

ABSTRACT

Background:

Aphasia after stroke is the acquired language disorder in which language modalities are affected. It usually results from lesions in the language relevant areas of the frontal, Temporal & parietal lobe of brain and neural pathway between them. A stroke in the brain is the most common cause of aphasia. Acupuncture, originating in China more than 3,000 years ago, is one of the most popular sensory stimulation therapies. Scalp acupuncture is the contemporary acupuncture technique has similar effect as body acupuncture. Both scalp acupuncture and Body Acupuncture Produced significant result in improvement of aphasia. But combining both techniques expected to produce more results. This study is aimed at comparing the effect of specific acupuncture point *Lianquan* (REN- 23) & scalp acupuncture and *Tongli* (HT-5) & *Xuanzhong* (GB-39) on speech improvement in apoplectic aphasia

Materials and methods:

A comparative study performed among 80 patients with post stroke aphasia with age ranging between 30-55 years from IP and OP dept. of Govt. yoga and naturopathy medical college, Arumbakkam. They were randomly assigned into two groups. Experimental group (n=40) and control group (n=40) after satisfying the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Experimental group was given acupuncture needling in Scalp acupuncture 3rd speech area and REN-23 (*Lianquan*). Control group received acupuncture on HT-5 (*Tongli*) and GB-39 (*Xuanzhong*). Both groups were assessed at baseline and end line by MAST scale.

Results:

The results showed a significant increase in MAST scale score in both the groups. However, there is no significant difference between the groups.

Conclusion:

Results suggest that both scalp acupuncture & acupuncture at *Lianquan* (REN-23) and *Tongli* (HT-5) & *Xuanzhong* (GB-39) are effective in improving apoplectic aphasia.