

Introduction

Primary progressive aphasia (PPA) is a syndrome characterized by predominant speech and/or language impairment¹.

Assessment by speech and language therapists (SLTs) is essential to characterize the language profile, guide diagnosis, and inform intervention.

However, traditional language assessments can be lengthy, demanding, and emotionally confronting for people with PPA².

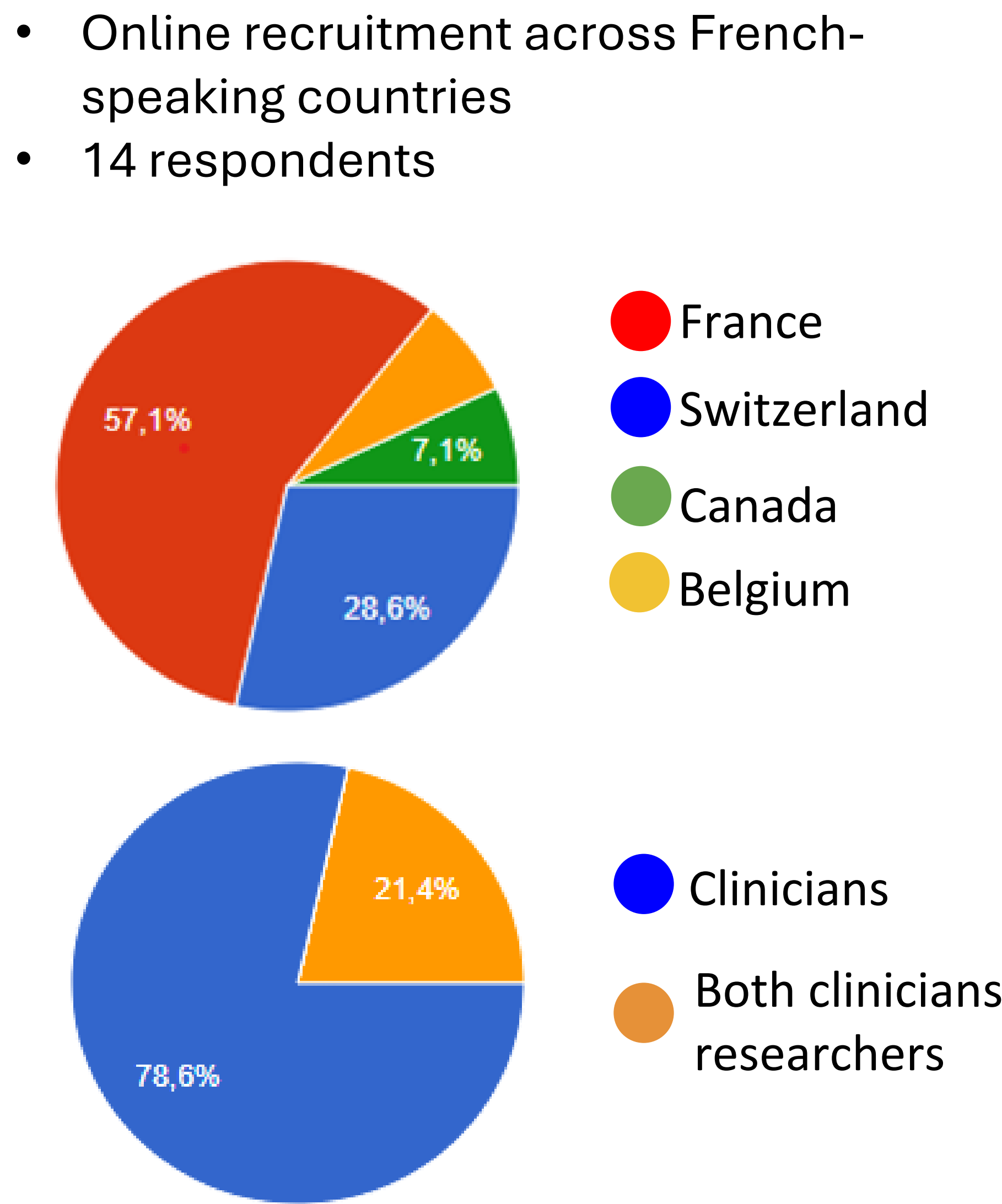
The increasing use of communication-based interventions calls for strengths-based assessment tools.

The Progressive Aphasia Communication Toolkit (PACT) was developed to address this need through a strengths-based approach to assessment³.

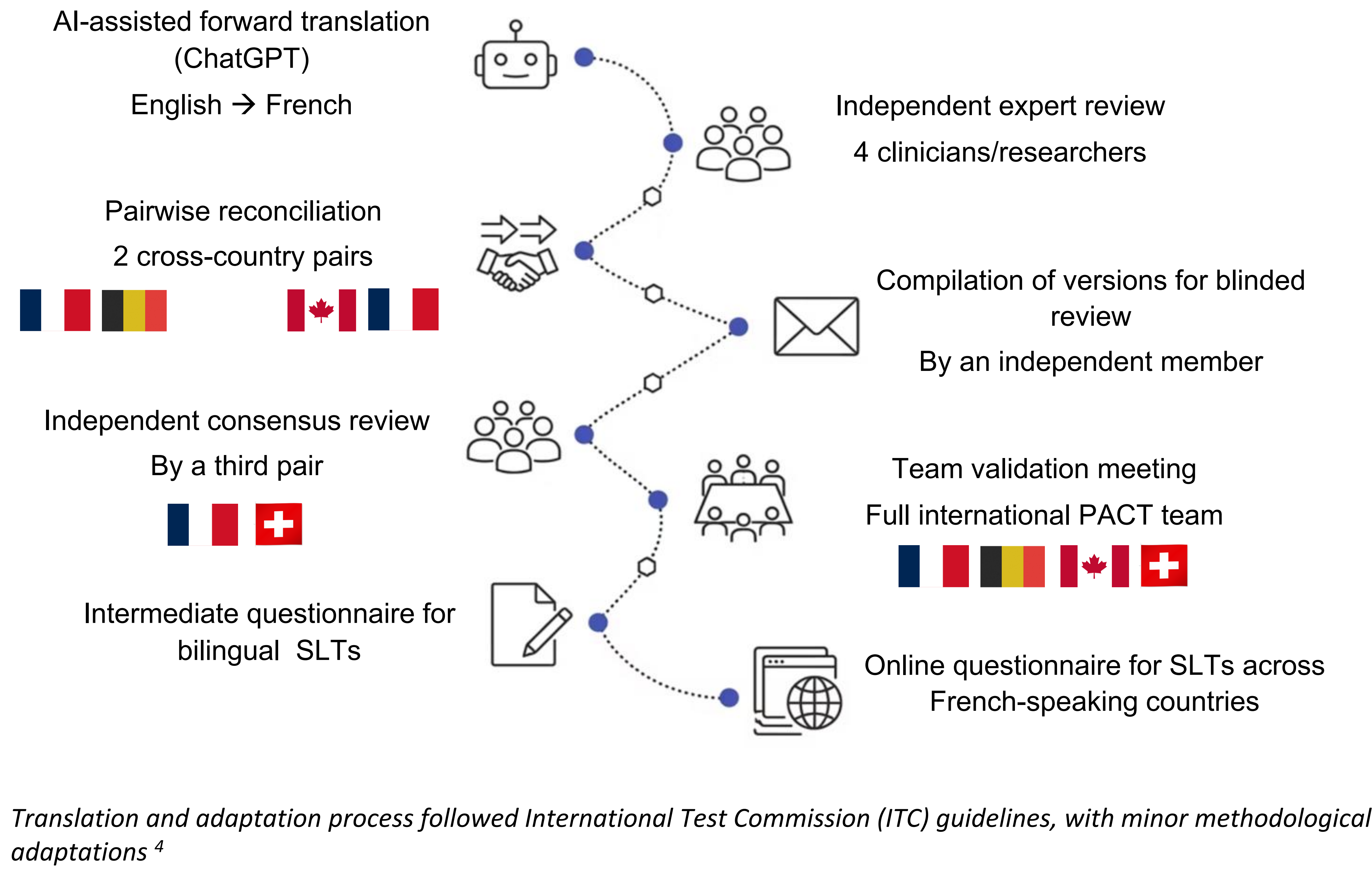
Aims of the study

- Translate and culturally adapt the PACT into French while ensuring conceptual equivalence across diverse francophone contexts
- Evaluate the clinical acceptability of the French version among SLTs, focusing on clarity, usability and relevance
- Explore clinician’s perceptions of the content validity of the adapted tool for routine clinical practice with individuals with PPA

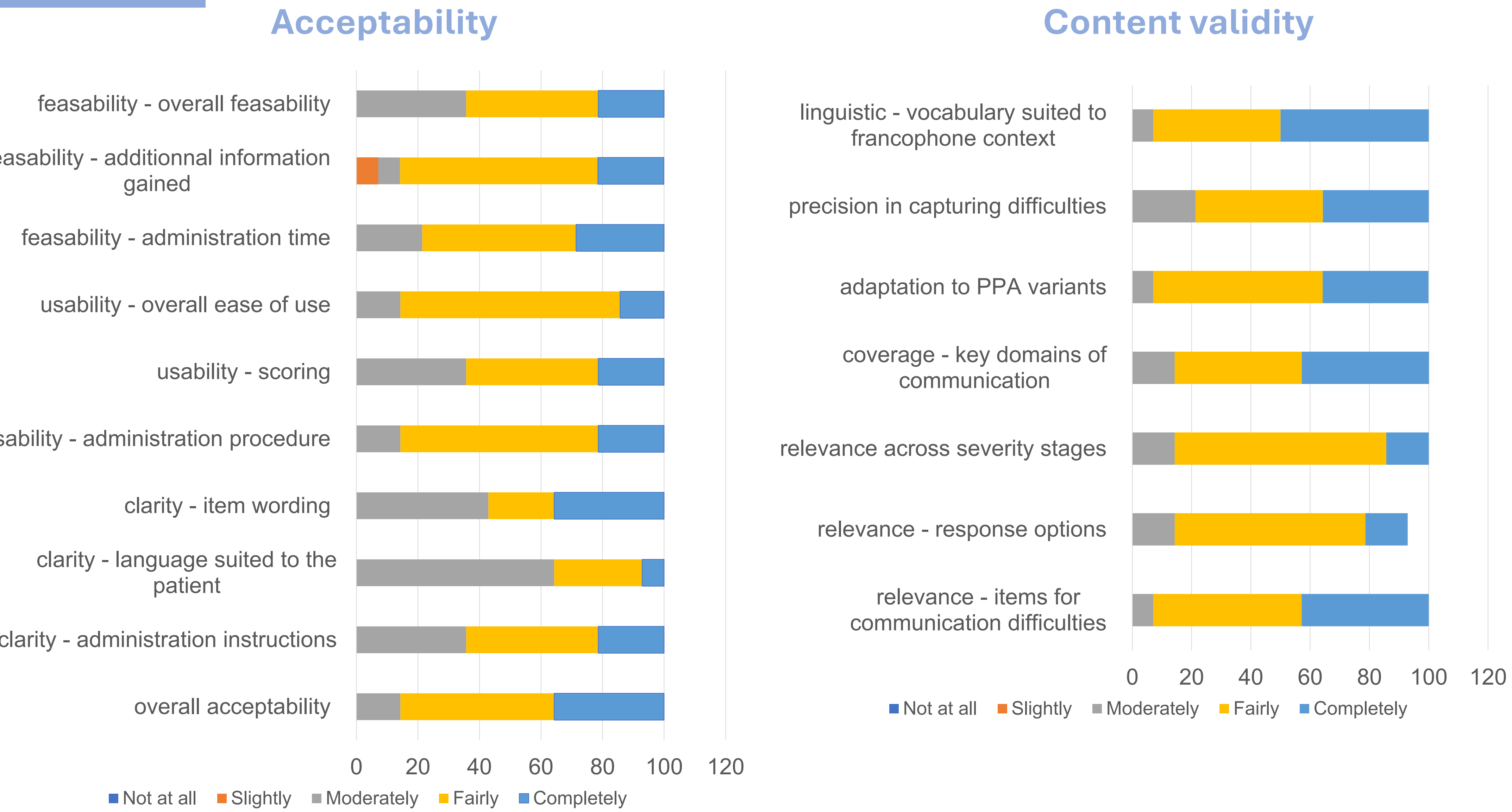
Participants



Translation and adaptation process



Results



Strengths reported by respondents:

- ✓ Identify strengths and communication strategies of person with PPA and caregiver
- ✓ Address functional communication
- ✓ Provide a global measure to monitor disease progression
- ✓ Minimise patient fatigue

Conclusion

- Good overall acceptability, clarity, usability and feasibility
- Good overall content validity
- Addition of scale assessing the communication partner’s strengths highly appreciated by clinicians
- **Suggested improvements** included clearer instructions, more diverse communication-eliciting situations, greater precision for selected items, and reduced subjectivity in scoring.



Access the online questionnaire here



References

Contact : alessa.hausmann@unige.ch