

Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on May 17, 2025

AphasiaBank

RRID:SCR_016317

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

AphasiaBank (RRID:SCR_016317)

Resource Information

URL: <http://aphasia.talkbank.org/>

Proper Citation: AphasiaBank (RRID:SCR_016317)

Description: Shared database of multimedia interactions for the study of communication in aphasia. Access to the data in AphasiaBank is password protected and restricted to members of the AphasiaBank consortium group.

Synonyms: , Aphasia Bank, AphasiaBank

Resource Type: service resource, database, data or information resource, storage service resource, data repository

Keywords: Multimedia, interaction, communication, aphasia

Funding: NIDCD R01 -DC008524

Availability: Restricted

Resource Name: AphasiaBank

Resource ID: SCR_016317

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080330+0000

Record Last Update: 20250517T060247+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for AphasiaBank.

No alerts have been found for AphasiaBank.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [NIF](#).

Greenslade KJ, et al. (2024) Wishes, beliefs, and jealousy: use of mental state terms in Cinderella retells after traumatic brain injury. *Frontiers in human neuroscience*, 18, 1386227.

Jacobs M, et al. (2024) Exploring the association between social determinants and aphasia impairment: A retrospective data integration approach. *PloS one*, 19(3), e0299979.

Liu H, et al. (2023) Automation of Language Sample Analysis. *Journal of speech, language, and hearing research : JSLHR*, 66(7), 2421.

Dalton SG, et al. (2022) Validation of an Automated Procedure for Calculating Core Lexicon From Transcripts. *Journal of speech, language, and hearing research : JSLHR*, 65(8), 2996.

Richardson JD, et al. (2021) Main Concept, Sequencing, and Story Grammar Analyses of Cinderella Narratives in a Large Sample of Persons with Aphasia. *Brain sciences*, 11(1).