

Aim

To investigate professional preparation and preference for hightech augmentative and alternative communication (AAC) devices in aphasia rehabilitation in the United States of America and India.



Method

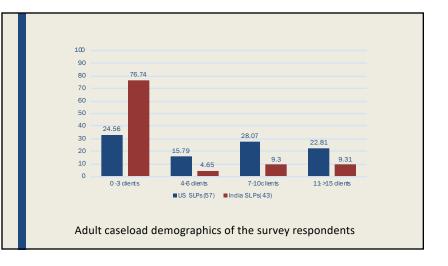


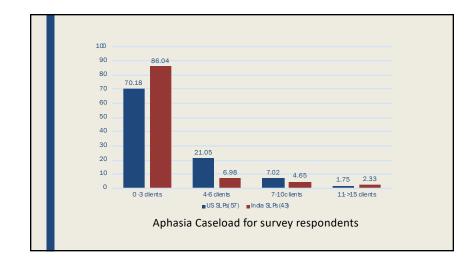
Questionnaire electronically distributed to speechlanguage pathologists in the US and India.

Descriptive analysis and Chi square test

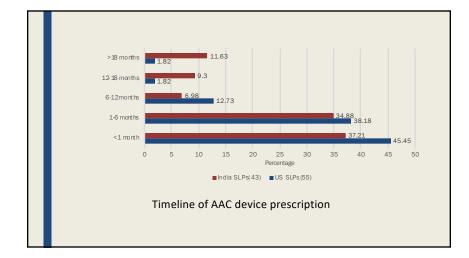
Results						
■Tαtal ■Complete ■USA ■India 175	Country	Respond ents	Gender	Number of SLPs	SLPs using AAC devices	Percentag e
100	USA	57	Male	4	4	100%
57			Female	53	30	56.60%
43	India	43	Male	10	2	20%
			Female	33	12	36.36%
RESPONSES		Res	pondents and	their AAC dev	vice usage	

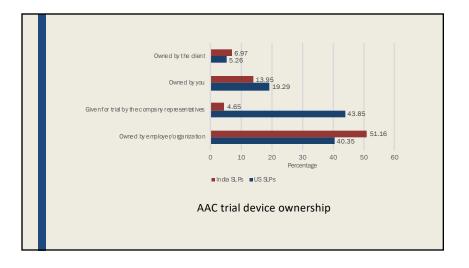
Training Avenues	USA	India	Hours of Training	USA	India
Graduate coursework	78.43%	78.37%	0-5 hours	11.76%	24.32%
Clinical Practicum	41.17%	56.75%	6-10 hours	21.57%	32.43%
Conference	49.01%	27.02%	11-15 hours	11.76%	8.11%
In-service at workplace	54.90%	16.21%	16-20 hours	35.29%	27.03%
	-		Others	19.61%	8.11%

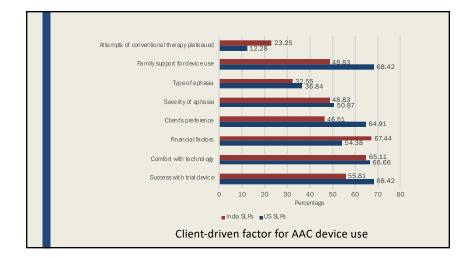


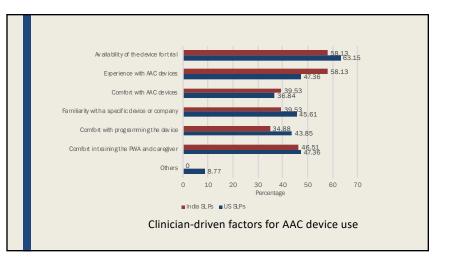


	SLPs' years of experience and work settings				
Years as an SLP	USA (57)	India (43)	Work settings	US SLPs	India SLPs
0-3 years	10.53%	48.83%	School	38.59%	20.93%
3-6 years	15.79%	32.55%	Private Clinic	21.05%	55.81%
6-10 years	21.05%	11.62%	Hospital	45.61%	44.18%
10-15 years	10.53%	4.65%	Skilled	29.82%	0%
15-30 years	24.56%	0%	Nursing Facility		
>30 years	17.54%	2.32%	Residential Facility	5.26%	6.97%
			Long-Term Care Facility	17.54%	0%
			University Clinic	26.31%	25.58%









Number of PWA recommended with an AAC device on our caseload	US SLPSs	India SLPs
0	26.31%	41.86%
1	24.56%	30.23%
2	19.29%	9.30%
Half of the caseload	7.01%	9.30%
All the persons on your caseload	5.26%	2.33%
Specific number (N/A response)	14.03%	6.98%

