

SIPARI®

evidence-based music-supported therapy
for patients suffering from chronic aphasia

[Home](#)[What is SIPARI ?](#)[Individual Therapy](#)[Group Therapy](#)[Training](#)[Media](#)[Research](#)[CV](#)[Publications](#)[Disclaimer](#)[Data privacy statement](#)

Research

ePoster:

[HBM 2016, Genf](#)

[WCNR 2016, Philadelphia, PA](#)

[OHBM 2014 Poster 3734, Hamburg, Germany](#)

[OHBM 2014 Poster 1530, Hamburg, Germany](#)

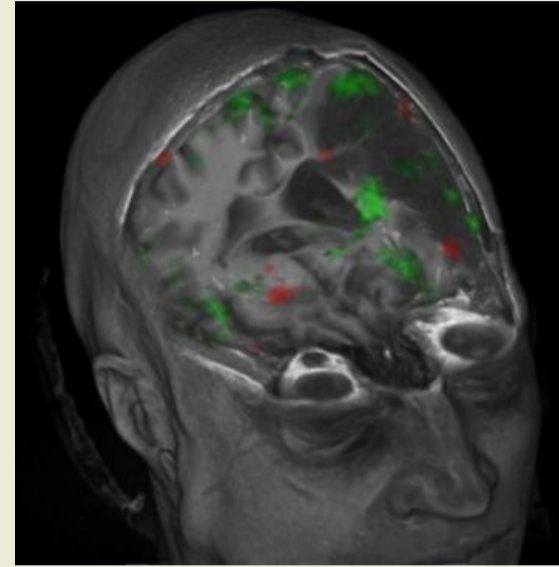
[HBM 2013, Seattle, WA](#)

[OHBM 2010, Barcelona, Spain](#)

[OHBM 2009, San Francisco, CA](#)

[Poster GAB 2009](#)

[Poster GAB 2006](#)



Red - before therapy Green - after therapy

Thanks to André Schüppen (Brain Imaging Facility, IZKF, University Hospital Aachen)

The results of a randomized controlled trial (RCT) were recently published in [Journal of Neurology](#).

For further information, please contact

Dr. rer. medic. Monika Jungblut
Am Lipkamp 14
Duisburg
Germany
tel.: +49 203 711319

[Our current research](#) with functional imaging (fMRI) regarding the effects of rhythmic-melodic voice training SIPARI® on language and speech motor capabilities, and associated reorganization in patients with chronic aphasia and apraxia of speech is carried out in [cooperation with the University Hospital Aachen](#) (Prof. Binkofski, Prof. Huber) and the Brain Imaging Facility of the Interdisciplinary Centre for Clinical Research at the University Hospital Aachen.

Our recent study with patients suffering from chronic aphasia and apraxia of speech already demonstrated that after 50 SIPARI® sessions activation changed to left-hemisphere regions round the lesion (extended black area) correlating with significant improvements of language capabilities (assessed by the Aachener Aphasia Test). Please see for example the results of one participant of the study in a 3D-model. For further information, please see [Neural Plasticity](#).

The results of a further long-term study, which documented the rehabilitation process of three patients over a period of 5 years, were recently published in [Cortex](#).

Publications

- Jungblut, M. & Aldridge, D. (2004): Musik als Brücke zur Sprache – die musiktherapeutische Behandlungsmethode "SIPARI®" bei Langzeitaphasikern. *Neurologie & Rehabilitation*, 10 (2): 69-78.
- Jungblut, M. (2005): Music therapy for people with chronic aphasia: a controlled study. In: Aldridge, D. (Ed.): *Music therapy and neurological rehabilitation*. Performing health. Jessica Kingsley Publishers, London and Philadelphia, 189-211.
- Jungblut, M., Gerhard, H. & Aldridge, D. (2006): Die Wirkung einer spezifischen musiktherapeutischen Behandlung auf die sprachlichen Leistungen eines chronisch kranken Globalphasikers – eine Falldarstellung. *Neurologie & Rehabilitation* 12 (6), 339-347.
- Jungblut, M., Suchanek, M., Gerhard, H. (2009): Long-term recovery from chronic Global aphasia: a case report. *Music & Medicine*, Vol. 1, No. 1, 61-69.
- Jungblut, M. (2009): SIPARI®: a music therapy intervention for patients suffering with chronic, nonfluent aphasia. *Music & Medicine*, Vol. 1, No. 2., 102-105 .
- Jungblut, M., Huber, W., Pustelniak, M., Schnitker, R., M. (2009): The neural substrates of chanted vowel changes in rhythm sequences. *NeuroImage*, 47 (1): S119.
- Jungblut, M. (2010): SIPARI® Musikunterstützte Sprachanbahnung bei chronischer Aphasie. *Aphasie und verwandte Gebiete*, 1, 69-79.
- Jungblut, M., Huber, W., Pustelniak, M., Schnitker, R. (2011): Neuronale Korrelate rhythmischer Strukturen beim Singen - eine fMRT-Studie. *Neurologie & Rehabilitation*, 17 (1): 33-39.
- Jungblut, M., Huber, W., Pustelniak, M. and Schnitker, R. (2012): The impact of rhythm complexity on brain activation during simple singing - an event-related fMRI study. *Restorative Neurology and Neuroscience*, 30 (1): 39-53.
- Jungblut, M., Huber, W., Mais, C. and Schnitker, R. (2014): Paving the way for speech: Voice-training-induced plasticity in chronic aphasia and apraxia of speech - three single cases. *Neural Plasticity*, Article ID 841982, 14 pages, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2014/841982>.
- Jungblut, M (2014): SIPARI® bei chronischer Aphasie und Sprechapraxie – Was fMRT-Untersuchungen zeigen. *Aphasie und verwandte Gebiete*, 3, 29-36.
- Jungblut, M., Huber, W., Schnitker, R. (2016): Rhythm structure influences auditory-motor interaction during anticipatory listening to simple singing. *Journal of Speech Pathology & Therapy*, 1: 108. doi:10.4172/jspt.1000108.
- Jungblut, M., Mais, C., Huber, W., Binkofski, F.C., Schüppen, A. (2020): 5-year course of therapy-induced recovery in chronic non-fluent aphasia - Three single cases – CORTEX, Vol. 132, pp. 147-165. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cortex.2020.08.009>
- Jungblut, M., Mais, C., Binkofski F.C., Schüppen, A. (2022): The efficacy of a directed rhythmic-melodic voice training in the treatment of chronic non-fluent aphasia—Behavioral and imaging results. *Journal of Neurology*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00415-022-11163-2>

The SIPARI® therapy was developed by Dr. Jungblut and is applied exclusively by trained and certified therapists or Dr. Jungblut herself. Those, who are interested in this treatment should check that the providing therapist successfully completed the SIPARI® trainings.



Home

What is SIPARI ?

Individual Therapy

Group Therapy

Training

Media

Research

CV

Publications

Disclaimer

Data privacy statement

