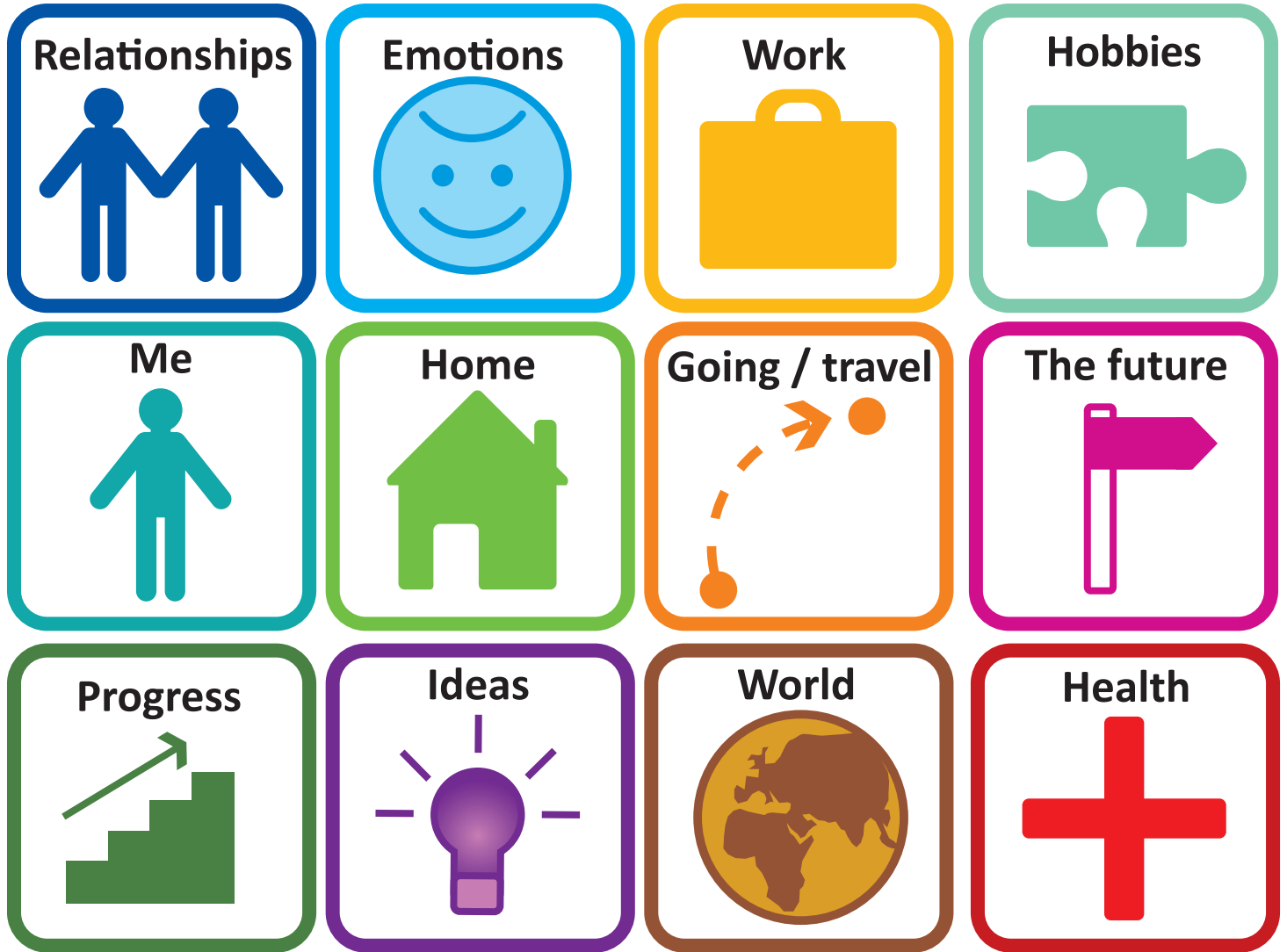


CAS communication tiles

Topic starters set the scene / context for conversation



Modifiers add meaning and can be used in combinations or one after another to focus topic direction. Examples include:

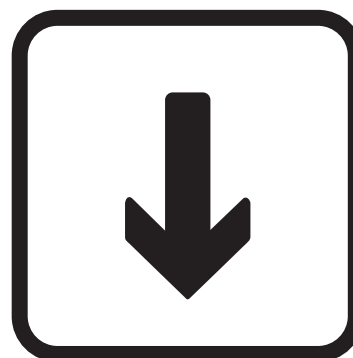


CAS communication tiles

Introduce topic starter



Add icons that add meaning: At home disability has reduced confidence



Two way exchange of ideas: How do you feel?



Worried



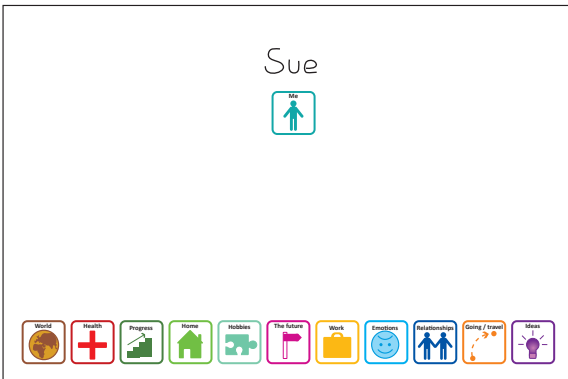
The person with aphasia can direct the choice of conversation from the outset and work with their conversation partner to explore it in more detail. Initially conversations may be simple but as confidence builds in using the system more complex discussions can develop.

Successful interactions require creativity, flexibility and a commitment from both conversation partners. CAS aims to reduce guessing and frustration and facilitate greater opportunities for novel conversations to develop.

The use of the magnetic tiles can act as a reminder of conversation as it progresses to check understanding, practise initiation and turn taking.

CAS communication tiles

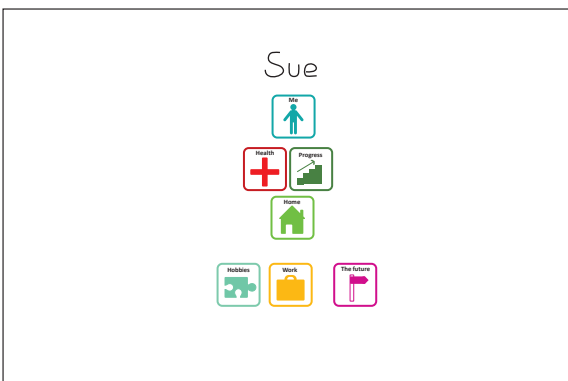
Suggested method to introduce CAS - 1.



Explain that "Me" is the person with aphasia - add their name to the whiteboard.

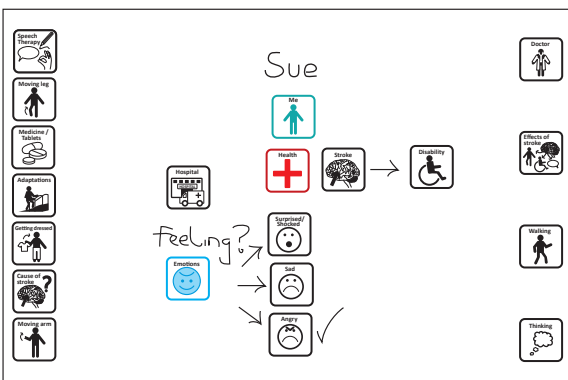
You can show each topic starter in turn and ask if they want to talk about it.

Pass the tile to the person to add on to the board or remove.



You can then prioritise which they want to talk through first.

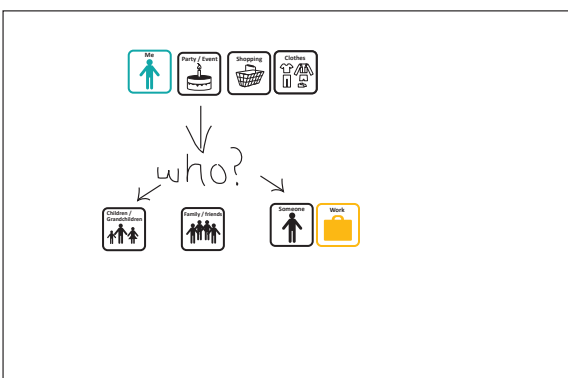
It can be useful to make a note or take pictures to remember what categories have been selected.



You can then add icons relevant to the category and repeat the process.

As you go it should allow supported conversation to build.

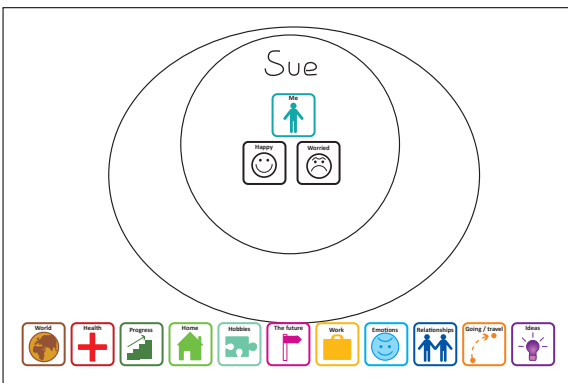
Encourage the person with aphasia to move items on the board.



The aim is for the person with aphasia to be able to combine symbols to help direct and zone conversation to novel topics of their choice.

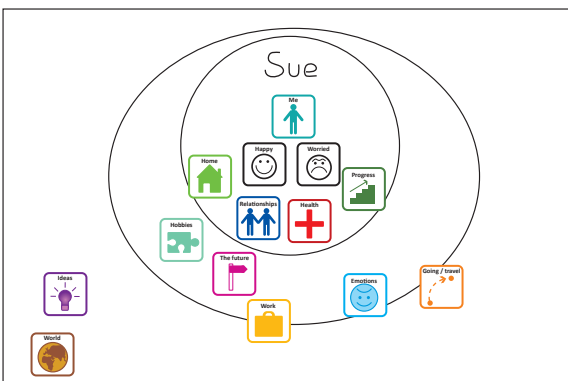
CAS communication tiles

Suggested method to introduce CAS - 2.



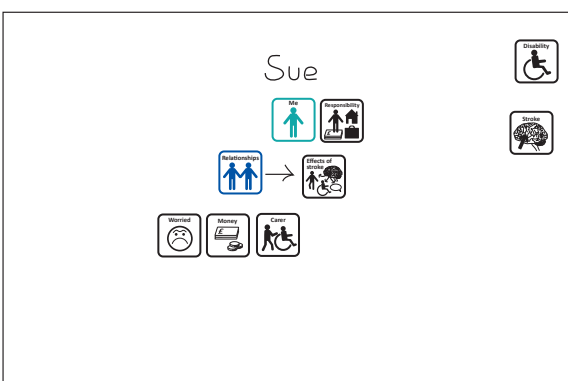
Explain that "Me" is the person with aphasia - add their name to the whiteboard. Add Happy and Worried symbols and draw a circle around it, then a wider circle.

You can show each topic starter in turn and ask if it is important to them e.g. makes them happy or worried.



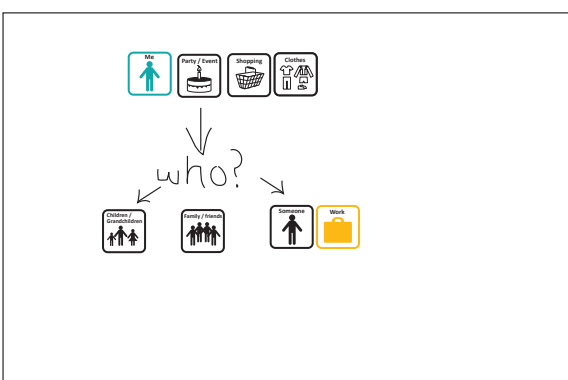
Move the most important items to the inner circle, less important to outer circle and not important remove or place outside the circles. Encourage the person with aphasia to place the symbols.

You can then prioritise which they want to talk and work through first.



Once a topic is identified you can add additional relevant symbols to the edge of the board and go through these in turn. If it is important discuss it and if they want it to be a target of therapy or something they want help with.

It can be useful to make a note or take pictures to remember what categories have been selected.



The aim is for the person with aphasia to be able to combine symbols to help direct and zone conversation to novel topics of their choice.