

# Disclosures

- Financial: Jerry Hoepner received conference registration, travel and lodging
- Non-financial: Jerry Hoepner is a member of ANCDS and the right hemisphere damage writing group; an affiliate of Aphasia Access and interviewer for the Aphasia Access Conversations Podcast; Associate Coordinator of the ASHA SIG 20: Counseling, and Editor of Teaching and Learning in Communication Sciences and Disorders (TLCSD)

### Learning Outcomes

- Plasticity is relevant to typical development, aging, and recovery following neurological lesions.
- There are two main types of neuroplasticity neural (cellular) and behavioral.
- Vascular remodeling is both a developmental process and mechanism of recovery after stroke/brain injury.
- Long-term potentiation is a process of strengthening neural networks through stimulation and is critical for memory and learning.
- Plasticity can be adaptive or maladaptive.
- Several factors are associated with experience dependent neuroplasticity.
- Personal factors contribute to the degree of engagement and participation, which in turn affect adaptation.
- Reactivation of a brain region following recovery and reorganization via recruitment of another brain region to carry out functions







# Neural (cellular) & Behavioral Plasticity

- Neural plasticity is what happens at the cellular level – changes to synapses through learning
- Behavioral plasticity is when a change in behaviors and environment changes brain structures and functions
- Behaviors drive neural plasticity











- How many of you walk like this?
- What are the potential problems with walking like this?















# Plasticity: Kleim & Jones, 2008 Ludlow et al., 2008

• Use it or lose it

- Use it and improve it
- Specificity ecologically valid, authentic, environment matters
- Repetition matters errorless repetition = adaptive plasticity
- Intensity matters how much? Recovery continuum
- Time matters when is optimum time? Recovery continuum
- Salience matters person-centered, motivation, goal setting
- Age matters while young is better, change remains possible
- Transference matters generalization depends on authentic intervention
- Interference one experience affects others (can be constructive or deconstructive)

Participation matters









# Continuum of transference from clinical to community environments (Fig. 15-4)

• What happens in real life environments is likely different than what happens in clinical or controlled environments





## Functional Reorganization

- Another area of the brain "takes over" functions of the damaged area
  - Perilesional area takes over OR
  - Increased activation of the opposite hemisphere









# Client and clinician<br/>agree on the<br/>therapy tasksclient and clinician<br/>agree on goalsthe interpersonal<br/>bond between<br/>client and clinician







# Activity Card Sort(s)

Adult version – categorical sorts

 Healthy adults
 Institutional version
 Recovering version

 Infant-Toddler
 Preschool
 Adolescent and Young adults





	LIV Cards Activity Score Sheet Physical Activities				LIV Cards Activity Score Sheet Social Activities			
LIV		Check activities the PWA wants to do more. Circle any activity number where the PWA and FFM give different responses.	PWA: Order: 1 2 3 4 Date:	FFM: Relationship: Date:		Check activities the PWA wants to do more. Circle any activity number where the PWA and FFM give different responses.	PWA: Order: 1 2 3 4 Date:	FFM: Relationship: Date:
	1	Yard Games	I YES I NO	🗆 YES 🗖 NO	1	Volunteering	TYPS TN	VES INO
	2	Ball Sports	□ YES □ NO	🗆 YES 🗖 NO	2	Watching Sports		
<ul> <li>There is also</li> </ul>	3	Racquet Sports	I YES I NO	I YES I NO	2	Attending Parties		
	4	Golfing	I YES I NO	I YES I NO	1	Family Catherings		
a nartner	5	Bowling	□ YES □ NO	🗆 YES 🗖 NO	-	Entertaining at Home	O YES O N	
a parener	6	Winter Sports	I YES I NO	I YES I NO	5	Discussing Politics/Current Affairs		
version of the	7	Group Exercise	I YES I NO	I YES I NO	7	Attending Meetings		
	8	Indoor Exercise	I YES I NO	🗆 YES 🗖 NO		Having Coffee /Tea with Friends		
inventory	9	Yoga/Tai Chi	I YES I NO	🗆 YES 🗖 NO	9	Fating Out		
	10	Cycling	I YES I NO	🗆 YES 🗖 NO	10	Going to a Bar with Friends		
	11	Walking/Running	I YES I NO	🗆 YES 🗖 NO	11	Dancing		
	12	Swimming	I YES I NO	🗆 YES 🗖 NO	12	Pienie		
	13	Horseback Riding	I YES I NO	🗆 YES 🗖 NO	13	Laughing/Joking		
	14	Hiking	I YES I NO	I YES I NO	14	Cift Civing		
	15	Camping	I YES I NO	🗆 YES 🗖 NO	15	Going to Children's Activities		
	16	Boating	I YES I NO	I YES I NO	16	Storytelling to Children		
	17	Fishing	I YES I NO	🗆 YES 🗖 NO	17	Table Games		
	18	Hunting	I YES I NO	🗆 YES 🗖 NO	10	Playing Cards		
	19	Beach	I YES I NO	🗆 YES 🗖 NO	10	Using the Phone		
	20	Traveling	I YES I NO	🗆 YES 🗖 NO	20	Writing for Communication		
	21	Going on a Road Trip	I YES I NO	🗆 YES 🗖 NO	20	trining for communication	101100 011	
	22	Sightseeing	I YES I NO	I YES I NO				
	23	Going to the Mall	□ YES □ NO	I YES I NO				
	24	Gardening	I YES I NO	I YES I NO				
	25	Woodworking	I YES I NO	🗆 YES 🗖 NO				

# Obligatory vs. Non-Obligatory Inventory

Table 4.4a and 4.4b. Obligatory vs. Non-obligatory Interview.

Before Injury/Illness			
Do because you	Do because you		
have to	want to		

After Injury/Illness				
Do because you	Do because you			
have to	want to			













		All	of this so	D	
	WE CAN FOSTER MORE PARTICIPATION	PROJECT BASED INTERVENTIONS	MOTIVATIONAL	GROUP	CAMPS
41		And?			

