

Word-finding difficulty

- [Turkish Version of the Video-Naming Test for Assessing Verb Anomia \(DVAQ-30\): Normative Data for the Adult Turkish Population and Validation Study in Mild Cognitive Impairment and Alzheimer's Disease](#)
- [Measurement of cross-language and cross-domain generalization following semantic feature-based anomia treatment in bilingual aphasia](#)
- [Harnessing AI for aphasia: a case report on ChatGPT's role in supporting written expression](#)
- [Cross-language interaction during sequential anomia treatment in three languages: Evidence from a trilingual person with aphasia](#)
- [Surgery for mesial temporal pathology: a 26-year experience](#)
- [Facilitating Spoken Word Retrieval in Chronic Aphasia: A Case Series Investigation of Orthographic Cues With and Without Phonological Support](#)
- [Regionally specific picture naming benefits of focal tDCS are dependent on baseline performance in older adults](#)
- [Anomia prehabilitation in temporal lobe epilepsy surgery: A pilot study](#)

“Word-finding difficulty” refers to trouble retrieving the right [word](#) during [speech](#) or writing, even though the person knows what they want to say.

It is also known as:

[Anomia](#) (medical term)

[Dysnomia](#) (less commonly)

Common signs:

Pausing mid-sentence while trying to recall a word

Using vague words like “thing” or “stuff”

Describing the word instead (“the thing you use to cut paper” instead of “scissors”)

Getting frustrated during a conversation

Possible causes:

Neurological conditions like stroke, brain injury, dementia (e.g. Alzheimer's)

Aphasia (language impairment due to brain damage)

Fatigue, stress, or normal aging

Occasionally, seen in migraine aura or seizure-related phenomena

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Last update: **2025/04/03 20:24**

