Supporting people with aphasia online

Everyone has varying levels of technology skills and confidence. Some people living with aphasia reported reduced confidence using technology after their stroke (Menger, Morris & Salis, 2020).

Helpers can support people through the processes needed to get online for sessions. The key attributes of a helper are **patience**, **supportive** and **available** to person either at the time of the online meeting, or before for tech set-up and practise.

Helpers can be:
- family members
- friends
- familiar care staff
- rehabilitation/therapy assistants
- Volunteers

It is important to check how much **support** the **person wants** from you.

If you choose to be a helper, the **clinician** will explain how you can support and **what to do or avoid** during the assessment.

Ways you can support:

- Setting up to the environment (comfy seat, table to rest the device on, bringing pen and paper)
- Be available to log the person into their appointment (i.e., clicking the link, typing in their date of birth)
- Practising finding the meeting link in their email inbox, or clicking the microphone on/off
- Providing emotional support if things go wrong or the assessment is unexpectedly distressing
- Can you bring a tablet or laptop where the person can see the screen easier
- Offer the person to come to your place for their sessions
- Explaining what the person is pointing to or adding context to conversations