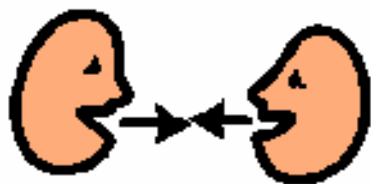
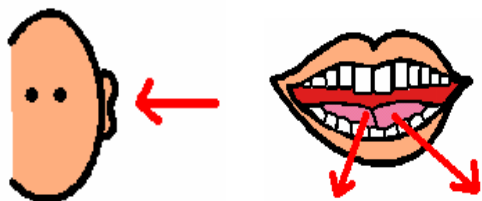


## What is dysphasia?

'Dysphasia' means you have problems with communication.



You have difficulty getting messages in and out.



You can still hear

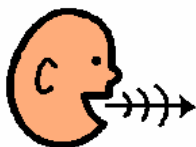


and see.

Stroke and head injury are the most common causes of aphasia.

## Types of dysphasia

You may find it hard to:



talk



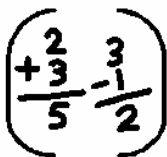
understand others when they speak



write



read



use numbers and do calculations

Some people have severe dysphasia.

For others, it is not so bad.

## Who will help?

The speech pathologist will assess how well you can understand and talk.



You may need to do exercises daily.



You may need to use a picture communication board to let people know what you want.



## Will I get better?

In the first few days and weeks a lot of changes can happen.



Some people recover quickly.



For others it is a long, slow process.



You may never communicate as well as you did before.

Some people still see progress after many years.

## What can my family and friends do to help?

- talk in a natural, relaxed way - there is no need to shout
- speak slowly and clearly
- use short sentences
- give you time to respond
- reduce distractions
- repeat the sentence
- use gestures
- write things down
- talk about familiar subjects
- ask short questions that require only a 'yes' or 'no' answer.



## Speech Pathology and Dysphasia

"Difficulties with understanding and talking"



### General Information



**Queensland Government**  
Queensland Health

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