



The Relationship between Non-linguistic Cognitive Deficits and Language Recovery in Patients with Aphasia

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Article Info	ABSTRACT
Article type: Review article	Background and Aim: Non-linguistic cognitive impairments may limit rehabilitation efficacy in patients with aphasia. The aim of this study was to determine whether post-stroke aphasia was associated with impairments of visuo-spatial working memory and abstract thinking and whether these deficits adversely affected language recovery.
Article History: Received: 20 January 2020 Revised: 04 March 2020 Accepted: 14 May 2020	Materials and Methods: This review article is about The relationship between non-linguistic cognitive deficits and language recovery in patients with aphasia were extracted from Science Direct, Pro quest and Pub med Data Bases. 15 articles had been selected according to inclusion criteria from 2012 to 2019 and 5 of them had been deleted by exclusion criteria.
Keywords: Aphasia Speech disorders Stroke	Results: Even though the patients' non-linguistic cognitive abilities were impaired in general, the patients were heterogeneous with regard to their deficits. Linguistic and non-linguistic deficits appeared to be distinct, although they could be concurrent. Visuo-spatial working memory was associated with the degree of improvement in two functions crucial to language communication: <i>naming</i> and <i>comprehension</i> . Conclusion: This pilot randomized controlled trial showed No relationship was found between language therapy outcome and abstract thinking ability.