Supporting communication for access and participation

SCIP-R (Supported Communication to Improve Participation in Rehabilitation)

The NHS working in partnership with education:
Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust | NHS Norfolk |
Norfolk Community Health & Care NHS Trust
Supported communication

Aphasia can affect a person’s ability to find, put together and say the words they need to express themselves; it can affect their ability to understand the words people say; it may affect their ability to read or write.

The person and their competence may be masked by aphasia, and as a result they face many barriers.

‘Supported communication’ provides powerful ways of enabling the person with aphasia to communicate.

There are some important principles

- **“I know you know”** – the person is competent to know, think, choose and decide despite speech & language impairments
- **The person without aphasia** can help overcome barriers to communication
- **Collaboration** between speaker and listener / listener and speaker is vital
Helping the person to understand

**Take your time** and talk at the right speed
Make sure you're **comfortable and** relaxed

Use **gesture and facial expression**

**Write down key words**
**Draw** pictures or diagrams

**Show** the person what you mean
Helping the person to express themselves

Pay attention and listen carefully

Check – ask if you’re not clear

Ask questions which help the person

Share writing and drawing

Encourage the use of props – pictures, symbols, calendars etc
# When?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monday</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
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<tr>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Lunchtime</th>
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<tr>
<td>Afternoon</td>
<td>Night</td>
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Jan   Feb   March   April   May
June   July   August   Sept
October November December
In your room

Bed

Chair

Window
  Open
  Closed

TV
  On
  Off
I’m feeling

Hungry

Thirsty

Pain
PAIN
How SEVERE?

- 0  NO PAIN
  1
  2
  3
  4
  5
  6
  7
  8
  9
-10  THE MOST SEVERE PAIN
I need

The toilet

Commode

Bottle
My family
Staff on the ward

Doctor

Speech therapist

Physiotherapist

Occupational therapist

Nurse

Healthcare Assistant
‘Learning log’ reminders

Things to reflect on

- Responding naturally and appropriately
- Sensitive in interactions
- Ensuring patients understand
- Ensuring patients have a means of expressing themselves
- Checking and confirming your understanding
- Involving the person with aphasia
- Finding ways of helping the patient to communicate needs, views and feelings