Lwazi does not go to school at all because of his condition, says his mother.

You are a speech-language pathologist at Lwazi's local hospital where he receives physiotherapy and other health services. He was referred to your department by a physiotherapist. With your skills and knowledge of AAC, you are consulting and sharing your skills to assist him and his family.

Question 1

Explain the following concepts to Lwazi's parents

- a) What is the aim of communication? (2)
- b) What is AAC? (2)
- c) What is the ultimate aim of AAC? (2)
- d) Who can benefit from its use? Describe two groups. (4)

Question 2

Give Lwazi's parents information with examples on the following:-

- a) The three congenital causes of inadequate speech. (6)
- b) The two acquired causes of inadequate speech. (4)

Question 3

- a) Describe to them three ways in which AAC could help Lwazi. (6)
- b) List for them four strategies used in AAC (4)

Question 4

Lwazi's mother is his primary communication partner, inform her about the following:-

- a) The two things a communication partner should do. (4)
- b) Give two examples of opportunities that must be created (2)
- c) Give two examples of what is to be done by the communication partner to interpret communication attempts (2)
- d) What should the communication partner consider about the AAC potential user? (2)

Question 5

Give her information about the use of symbols and do the following:

- a) Compare and contrast Linguistic and non-linguistic Symbols (12)
- b) Differentiate between aided and unaided symbols (8)

Question 6

Explain to Lwazi's mother the following AAC devices:

- a) Visual Schedules and their use (4)
- b) Communication boards and their use (4)
- c) Speech generating devices and their use (4)

Question 7

List 5 rights to communication from the communication bill of rights by ASHA (10)

Question 8

Tell Lwazi's mother 5 reasons for the assessment you are about to do. (10)

Question 9

After you have assessed you will have to do AAC intervention.

- a) State to her the two goals of your intervention (4)
- b) List for her four-team members in your proposed intervention (4)

The end