



Linköping University
Department of Biomedical and Clinical Sciences
Division of Sensory Organs & Communication

RESEARCH COLLOQUIUM SPRING 2022
Unit for Communication Disorders/Logopedics

Meetings are held at 15:30-17:00 Swedish time and 9:30-11:00 New York time and open to everyone. The zoom link can be shared:

<https://liu-se.zoom.us/j/61711354842>

February 7 HÖGRE SEMINARIUM/Higher Seminar

Sudha Arunachalam, Associate Professor in the Department of Communicative Sciences and Disorders at New York University

Title: Learning words through overhearing in children with and without autism

Research Area: Dr. Arunachalam studies language development in infants, toddlers, and preschoolers with a particular focus on how children with and without language delays learn the meanings of words.

Most research on early language development focuses on situations in which children are directly addressed by a caregiver during a one-on-one interaction. But children are exposed to language in many other kinds of situations. For some children, and for some words, learning might be easier when the child is not directly addressed but is rather a bystander to others' conversations. I will present some ongoing work that begins to explore this hypothesis in children with and without autism

February 21 HÖGRE SEMINARIUM/Higher Seminar

Christina Reuterskiöld, Professor, Department of Biomedical and Clinical Sciences at Linköping University, Huanhuan Shi, Doctoral student, Department of Communicative Sciences and Disorders (CSD) at New York University, and Meredith Kincaide, MSc student, Department of CSD at NYU.

Title: Intentional communication of semantic categories across languages: From Assessment to Intervention

We explore whether a set of semantic categories found to be expressed in early development by young children speaking American English are also expressed by children speaking other languages. We also discuss how meaning-driven intervention with goals targeting the interaction of semantic content and linguistic form will facilitate the development of intentional communication skills in children.

March 7 HÖGRE SEMINARIUM/Higher Seminar

Sophia Lindeberg, Post-doctoral researcher in the Department of Clinical Science, Intervention and Technology, Karolinska Institute

Title: Dementia, Sense-Making and Evaluations: Implications for Communication

This presentation focuses on the results and implications derived from a newly defended thesis work. The thesis deals with the sense-making processes of clinical professionals and families living with dementia, regarding the assessment process and interaction in daily life.

March 21 HÖGRE SEMINARIUM/Higher Seminar

Maria Grigos, Associate Professor and current chair of the Department of Communicative Sciences and Disorders at New York University

Title: Quantifying outcomes from motor-based intervention in childhood apraxia of speech

Research Area: Dr. Grigos studies speech motor control across the lifespan and the efficacy of motor-based intervention in childhood apraxia of speech.

Abstract: Childhood apraxia of speech (CAS) is a complex, multivariate speech disorder that involves deficits in praxis, the ability to plan, organize and sequence movements of speech structures. The impact of this disorder is widespread, as children with CAS commonly have highly unintelligible speech, make slow progress in treatment and typically display erred speech into the school-age years. Dynamic Temporal and Tactile Cuing (DTTC) is a motor-based intervention designed to address the speech motor deficits in CAS by establishing accurate movement gestures through dynamic, hierarchical cuing. This talk describes a randomized control trial studying the efficacy of DTTC and reviews approaches that quantify perceptual, acoustic and kinematic changes in the speech system over the course of intervention.

April 4 HÖGRE SEMINARIUM/Higher Seminar

Adam Buchwald, Associate Professor in the Department of Communicative Sciences and Disorders at New York University

Title: Using tDCS to optimize stroke recovery in acquired speech impairment

Transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS) is a safe and well-tolerated form of non-invasive brain stimulation that can modulate cortical activity when combined with potentiating neural activity from a behavioral task. tDCS has previously been shown to enhance stroke rehabilitation outcomes when used as an adjunct to treatment in motor domains. Our previous research suggests that tDCS can promote speech motor learning in unimpaired individuals. In this talk, we discuss a treatment study with individuals with acquired speech impairment subsequent to stroke that uses state-of-the-art techniques to combine tDCS with behavioral treatment, and to examine behavioral and neurobiological outcome measures.

May 2 DOKTORANDSEMINARIUM/ Doctoral Seminar

Elias Ingebrand, PhD student, Ageing and social change, [Center for dementia research](#) National graduate school on ageing and health - [SWEAH](#)

Title: Learning and dementia

People living with dementia often face assumptions about their capabilities in everyday activities and interactions. With little consideration regarding the heterogeneity of the clinical population, the general view of people living with dementia is made akin to severe and irrevocable loss of cognitive functions and an idea of diminished or vanished identity. One assumption, that to a large extent has been unquestioned, is that people living with dementia are incapable of achieving novel learning. This presentation builds on my ongoing PhD project, and the focus is on how learning can be conceptualized and studied in everyday activities involving people living with dementia.

May 16 HÖGRE SEMINARIUM/Higher Seminar

Sonja Molfenter, Associate Professor in the Department of Communicative Sciences and Disorders at New York University

Title: Age-related changes to the pharyngeal muscles: Impact on swallowing and opportunities for proactive intervention

Swallowing function is known to change systematically with aging, a process known as presbyphagia. One component of presbyphagia is the gradual loss of muscle bulk and function (aka sarcopenia). This presentation will review evidence that the pharyngeal muscles are prone to sarcopenia in the context of aging. We will review the physiologic and functional implications of pharyngeal sarcopenia for swallowing. Next, we will describe a novel proactive intervention for pharyngeal sarcopenia which supports reductions to pharyngeal sarcopenia and improvements to pharyngeal swallowing function.

May 30 HÖGRE SEMINARIUM/Higher Seminar

Dr. Anna Ekström, Assistant Professor in the Department of Biomedical and Clinical Sciences at Linköping University

Title: “One disappears into the words” – How young people with developmental language disorder experience language and communication in school

I mainly use qualitative methods to explore language and communication for people living with various kinds of communication disorders. In this presentation, I will focus on interview data from an ongoing project called *Education on equal terms for children with developmental language disorder? – A study of goal attainment, experiences and participation*. Interviews with 23 young people (13–19 years) diagnosed with DLD were conducted as part of this project. The interviews were designed to elicit the participants’ descriptions and views about their experiences of language and communication. Despite DLD being a common condition, the voice of young people with language disorders is largely absent in the literature. Understanding more about how young people make sense of their experiences of living with DLD is crucial for developing relevant and meaningful support (Lyon & Roulstone, 2018). How young people themselves view their language and communication in relation to everyday needs and aspirations may add important information. I will report the main findings from our analyses of how young people with DLD describe their language and communication and discuss potential consequences for their participation in educational activities

Welcome!