

Outcome Measure	Measure of Cognitive Linguistic Abilities (MCLA)
Sensitivity to Change	Unknown
Population	Adult and adolescents
Domain	Language and Communication Neuropsychological Impairment
Type of Measure	Objective test
ICF-Code/s	b1
Description	<p>The MCLA (Ellmo, 1995) evaluates cognitive linguistic impairments caused by trauma-induced brain injuries (TBI), measuring paragraph comprehension, discourse, pragmatic, functional reading, story recall, verbal abstract reasoning, narrative discourse, visual confrontation naming, written narrative skills, and oral mechanism function.</p> <p>Administration time is 45-60 minutes</p>
Properties	Psychometric properties have not been described here as this test Others considered for inclusion. See Ellmo (1995) for information.
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highly used clinically for cognitive-communication • Assesses cognition, providing an opportunity for SP to comment on cognition in relation to communication • Allows assessment of individual cognitive linguistic modalities in isolation • Doesn't need to be administered in full • Graded in levels of difficulty • Considers level of education when scoring • Includes discourse • Reading comprehension tasks are particularly well written and graded • Easy to administer and score • Instructions are clear • Explanations about the cognitive skills each subtest assesses are useful • Case illustrations are useful
Disadvantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-standardised for TBI • American • May not be sensitive enough to extrapolate subtle cognitive communication difficulties • No joint discourse tasks • No longer in print, therefore relying on photocopies
Additional Information	Known limitations of most standardised tests in the field of speech-language pathology for cognitive-communication disorders after TBI (Turkstra, Coelho, & Ylvisaker, 2005)

Reviewers	Vicki Anderson (paediatrics) Cathy Catroppa (paediatrics) Kimberley Docking (adults – Language and Communication Domain) Skye McDonald (adults – Neuropsychological Impairment Domain)
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References

Turkstra L, Coelho C, Ylvisaker M. (2005). The use of standardized tests for individuals with cognitive-communication disorders. *Seminars in Speech and Language* 26 (4), 215–222