



# Symbols and Output Modes for Augmented Conversation in Moderate Dementia

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- Outcome measures from 21 randomly ordered, augmented conversations with Lena, an 86-year-old woman with mod-severe Alzheimer's disease are reported.
- Conversations were held with communication boards containing 5 different symbol sets +/- digitized voice output.
- Symbol sets for 20 food items that Lena enjoyed eating or preparing were created using print alone; 2-D photos alone; 2-D photos+print; 3-D tangible symbols alone; and 3-D tangible symbols+ print.
- Percent nonproductive utterances and total number of utterances are presented for +/-print and +/-voice output.
- Print affected number of utterances produced; the presence of voice output was related to a reduction in verbal conversation.

# Subject

Lena

Dx: moderate/severe Alzheimer's Disease

MMSE: 4

CDR: 3

FLCI : 50

Residence: Locked SNF

Primary care giver: Daughter

# Method

- 1. Determine participants' preferred topics and select associated vocabulary (Interview caregiver);**
- 2. Randomly assign participant to an AAC device condition;**
- 3. Develop AAC device for each participant;**
- 4. Conduct conversations with participants with and without AAC devices;**
- 5. Analyze 5 minutes/videotaped conversation.**

# Flexiboard with 2-D symbols



# Flexiboard with 3-D symbols



# Lena using a communication board (2-D+print condition)



# Data Analysis

## **+ Independent variables for analysis:**

- +/- voice output  
(N utterances = 661 with voice; 1268 without voice)
- +/- print  
(N utterances=1290 with print; 637 without print)

## **+ Dependent variables:**

- Number of utterances;
- Nonproductive utterances:  
Unintelligible + Perseveration + Fragments
- Number of productive utterances:  
Total utterances – nonproductive utterances



# Conversation conditions (2 conversations/)

**Control (No board)**

**2-D photograph**

2 + digitized voice output

2 - voice output

**2-D photograph +  
print**

2 + digitized voice  
output

2 - voice output

**3-D tangible symbol**

2 + digitized voice output

2 – voice output

**3-D tangible symbol +  
print**

2 + digitized voice output

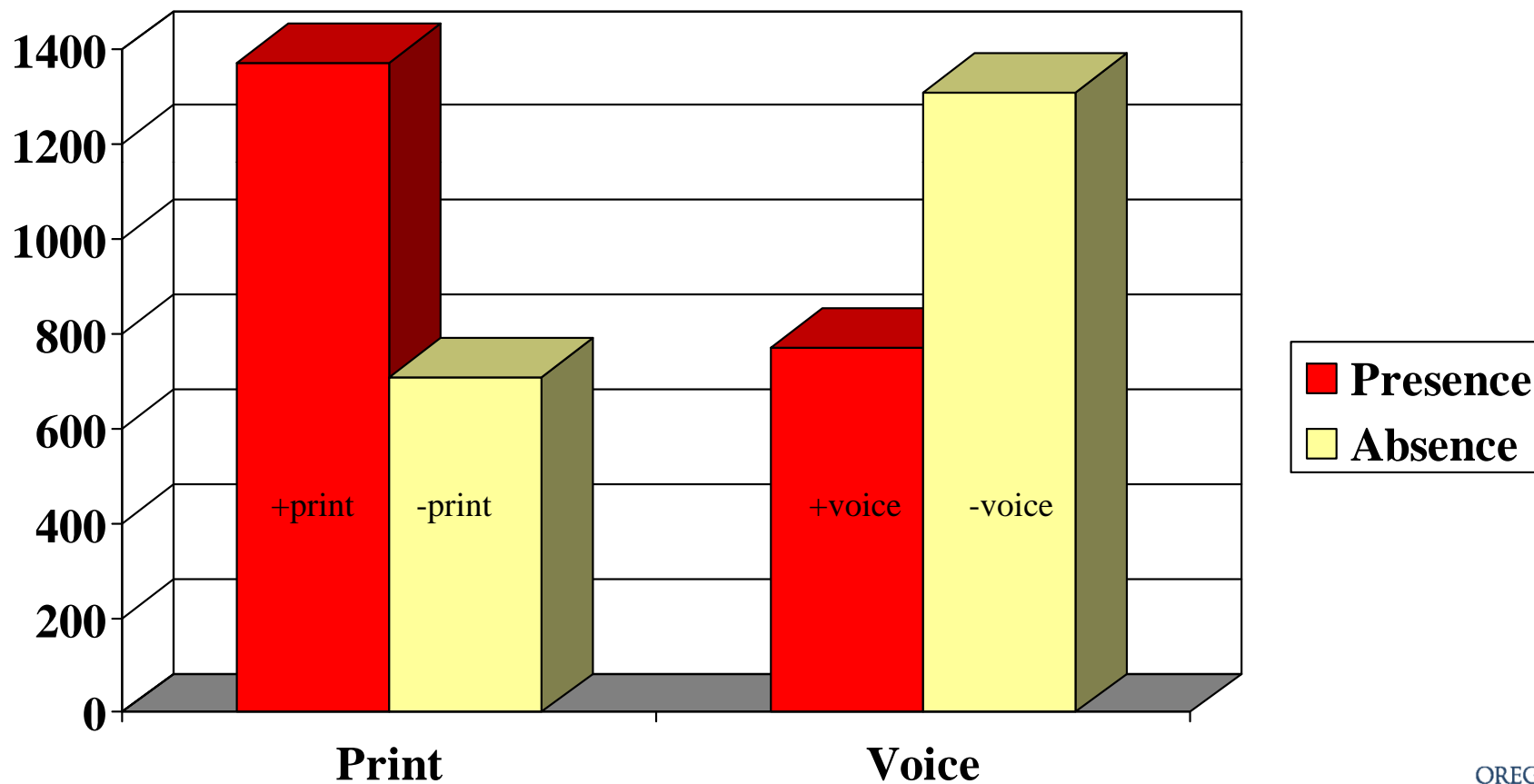
2 – digitized voice output

**Print**

2 + digitized voice output

2 – voice output

# Number of utterances/condition



# Number of utterances/condition

	Total number of utterances	Percent nonproductive utterances	Percent productive utterances
<b>Print conditions</b>	<b>1374</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>74%</b>
<b>No print conditions</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>78%</b>
<b>Voice output conditions</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>94%</b>
<b>No voice output conditions</b>	<b>1311</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>74%</b>

# Conclusions

- For this single subject, voice output is serves as a distracter and is related to a reduction in expressive language.
- Print did produce more utterances than non-print conditions.
- The importance of collecting data from *multiple* conversations is stressed due to significant variations in attention, alertness, and motivation.