# A large, searchable, web-based database of aphasic performance on picture naming and other tests of cognitive function

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# The Team (1991-Today)

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#### **TEST DESIGN**

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#### DATA COLLECTION AND CODING

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#### WEB DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING

Dan Mirman
Ted Strauss
Gemma Baldon

Testing, documentation, etc.

Adelyn Brecher, Kristen Graziano,

Grant Walker

## Why build a database?

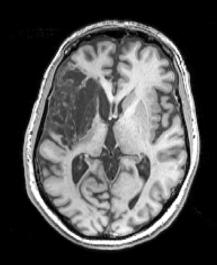
- Studies of system breakdowns provide unique insights into cognitive function
- Understanding breakdowns is important for rehabilitation strategies
- Certain questions can only be answered by testing a large and diverse set of patients: the "Case Series" method (Patterson & Plaut, 2009; Schwartz & Dell, 2010)
- Access and resources for testing a large group of patients are very hard to find

## What is inside?

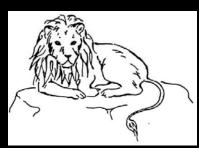
- Patients
- PNT/PRT
- Additional tests
- Disclaimers
  - 1. The test battery has evolved, so not all patients have completed all tests
  - 2. The theory underlying the scoring system has been consistent, but our perspective on how best to implement that theory has evolved slightly also
  - 3. Data collection is continuing, so the data on the website will be updated periodically

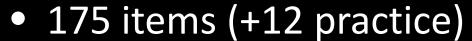
## **Patients**

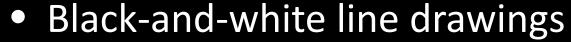
- 178 patients diagnosed with aphasia
- Left hemisphere stroke
- Mostly in chronic stage (> 6 MPO)
- Unselected
  - Wide range of severity (WAB AQ: 33.3 97.8)
    - By clinical criteria, some would be considered recovered
  - Diverse subtypes (mostly Anomic, Broca's, Conduction, and Wernicke's)
- Demographic data: Age (18-80), ethnicity, years of education
- Basic neurological data: MPO, aphasia subtype and severity, apraxia of speech



# Philadelphia Naming Test (PNT)

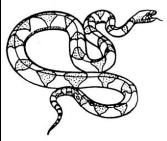




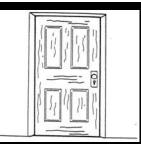




 Minimal complexity, confusability



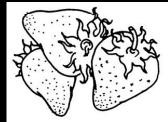
 Targets are all basic-level single-word concepts

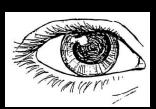


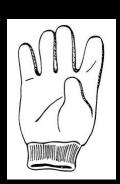
 Vary in length, word frequency, semantic category





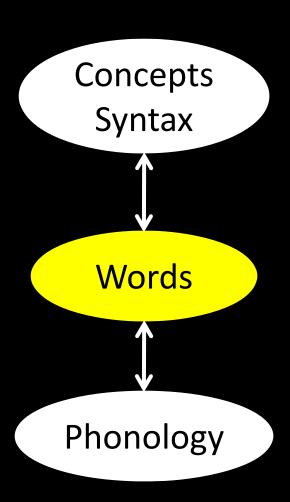






# Why Picture Naming?

- Picture naming is a primary test of lexical processing
- Some difficulty in nearly all aphasic individuals
- Key features of the PNT
  - Well-established as a test of aphasic word production (Dell, Schwartz, and colleagues) and linked to a computational model
  - Also been used to study...
    - Conceptual representations, shortterm memory, treatment effects
  - Publicly available (www.ncrrn.org)



## Outcomes of picture naming

- Actual response (orthographic, phonetic transcription)
- Response type
  - "Model" code: Correct, Semantic, Formal, Mixed,
     Unrelated, Nonword (Dell et al., 1997; Schwartz et al., 2006)
    - Also formatted for easy averaging summary
  - "Conventional" code: + Description, Picture Part, Perseveration, Blend, etc.
  - Elaborate two-level coding system

## Additional tests

- Aphasia diagnostic
  - Western Aphasia Battery (AQ, Fluency, Comprehension), Boston Diagnostic Aphasia Examination, Boston Naming Test, Dabul Apraxia of Speech Battery
- Semantics
  - PNT Picture Name Verification
    Test, Synonymy triplets (Nouns,
    Verbs, Total), Peabody Picture
    Vocabulary Test, Semantic
    category discrimination, Camel
    and Cactus Test, Pyramids and
    Palm Trees Test

- Speech perception and spoken word recognition
  - ➤ Phoneme discrimination (No delay, 5sec delay), Rhyme discrimination, Lexical decision
- Nonword repetition
- Short-term memory
  - ➤ Immediate Serial Recall Span for Words, Semantic-Category Probe Test (Semantic STM), Rhyme Probe Test (Phonological STM)
- Sentence comprehension
  - Lexical foils, reversible foils

#### Data Structure

Patient info

Anonymous Subject ID
Age, Education, Ethnicity
MPO, Aphasia subtype
Aphasia severity (WAB, etc.)
Apraxia of speech
Speech perception

PNVT, PPVT
Camel and Cactus test
Nonword repetition
Short-term memory
Sentence comprehension

Lexical decision

Response info

Actual response Response code Test iteration Target item info

Target word
Word length
Lexical frequency
Age of acquisition
Semantic category
Visual complexity

Some patients completed the PNT several times, which allows examination of recovery patterns

At least 20 patients completed the PNT 5 times

## What can I do with it?

- Search criteria
  - Patient characteristics
  - Item characteristics
  - Response characteristics
- Output
  - Individual trial data
  - Averaged data

#### Example research questions

- 1. Do distributions of picture naming errors differ as a function of aphasia subtype?
- 2. What are the patterns within aphasic nonword errors?
- 3. Do error types differ between semantic categories such animals and vehicles?
- 4. How strong is the relationship between word recognition and short-term memory?

## A real example

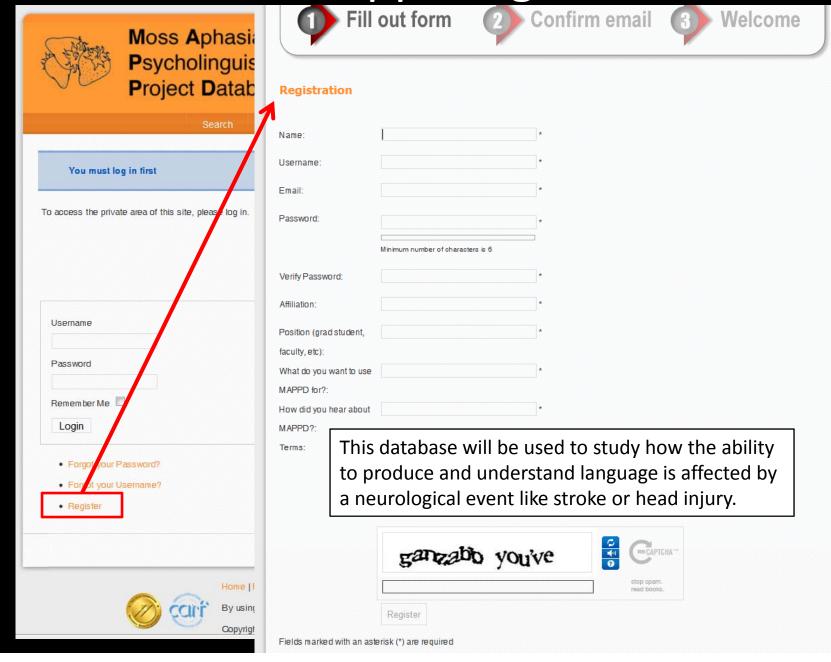
(Nozari, Kittredge, Dell, & Schwartz, in press, Journal of Memory and Language)

- Does word repetition engage lexical representations?
  - ➤ If it does, then word repetition and picture naming should show equivalent effects of word frequency
  - ➤ If it does not, then frequency effects should be substantially reduced in word repetition
- Method: Compare the effect of word frequency on picture naming and word repetition
  - > Critical measure: likelihood of nonword error
- Result: frequency has an equally strong effect (reduced nonword errors) in both tasks
- Conclusion: Word repetition engages lexical representations

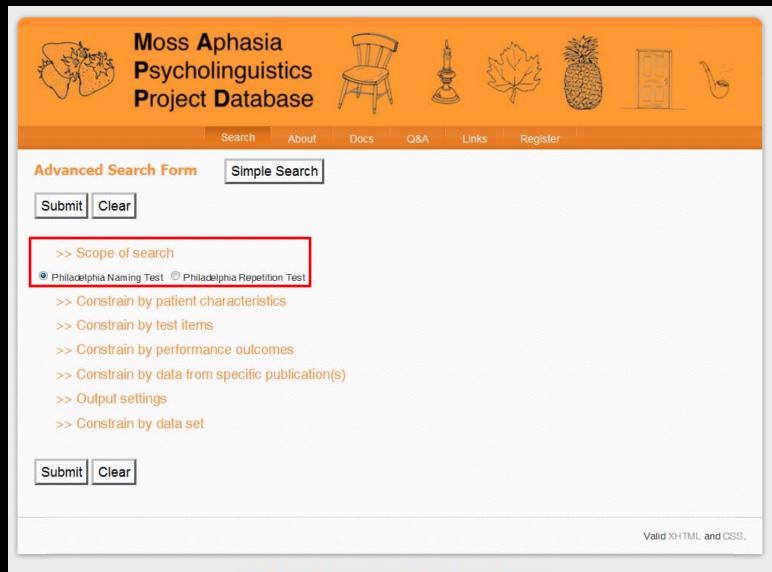
## Recommended Use: "Study 1"

- The database is ideal as an initial hypothesis test or exploratory tool to formulate a hypothesis
- "Study 2" can be...
  - Computational model (e.g., Schwartz et al., 2006; Dell et al., 2007;
     Kittredge et al., 2008; Nozari et al., in press)
  - Experiment with healthy adults (Mirman et al., 2010; Mirman, in press)
  - Focused comparison of small groups of patients
  - Lesion analysis or neuroimaging study
  - Treatment study
  - Etc.

## www.mappd.org



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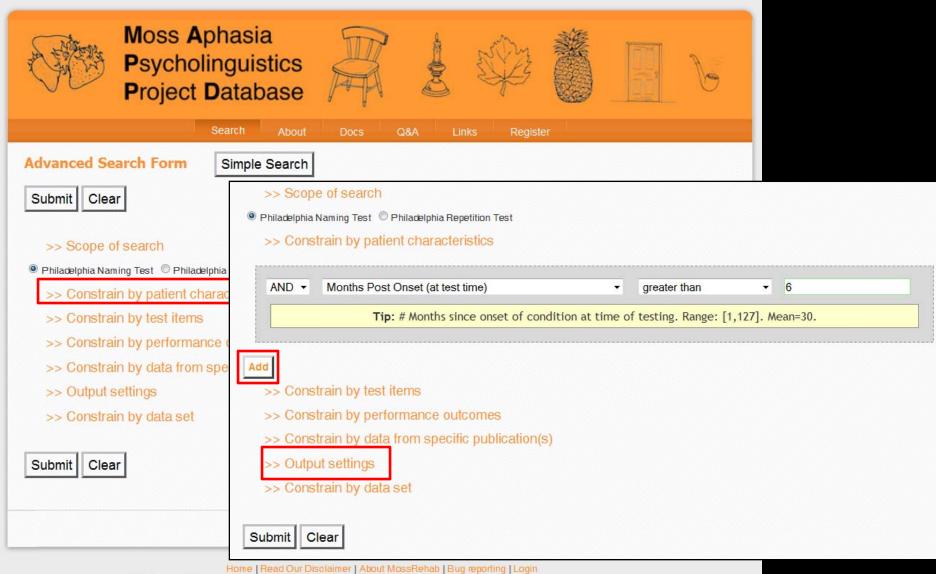


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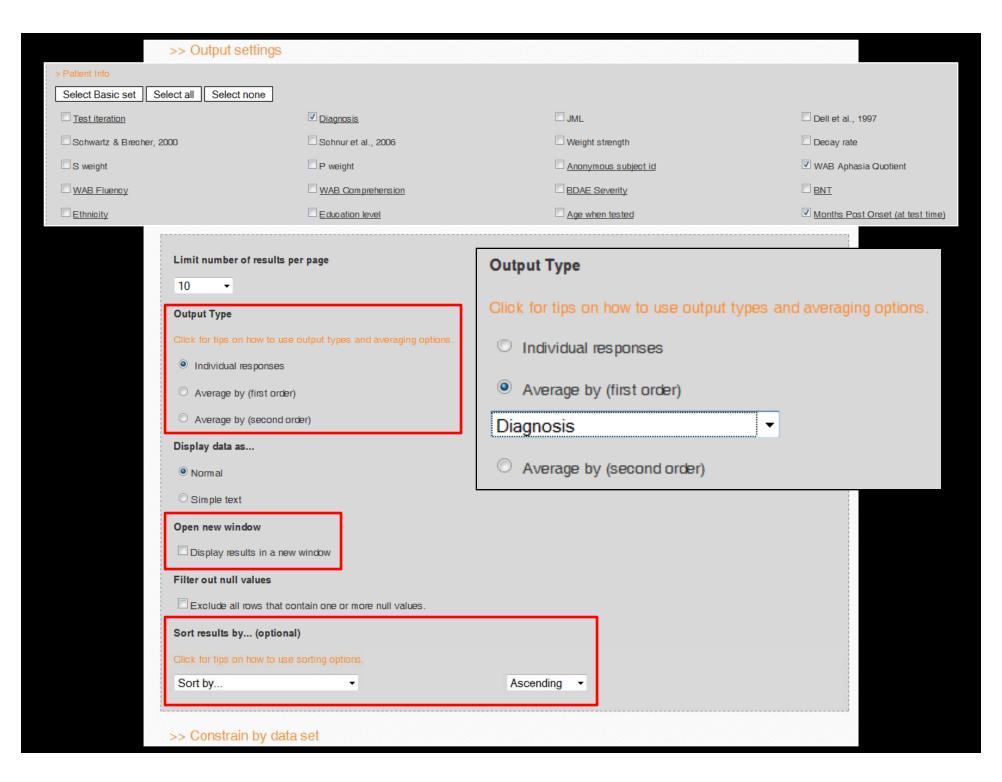




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## Documentation!



#### Moss Aphasia Psycholinguistics Project Database







Search

out

ocs

Q&A

**User Documentation** 

If you use the database, please cite this article

- Mirman, D., Strauss, T.J., Brecher, A., Walker, G.M., Sobel, P., Dell, G.S., and Schwartz, M.F. (under review).
   A large, searchable, web-based database of aphasic performance on picture naming and other tests of cognitive
  - function.
- User manual
- · Step-by-step instructions to accomplish specific search tasks
- . Glossary explains each of 88 data fields
- Detailed Guide to PNT Scoring 2
- Questions & answers about specific issues