Communication and swallowing problems after a stroke

A stroke happens when the blood stops going to the brain.

Parts of the brain can stop working properly. This can cause problems

- understanding speech
- speaking
- reading
- writing
- understanding and using body language and gestures.

It can also cause problems with

- thinking
- concentrating
- memory
- socialising
- hearing
- swallowing.
How many people in Australia have a stroke?

Every 10 minutes, a person has a stroke. In the next 10 years, stroke will be the main cause of disability in Australia.

How can you help a person who has had a stroke?

You can

- talk in short, clear sentences
- give the person more time to speak. Do not rush the person or finish their sentences
- support the person to do things for themselves. Help the person if they ask you
- support the person to communicate for themselves, even if it takes a long time
- think about how the person feels. The person may feel sad and cross.
When to get help?
As soon as possible.
This can help a person get better after a stroke.

Where can you get help?
Contact a speech pathologist in your local area.
Speech pathologists can
● do an assessment
● give advice
● give therapy.
Find a local speech pathologist

Speech Pathology Australia
Website www.speechpathologyaustralia.org.au
Click on - Find a Speech Pathologist.

How to become a speech pathologist

You need to do a course at University.

To find out more contact
Speech Pathology Australia
Phone  1300 368 835
Website www.speechpathologyaustralia.org.au
Click on - information for the community.
Scope’s Communication Resource Centre wrote the Easy English.

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To see the original, contact Speech Pathology Australia
www.speechpathologyaustralia.org.au

Mayer-Johnson LLC says we can use the Picture Communication Symbols © 1981 – 2013

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