

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

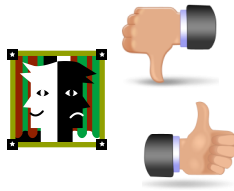
Helping the person to understand

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



YES



NO



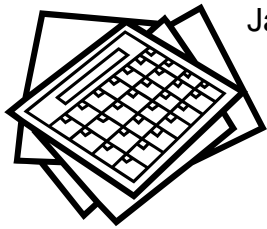
A	B	C	D	E	F
G	H	I	J	K	L
M	N	O	P	Q	R
S	T	U	V	W	X
Y	Z				

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10		
20	30	40	50	60	70
80	90	100			

When?

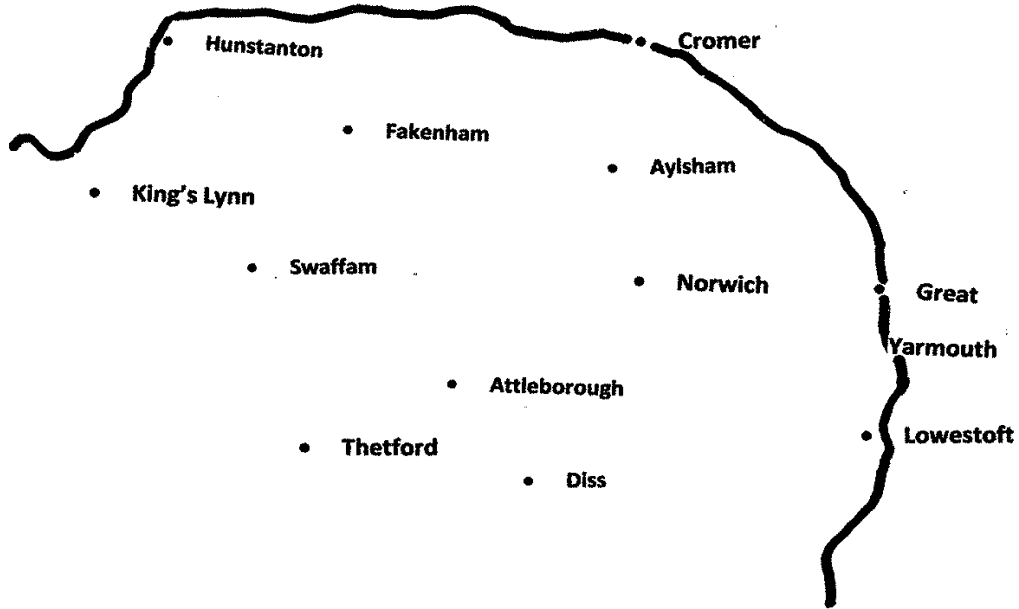
Monday **Tuesday** **Wednesday**
Thursday **Friday** **Saturday**
Sunday

Morning **Lunchtime**
Afternoon **Night**



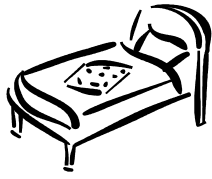
Jan Feb March April May
June July August Sept
October November December

NORFOLK



In your room

Bed

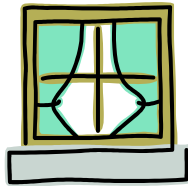


Chair



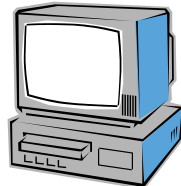
Window

Open
Closed



TV

On
Off

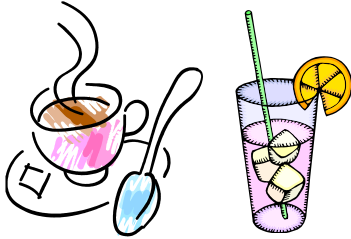


I'm feeling

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



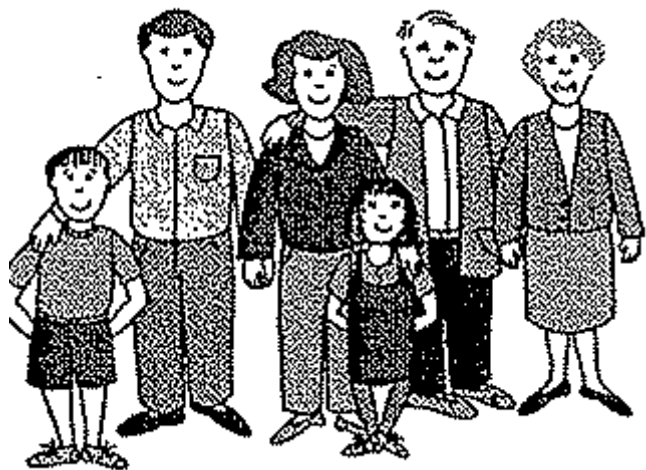
Commode



Bottle



My family

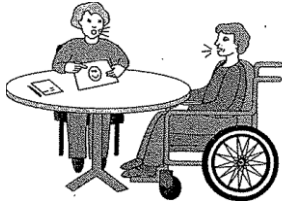


Staff on the ward

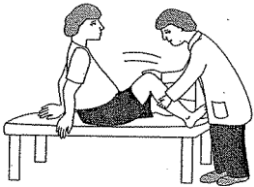
Doctor



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**