

# Join the Right Brain Stroke Research Registry



## Who Is Eligible to Join?

- Adults age 18 or older
- Right brain stroke survivors
- Friends and loved ones of right brain stroke survivors

## What Is Involved?

- After joining, you may be contacted when you meet research requirements.
- There is NO obligation to participate in a study.
- You decide whether you would like to participate in a study.
- Registry participants receive information about educational and treatment opportunities.

## Contact

If you or a loved one has survived a right hemisphere stroke, seek speech-language therapy services. Speech-language therapy can help to improve apraxia. You may contact Duke speech-language pathology scheduling at (919) 684-3859.

Minga Right Hemisphere  
Communication Lab  
919-668-2350  
MingaRHCLab@Duke.edu



Scan the QR code  
to learn more.



## Help Right Brain Stroke Survivors With Apraxia



# You May Have Apragmatism After a Right Brain Stroke



## What Is Apragmatism?

It is a term used for communication disorders resulting from damage to the right side of the brain. It occurs in almost 80 out of 100 right brain stroke survivors.

- Impaired communication is a key disability after a right brain stroke.
- It is often overlooked and undertreated because talking sounds normal after a right brain stroke.

## What Does Apragmatism Look or Sound Like?

People with apragmatism can say words and sentences, but may:

- Be unable to begin or keep a conversation going
- Ask fewer questions
- Have difficulty taking turns talking during a conversation
- Be unable to understand others' facial expressions
- Be unable to use or understand gestures
- Have a flat tone of voice
- Have difficulty expressing emotions or putting emphasis on certain words of importance
- Have difficulty with the use and understanding of sarcasm
- Be unable to understand jokes or humor
- Say or write too many or not enough words
- Not understand “the big picture” and focus on small parts of the conversation

## What Can Apragmatism Impact?

- Relationships at home and at work
- Success at work
- Quality of life
- Communication in social and personal settings
- Recognition of communication deficits