



## TD Snap Aphasia: Using Cues to Support Communication

The communication supports in TD Snap Aphasia provide many opportunities for cueing. Auditory and visual cues help people with aphasia communicate and understand spoken language.



**Auditory cues** are prompts that are heard, like spoken words that can be repeated by the person with aphasia.





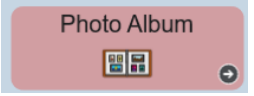

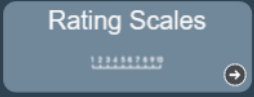
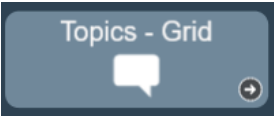
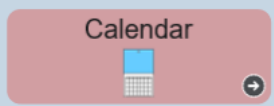


**Visual cues** are prompts that can be seen, such as a photograph of the event being discussed.

TD Snap Aphasia provides both auditory and visual cues in a single, easy-to-use software. TD Snap Aphasia can be used in any situation, including in speech therapy, home practice, and daily interactions to support communication.

Anyone can use auditory and visual cues during conversation to help people with aphasia understand and express themselves more clearly. Speech-language pathologists use these types of cues during therapy to help their clients improve language skills during various activities.

### Guide to Cueing with Communication Supports in TD Snap Aphasia

Communication Support	Using it to Cue	Where to Find It
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scripts are most beneficial when customised completely for the person with aphasia.</li> <li>Use the written script as a <b>visual cue</b> to encourage speech for important messages used repeatedly in day-to-day life.</li> <li>Select each line of the script to be read aloud by the software as an <b>auditory cue</b>. The person with aphasia can then practice saying each part aloud after hearing it spoken.</li> </ul>	<p>Select <b>Topics</b> from the toolbar, select any topic, and find <b>Scripts</b> in the upper right.</p>

Communication Support	Using it to Cue	Where to Find It
 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Photos create a shared communication space that supports both the person with aphasia and their communication partners, allowing them to participate successfully in conversation.</li> <li>• Use photos as <b>visual cues</b> when talking about specific topics, themes, or events to support understanding during a conversation. The communication partner can point to the photo to provide context for what they are discussing.</li> </ul>	<p>Select <b>Visual Scene Topics</b> from the toolbar. Choose any topic to see a sample photo.</p> <p>Select <b>Dashboard</b> from the upper left. Choose <b>Photo Albums</b> to see personal photos.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the Whiteboard as a <b>visual cue</b> by writing key words as you talk to help with understanding, or to offer written choices for the person with aphasia to select from. Even if reading is difficult, written key words offer a powerful visual cue during interactions.</li> <li>• Encourage the person with aphasia to use the Whiteboard to draw what they are trying to say as a <b>visual cue</b> to their communication partners. This process aids expression.</li> </ul>	<p>Find the <b>Whiteboard</b> directly on the toolbar.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use Rating Scales as a <b>visual cue</b> to encourage the person with aphasia to express opinions, feelings, or preferences. With a rating scale, a person with aphasia has more opportunities to respond verbally than just answering yes/no questions.</li> </ul>	<p>Find the <b>Rating Scales</b> directly on the toolbar.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the labels and symbols on each button as <b>visual cues</b> to provide opportunities to stimulate speech.</li> <li>• Select a button to provide an <b>auditory cue</b> so the person with aphasia can hear the message spoken aloud before attempting to repeat it.</li> </ul>	<p>Find <b>Topics – Grid</b> directly on the toolbar.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use calendars as a <b>visual cue</b> when preparing for an upcoming event or talking about something in the past or future.</li> <li>• Communication partners can use calendars to aid in comprehension. The person with aphasia can use calendars to assist with expression.</li> </ul>	<p>Find <b>Calendars</b> in the <b>Dashboard</b>, located in the upper left.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In My Practice Words, add therapy targets and other personal, high-frequency words to create a custom list.</li> <li>• Use the label and symbol on the button as a <b>visual cue</b>.</li> <li>• Use the saved message as an <b>auditory cue</b> that plays when selected.</li> </ul>	<p>Find <b>Word Lists</b> directly on the toolbar. Then select <b>My Practice Words</b> to add items to practice repeating.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the Keyboard to provide <b>visual cues</b>, such as encouraging someone to locate the first letter of a word they want to say.</li> <li>• Once the item is in the message window, it can be spoken aloud as an <b>auditory cue</b>.</li> </ul>	<p>Find the <b>Keyboard</b> directly on the toolbar.</p>