



BANGLADESH HEALTH  
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# ADAPTATION OF LANGUAGE SCREENING TEST (LAST) FOR ASSESSING THE PATIENT WITH STROKE IN CONTEXT OF BANGLADESH

By

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**Title: “Adaptation of Language Screening Test (LAST) for Assessing the Patient with Stroke in Context of Bangladesh”**

**Aim of the study:** Cultural adaptation of Language Screening Test (LAST) for assessment tool for the stroke patients in Bangladesh.

**Methodology:** This is a mixed type of cross-sectional survey study where 140 samples were assigned purposively from CRP & Enam Medical College & Hospital. Language Screening Test Questionnaire (LAST) was used for the study. Data was analyzed by using descriptive statistical analysis (SPSS= Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) method.

**Result:** LAST tool was adapted in cultural context of Bangladesh and it was very helpful for assessing the people with stroke & SLT.

**Conclusion:** Language is an important aspect of a person's life which includes the person quality of life and it may impair when a person's suffering from stroke. Language Screening Test (LAST) is one kind of assessment tool for assessing the stroke patients who have impairment in receptive and expressive language after stroke. It is a bedside screening tools and it's suitable for emergency settings. In this study, among the 140 participants 66.43% (93) were male and 33.57% (47) participants were female. All participants were diagnosed as Stroke.

Age range was 21-95 years old and most frequent age groups were 36-50 years old that represent 33.57% (47 participants). So, the outcome of this study was the culturally modified adapted version of standard LAST tool and it was a significant tool for stroke patients and also it can be used in approximately 2 min in any clinical setting in Bangladesh for proper diagnosing.

### **6.1 Limitation**

- Participant's not available in data collection time.
- The lack of a suitable translator to translate resulted in the investigator not using backward translation for adaptation methods.
- Lacking of available literature.
- Due to time limitation the investigator did not count the median time required to complete all task & find out the external validity of LAST.

### **7.1 Recommendation of this study**

If anyone wants to further investigation in future in this study - the adaptation of LAST. The investigator would like to propose the following recommended

- Sample size should be larger than current one.
- In further studies, researchers will be try to compare with LAST and well establish scales, like-BDAE / WAB or Token Test tool for analyze the external validity.
- Researcher will be categorized by the group of acute-phase & non-acute phase patients with stroke and aphasia & non- aphasia patients.

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**[N.B. For better understanding of the study, please see hard copy & for any further Information please contact: [sherinshemuli.slt.1@gmail.com](mailto:sherinshemuli.slt.1@gmail.com)]**