



ABIOS

Acquired Brain Injury Outreach Service

FACTSHEET: Communication

Audience: Family and Support Workers

For further information contact the
Acquired Brain Injury Outreach Service (ABIOS)

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Dyspraxia – What you can do!

Dyspraxia after a stroke or brain injury can be very frustrating. Speech production that used to be easy is now difficult and filled with errors.

Support from friends and family is important.

A person with dyspraxia needs encouragement, understanding and patience with their communication.

You can assist by:

- ✚ Allowing time for the person to say what they want
- ✚ Encouraging the person to gesture or write things down
- ✚ Being patient when the person is frustrated
- ✚ Encouraging the person to use their communication board or device (if relevant)
- ✚ Reducing distractions
- ✚ Helping the person practice their speech pathology exercises regularly

(Speech Pathology Department, Princess Alexandra Hospital, Brisbane QLD)

If a person's communication continues to prevent them from being able to express themselves, particularly after therapy is completed and / or behavioural issues start to emerge, consider a referral to a Speech Pathologist.

There are Speech Pathologists who specialise in Alternative and Augmentative Communication (see [Alternative and Augmentative Communication Factsheet](#)).