Outcome Measure	**Verb Naming Test from the Northwestern Assessment of Verbs and Sentences-Revised, Field Test Version (TBI Bank Protocol)**
Sensitivity to Change	Unknown
Population	Adult
Domain	Language and Communication
Type of Measure	Objective Test
ICF-Code/s	b1
Description	The Northwestern Assessment of Verbs and Sentences (NAVS) (2011) is a recently developed & published test designed to examine comprehension and production of action verbs, production of verb argument structure in sentence contexts, and comprehension and production of canonical and non-canonical sentences in individuals with language disorders resulting from neurological disease (particularly aphasia). The subtests include: Verb Naming Test (VNT), the Verb Comprehension Test (VCT), the Argument Structure Production Test (ASPT), the Sentence Production Priming Test (SPPT), and the Sentence Comprehension Test (SCT). The VNT examines production of isolated verbs that differ with respect to their argument structure. The VNT from this protocol takes approximately 10 mins to administer. The person is shown some pictures of an action or someone doing something. The task is to name the action in each picture as quickly as possible.
Properties	Aphasia Bank website: http://talkbank.org/AphasiaBank/ Data derived from the NAVS was presented by Cho-Reyes & Thompson (2012), based on a total of 59 patients with aphasia (35 agrammatic & 24 anomic). Findings reportedly indicated that the NAVS was useful for characterizing verb and sentence deficits in individuals with aphasia. Results from this study also demonstrated that individuals with agrammatic aphasia exhibited verb and sentence impairments, which were also affected by linguistic complexity; whereas individuals with anomic aphasia had most difficulty with complex verbs and sentences, despite relatively preserved syntactic abilities. These findings reportedly demonstrated that the NAVS was useful in capturing these deficit patterns and was considered to be important clinically for differential diagnoses and for intervention planning, as well as to inform psycholinguistic models of language processing. Since publication, continued to be used and reported on by Cynthia Thompson in aphasia studies (e.g. Thompson et al., 2013). Thus, the evidence is gradually building. However, no normative data available for use with individuals with TBI to date.

Advantages	Short administration time Specific to breakdown of verbs for differential diagnosis & treatment planning
Disadvantages	No known TBI norms/data published to date – as recently published.
Additional Information	Available via a license from Northwestern University for clinical and research use - can be purchased for $250 USD.
Reviewers	Kimberley Docking

References

Cho-Reyes, S. Thompson, C. (2012). Verb and sentence production and comprehension in aphasia: Northwestern Assessment of Verbs and Sentences (NAVS). *Aphasiology, 26* (10), 1250-1277.

Thompson, C. Riley, E., den Ouden, D, Meltzer-Asscher, A. Lukic, S. (2013). Training verb argument structure production in agrammatic aphasia: Behavioral and neural recovery patterns. *Cortex, 49*, 2358-2376.