Minnesota Test for Differential Diagnosis of Aphasia (MTDDA)

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What kind of patients are appropriate for this test?

- People with aphasia who are neurologically stable
What is it intended to assess?

Categorizes type of aphasia and provides prognostic information

- Categories of aphasia
  1. Simple Aphasia
  2. Aphasia with Visual Involvement
  3. Aphasia with Sensorimotor Involvement
  4. Aphasia with Scattered Findings Compatible with Generalized Brain Damage
  5. Irreversible Aphasic Syndrome
  7. Minor Syndrome B: Mild Aphasia with Persisting Dysarthria

It assesses all four modalities: Auditory comprehension, Speech, Reading, Writing
Minnesota Sections

- Auditory Disturbances
- Visual and Reading Disturbances
- Speech and Language Disturbances
- Visuomotor and Writing Disturbances
- Disturbances of Numerical Relations and Arithmetic Processes

The test items are arranged in ascending order of difficulty.
Test Components

- Provided:
  - 3 stimulus books (1 big, 2 small)
  - examiner manual
  - administrative manual

- Not provided:
  - 8 pennies, 2 nickels, 2 dimes, 1 quarter
  - unlined and lined paper and pencil
  - bell, cup, box with top, key, long and short pencil, penny, and spoon
  - stopwatch
  - clock face with movable hands
What kind of tasks must the patient do?

- Receptive (e.g., identification of pictures, following directions)
- Expressive (automated and spontaneous)
- Visual and Auditory Yes/No questions
- Comprehension (visual and auditory)
- Repetition (e.g., oral movements, words)
- Activities of daily living questions
- Reading
- Writing (e.g., letters, numbers, pictures, words)
- Numerical relations (e.g., making change, arithmetic)
Pertinent psychometrics

- Scoring system: number of errors in each subtest
- Scores for each subtest can be graphed to provide patient profile
- Correlations and factor analyses for each subtest were provided
- During Standardization, each subtest was administered to both aphasics and non-aphasics.
- Has means, medians, and standard deviations for each of the subtests as well as percentage of subjects that made errors.
- Test does not provide level of severity, it is used to determine treatment direction and prognosis
- Provides the strengths and weaknesses of the patient
Can you comment on any limitations of this test?

- Does not replace the field of stimuli in card set
- The test is from 1965 (outdated)
- Time consuming (range of 2-6 hours)
- Does not give level of severity
- Validity and reliability are not mentioned
MTDDA videos links

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dotur2NosQk
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8Y2hqG30Heg
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LTOWeO1ddow
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uOjt7mEZGdc
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Sov3lVTOgos