Using the La Trobe Communication Questionnaire (LCQ) as an outcome Measure: A pilot study
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AIMS
• To explore LCQ sensitivity to measuring change on both client and significant others ratings at the start and end of the 18 week rehabilitation programme.
• To identify any patterns in the data across six identified dimensions of the LCQ. (Douglas, O’Flaherty & Snow, 2000)

METHODS
• Participants: 19 clients with TBI and 18 significant others (SO).
• Procedure: LCQ completed at start and end of 18 week holistic rehabilitation programme.
• Analysis: Wilcoxon rank sum test explored differences in items, factors and total scores.
• Specific intervention during rehabilitation included communication groups and 1:1 communication therapy sessions.

RESULTS
• Clients reduction in mean total score from 65.7 to 58
• SO reduction from 67 to 57.6

CONCLUSIONS
• The LCQ is sensitive to measuring perceived changes in communicative ability in both clients and SO following neuropsychological rehabilitation.
• Factors which showed the most change are consistent with those which have been targeted in rehabilitation.

Factor analysis showed most agreed change was rated in conversation focus dimension.
Nature of interventions reflect this dimension.
Items 29 (losing track of information in noisy places) and 15 (give people information that is not correct) ranked by both groups as most problematic reflecting conversation focus and sensitivity.