

Appendix

Descriptions of TALSA Subtests

TALSA subtests that differentiated between PWLA and typical controls

1. Category Coordinate Probe Span
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears a list of words. The list length varies from one to seven words. After a 2-s pause, the participant hears an additional probe word. The participant's task is to determine if the probe word is in the same category as any of the preceding words.
 - b. Response: The participant points to "yes" or "no."
2. Digit Span – Pointing Response
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears a list of digits. The list length varies from one to seven digits. The participant sees an array of nine digits. The array is randomly varied on each trial.
 - b. Response: The participant points to the digits in the order in which they were presented.
3. Word Span – Pointing Response
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears a list of words. The list length varies from one to seven words. The participant sees an array of nine pictures. The array is randomly varied for each trial.
 - b. Response: The participant points to the pictures named in the order in which they were presented.
4. Word Span – Repetition
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears a list of words. The list length varies from one to seven words.
 - b. Response: The participant repeats the words in the order in which they were presented.
5. Repetition Span – Words
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears a list of words. The list length varies from two to five words.
 - b. Response: The participant repeats the words in the order in which they were presented.
6. Repetition Span – Nonwords
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears a list of nonwords. The list length varies from two to five nonwords.
 - b. Response: The participant repeats the nonwords in the order in which they were presented.
7. Low Frequency Word Span
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears a list of low frequency words. The list length varies from one to seven words.
 - b. Response: The participant repeats the low frequency words in the order in which they were presented.
8. High Frequency Word Span
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears a list of high frequency words. The list length varies from one to seven words.
 - b. Response: The participant repeats the high frequency words in the order in which they were presented.
9. TALSA Naming Test – 1-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant sees a picture. After a 1-s delay, a beep sound cues the response.
 - b. Response: The participant names the picture.
10. TALSA Naming Test – 5-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant sees a picture. After a 5-s delay, a beep sound cues the response.
 - b. Response: The participant names the picture.
11. Phoneme Discrimination in Words – 5-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears two words. There is a 5-s delay between the presentation of the first word and the presentation of the second word. The participant's task is to determine if the two words are the same.
 - b. Response: The participant points to "yes" or "no."
12. Rhyming Triplets – three-word choice
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears three words and simultaneously sees three pictures representing those words. (Note: This version requires the participant to compare three rhyming pairs.)
 - b. Response: The participant points to the pictures of the two words that rhyme.

13. Rhyming Triplets – two-word choice
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears three words and simultaneously sees three pictures representing those words. One of the words in the rhyming pair is indicated by a box drawn around the picture. (Note: This version requires the participant to compare only two rhyming pairs.)
 - b. Response: The participant points to the picture of the word that rhymes with the picture of the word in the box.
14. Lexical Comprehension – 5-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears a word. Following a 5-s delay, the participant sees four pictures.
 - b. Response: The participant points to the picture that represents the word.
15. Sentence Comprehension – 1-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears a sentence. Following a 1-s delay, the participant sees two pictures.
 - b. Response: The participant points to the picture that represents the sentence.
16. Sentence Comprehension – 5-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears a sentence. Following a 5-s delay, the participant sees two pictures.
 - b. Response: The participant points to the picture that represents the sentence.
17. Nonword Repetition – 1-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears a nonword. After a 1-s delay, a beep sound cues the response.
 - b. Response: The participant repeats the nonword.
18. Word Repetition – 1-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears a word. After a 1-s delay, a beep sound cues the response.
 - b. Response: The participant repeats the word.
19. Sentence Repetition w/o adjectives – 1-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears a sentence containing five content words. After a 1-s delay, a beep sound cues the response.
 - b. Response: The participant repeats the sentence.
20. Sentence Repetition w/ adjectives – 1-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears a sentence containing seven content words. After a 1-s delay, a beep sound cues the response.
 - b. Response: The participant repeats the sentence.
21. Sentence Repetition w/o adjectives – 5-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears a sentence containing five content words. After a 5-s delay, a beep sound cues the response.
 - b. Response: The participant repeats the sentence.
22. Sentence Repetition w/ adjectives – 5-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears a sentence containing seven content words. After a 5-s delay, a beep sound cues the response.
 - b. Response: The participant repeats the sentence.

TALSA subtests that DID NOT differentiate between PWLA and typical controls

1. Phoneme Discrimination in Words – 1-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears two words. There is a 1-s delay between the presentation of the first word and the presentation of the second word. The participant's task is to determine if the two words are the same.
 - b. Response: The participant points to "yes" or "no."
2. Phoneme Discrimination in Nonwords – 1-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears two nonwords. There is a 1-s delay between the presentation of the first nonword and the presentation of the second nonword. The participant's task is to determine if the two nonwords are the same.
 - b. Response: The participant points to "yes" or "no."
3. Phoneme Discrimination in Nonwords – 5-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears two nonwords. There is a 5-s delay between the presentation of the first nonword and the presentation of the second nonword. The participant's task is to determine if the two nonwords are the same.
 - b. Response: The participant points to "yes" or "no."
4. Rhyming Judgments in Words – 1-s delay

- a. Stimulus: The participant hears two words. There is a 1-s delay between the presentation of the first word and the presentation of the second word. The participant's task is to determine if the two words rhyme.
 - b. Response: The participant point to "yes" or "no."
- 5. Rhyming Judgments in Words – 5-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears two words. There is a 5-s delay between the presentation of the first word and the presentation of the second word. The participant's task is to determine if the two words rhyme.
 - b. Response: The participant point to "yes" or "no."
- 6. Rhyming Judgments in Nonwords – 1-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears two nonwords. There is a 1-s delay between the presentation of the first nonword and the presentation of the second nonword. The participant's task is to determine if the two nonwords rhyme.
 - b. Response: The participant point to "yes" or "no."
- 7. Rhyming Judgments in Nonwords – 5-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears two nonwords. There is a 5-s delay between the presentation of the first nonword and the presentation of the second nonword. The participant's task is to determine if the two nonwords rhyme.
 - b. Response: The participant points to "yes" or "no."
- 8. Category Judgments in Words – 1-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears two words and simultaneously sees a written representation of each word. There is a 1-s delay between the presentation of the first word and the presentation of the second word. The participant's task is to determine if the two words belong to the same category.
 - b. Response: The participant points to "yes" or "no."
- 9. Category Judgments in Words – 5-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears two words and simultaneously sees a written representation of each word. There is a 5-s delay between the presentation of the first word and the presentation of the second word. The participant's task is to determine if the two words belong to the same category.
 - b. Response: The participant points to "yes" or "no."
- 10. Category Judgments in Pictures – 1-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant sees pictures of two common objects. There is a 1-s delay between the presentation of the first picture and the presentation of the second picture. The participant's task is to determine if the two pictures belong to the same category.
 - b. Response: The participant points to "yes" or "no."
- 11. Category Judgments in Pictures – 5-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant sees pictures of two common objects. There is a 5-s delay between the presentation of the first picture and the presentation of the second picture. The participant's task is to determine if the two pictures belong to the same category.
 - b. Response: The participant points to "yes" or "no."
- 12. Synonymy Triplets – three-word choice
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears three words and simultaneously sees three written representations of those words. (Note: This version requires the participant to compare three pairs of words.)
 - b. Response: The participant points to the two written words that are synonyms.
- 13. Synonymy Triplets – two-word choice
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears three words and simultaneously sees three written representations of those words. One of the words in the synonymy pair is indicated by a box drawn around the written word. (Note: This version requires the participant to compare only two pairs of words.)
 - b. Response: The participant points to the two written words that are synonyms.
- 14. Rhyming Word Probe Span
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears a list of words. The list length varies from one to seven words. After a 2-s pause, the participant hears an additional probe word. The participant's task is to determine if the probe word rhymes with any of the preceding words.
 - b. Response: The participant points to "yes" or "no."
- 15. Digit Span – Repetition
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears a list of digits. The list length varies from one to seven digits.
 - b. Response: The participant repeats the digits named in order.

16. Lexical Comprehension – 1-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears a word. Following a 1-s delay, the participant sees four pictures.
 - b. Response: The participant points to the picture that represents the word.
17. Nonword Repetition – 5-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears a nonword. After a 5-s delay, a beep sound cues the response.
 - b. Response: The participant repeats the nonword.
18. Word Repetition – 5-s delay
 - a. Stimulus: The participant hears a word. After a 5-s delay, a beep sound cues the response.
 - b. Response: The participant repeats the word.