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# Learning Objectives

MedBridge

*Theory of Memory Impairments Post-Acquired Brain Injury*

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## Course Objectives:

Upon completion of this course, learners will be able to:

- Define memory from a sensory modality perspective
- Recognize memory from short term memory to working memory to long term memory perspectives
- Identify memory from declarative (semantic/episodic) and procedural perspectives
- Recognize memory from encoding, storage, and retrieval perspectives
- Identify memory from retrospective and prospective perspectives
- Identify between retrograde and anterograde amnesia

## Chapter 1: Theories of Memory - Part 1

This chapter will present two theories of memory. Being familiar with various theories of memory provides the clinician with a framework within which to understand an individual's relative memory strengths and weaknesses post-acquired brain injury. The sensory modality memory perspective will be described, as well as short term memory, working memory, and long term memory perspectives.

## Chapter 2: Theories of Memory - Part 2

This chapter will present one theory of memory. Being familiar with various theories of memory provides the clinician with a framework with which to evaluate an individual's relative memory strengths and weaknesses post-acquired brain injury. Memory will be described from encoding, storage, and retrieval perspectives.

## Chapter 3: Theories of Memory - Part 3

This chapter will present two theories of memory. Being familiar with various theories of memory provides the clinician with a framework with which to treat an individual's relative memory strengths and weaknesses post-acquired brain injury. Retrospective and prospective memory perspectives will be described, as well as retrograde and anterograde amnesia.