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 apragmatism. You may contact Duke speech-language pathology scheduling at (919) 684-3859.

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

Help Right Brain Stroke Survivors With Apragmatism

Scan the QR code to learn more.
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