BRAIN ORGANIZATION: CLUES FROM APHASIA (NIDCD00201)

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**RELATED ABSTRACTS**


Aphasia is a neurological disorder caused by damage to the portions of the brain that are responsible for language. Primary signs of the disorder include difficulty in expressing oneself when speaking, trouble understanding speech, and difficulty with reading and writing. Aphasia is not a disease, but a symptom of brain damage. Organizations. American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA) Professional, scientific, and credentialing association for audiologists, speech-language pathologists, and speech, language, and hearing scientists. Offers public information about a wide range of speech, language, and hearing disabilities in both children and adults. All three signers showed aphasia for sign language. Strikingly, in these patients, differential damage within the left hemisphere appeared to lead to selective impairment of the structural layers of sign language (e.g. lexicon versus grammar). These data provide the first demonstration of grammatical breakdown in sign language. contributions to brain organization for language. Research to date has shown a. significant degree of similarity in the neurobiology of signed and spoken languages processing and its relation to sign language aphasia in deaf brain. lesioned signers, in Proc. Fifth Annu. (1996) The basis of hemispheric asymmetry for. language and spatial cognition: clues from focal brain damage in two. deaf native signers Aphasiology 10, 577â€“591. 24 Hinke, R.M. et al.