

## **Adaptation and Validation of the Cantonese version of the Amsterdam Nijmegen Everyday Language Test (CANELT)**

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### **Abstract**

#### **Background**

Aphasia is present in more than one-third of stroke survivors (Berthier, 2005). Rehabilitation to restore their ability to communicate in daily contexts has been regarded as one of the most important therapy outcomes for people with aphasia (PWA) and their families (Wallace et al., 2017). Hence the development of ecologically valid measures for functional communication for PWA would provide significant to the diagnosis and management of PWA. There is a lack of validated tools for assessing verbal functional communication for Cantonese-speaking PWA in a conversational context. The current study aimed to validate a Cantonese version of the Amsterdam-Nijmegen Everyday Language Test (Blomert et al., 1994) with cultural adaptation. A subjective scoring scale with consideration of the completeness and pragmatic functions of the verbal responses was adopted.

#### **Method**

CANELT, consisting of 20 items that illustrate different daily scenarios, was administered to 46 Cantonese PWA and 100 neurologically healthy controls aged from 30 to 79 years. Their responses were audio-taped and orthographically transcribed. Scoring was done with reference to the presence and completeness of the main concepts in components of 'Opening' and 'New information'. Validity (including face, known-group, concurrent validity, sensitivity and specificity) and reliability (including internal consistency, test-retest, and intra/inter-rater reliability) were evaluated.

#### **Results and Discussion**

Satisfactory results on measures of validity and reliability have been obtained. Cut-off scores for 'Opening' and 'New information' across different age ranges have been suggested. CANELT is recommended to be a valid and reliable measure of

verbal functional communication for Cantonese PWA.

## **References**

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