# The Eye-Tracked Brief Evaluation of Receptive Aphasia: a new tool to assess residual language comprehension abilitities in post-comatose patients

Aubinet C., ab Mazué L., c Mulero M., c Arrigo J., d Schwab D., d Majerus S.b & Gosseries O.a

- a GIGA-Consciousness, Coma Science Group, CHU & Université de Liège, Belgique
- <sup>b</sup> Psychology and Neuroscience of Cognition Research Unit, Université de Liège, Belgique
- ° Centre de Formation Universitaire en Orthophonie, Université de Toulouse III Paul Sabatier, France
- d Laboratoire d'Informatique de Grenoble, Université Grenoble Alpes, France

# Introduction

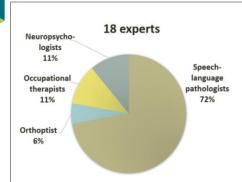
The assessment of verbal comprehension after a coma in patients with severe brain injury seems essential to improve their diagnosis and care. Recently, a specific tool has been developed, the Brief Evaluation of Receptive Aphasia (BERA), based on visual fixation responses.1 Yet these fixations by simple observation is often complex and open to interpretation. The use of an eye-tracking setting to accurately and objectively examine eye movements seems the most interesting to improve the sensitivity and reliability of the BERA tool.

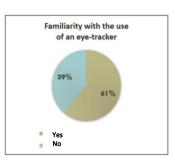
# **Methods**



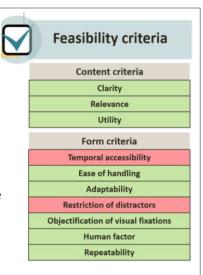
Based on the Delphi method,<sup>2</sup> we investigated the relevance of an eye-tracker in the assessment of verbal comprehension in post-comatose patients among experts in consciousness disorders, using a computerized version of the BERA assessment (GazePlay-Eval).

## **Results**





- → 100% highlight the need for new tools to specifically assess language comprehension in this population
- → 100% consider that the use of an eye-tracker is appropriate in this context
- → Both assessment duration and visual distractors should be reduced



#### **Conclusion**

The 'eye-tracked BERA' is a promising tool to examine the language profile of post-comatose patients.

Future studies are needed to test and validate the proposed modifications in this challenging population.















<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Aubinet C, et al. (2021). The Brief Evaluation of Receptive Aphasia test for the detection of language impairment in severely brain-injured patients. *Brain Injury*, 35(6), 705-717.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Letrilliart, L., & Vanmeerbeek, M. (2011). À la recherche du consensus: quelle méthode utiliser?. Exercer, 99.