



# PREVALENCE OF NAMING DIFFICULTIES AMONG TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY PATIENTS IN BANGLADESH

By

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**Title: “Prevalence of Naming Difficulties Among Traumatic Brain Injury Patients in Bangladesh”**

**Aim of the study:** To determine the number of people having naming difficulties among Traumatic Brain Injury in Bangladesh.

**Methodology:** This is a quantitative cross-sectional survey study in which 80 samples were randomly selected from the DMCH and EMCH. The Boston Naming Test (Bangla Version) tool was used for the study. The descriptive statistical analysis method (SPSS=Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) was used to analyze the data.

**Result:** The study's finding suggested that all the participants included in this study had naming difficulties in two severity levels, mild and moderate. Among all 80 participants, the maximum number of participants 77.5% (62) had moderate level naming difficulty and the rest of the participants 22.5% (18) participants had moderate level naming difficulty

**Conclusion:** Naming difficulties are a prevalent concern among those who have had a Traumatic Brain Injury in Bangladesh. The prevalence of naming difficulties among traumatic brain injury patients was investigated by the researcher. There are a total of 80

participants included in this study who meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria to achieve the study's objective. Among 80 participants most of the participants 81.30% (65) were male and 18.80% (15) were female. The result showed that highest number 30% (24) participants were in age between 38-47 years The study's finding suggested that all the participants included in this study had naming difficulties in two severity levels, mild and moderate. Among all 80 participants, the maximum number of participants 77.5% (62) had moderate level naming difficulty and the rest of the participants 22.5% (18) participants had moderate level naming difficulty. The findings also showed the significant association of gender, age, and educational qualification with naming difficulties. TBI patients are particularly vulnerable to the presence of naming difficulty.

### **Limitation**

This is the first study of naming difficulties among the people with TBI in Bangladesh. As a result, there were some situational limitations and barriers when evaluating the study's findings from various perspectives. The following are some of them:

- ✓ The investigator only interviewed a small number of subjects (80 in total), which was insufficient to generalize the results.
- ✓ Purposive sampling was used, which was not representative of the study's target population.
- ✓ The study was hampered by a lack of time and resources, which had a significant impact.
- ✓ The study's external validity was reduced due to a lack of participants.

### **Recommendation**

- ✓ The study was done within a short period of time and small number of samples only 80. It is a small number of samples to conduct survey research. So, the further study can be conducted with a large number of populations and another study place.
- ✓ Further study can be conducted on the quality of life of traumatic brain injury patients.

- ✓ Another study can be conducted on cognitive difficulties of traumatic brain injury patients.
- ✓ Also, another study can be conducted on overall communication difficulties of traumatic brain injury patients.
- ✓ Also, on Speech difficulties among traumatic brain injury patients.
- ✓ Also, on voice characteristics of traumatic brain injury patients.

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***[N.B. For better understanding of the study, please see hard copy & for any further information please contact: [shsakib4@gmail.com](mailto:shsakib4@gmail.com)]***