

Semantico-phonological disorders in patients with Wernicke's aphasia

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Abstract

© Medwell Journals, 2015. The study presents the neurolinguistic analysis of semantic disorders caused by the specific perception of addressed speech by the patients with Wernicke's aphasia provoked by stroke. The sample of patients included 14 people (8 men and 6 women, aged 45-69) with dominant left hemisphere. All of them had lesions (caused by strokes) in Wernicke's area according to the data of MRI. The research was conducted during the acute period. The disorders were revealed by analyzing spontaneous dialogues with patients on matters of their everyday life and with the help of conversation analysis. The baseline neurocognitive tests (Mini-Mental State Examination, Montreal Cognitive Assessment) were used to exclude general cognitive impairment. The research was conducted at the Department of Neurology No. 1 in the Republic Clinical Hospital No. 2 (Kazan, Russia); this hospital is a clinical base of Kazan Federal University.

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Keywords

Echolalia, Fluent aphasia, High frequency words, Low frequency words, Receptive aphasia, Semantic-phonological disorders, Speech disorders, Stroke, Wernicke's aphasia