

Automated Text Simplification as a reading aid for low-vision individuals

Aurelie Calabrese

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20-21 VHRN Virtual Meetings January 29th, 2021

Automated Text Simplification as a reading aid for low-vision individuals

Aurélie Calabrèse, PhD.

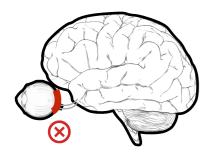






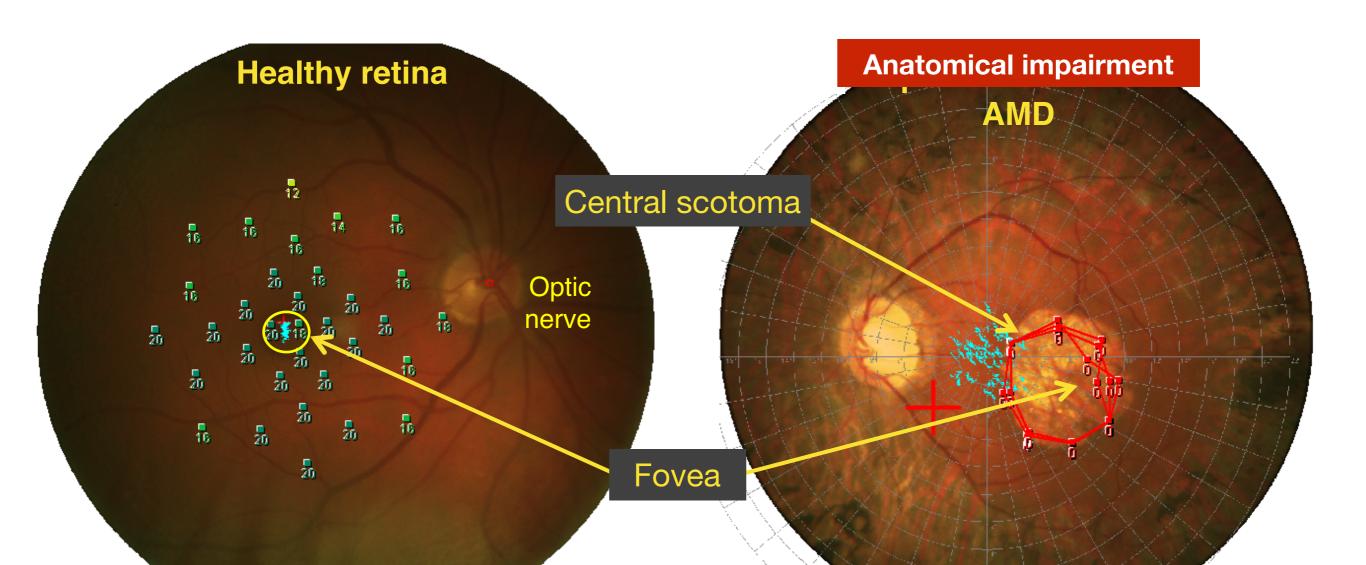
Background

Central Field Loss (CFL)



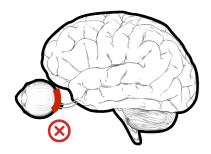
Maculopathies

- Age-related Macular Degeneration (AMD) → 1st cause of visual impairment > 50 years old
- Diabetic retinopathy
- Myopic retinopathy
- Cone dystrophy
- Stargardt's disease



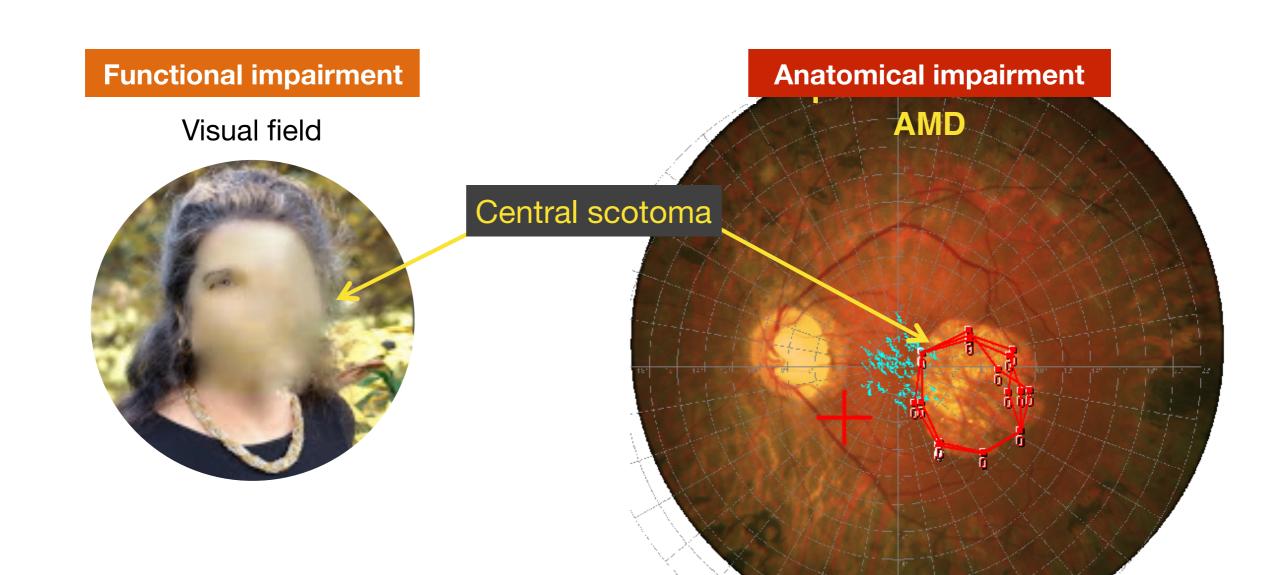
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Central Field Loss (CFL)



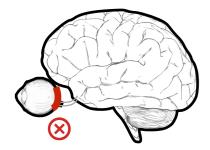
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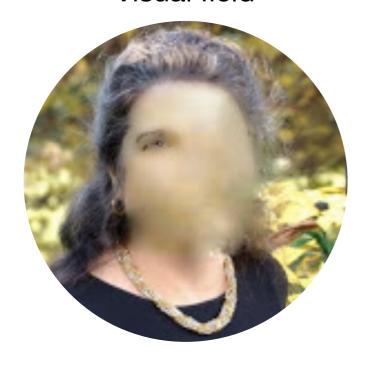


Maculopathies

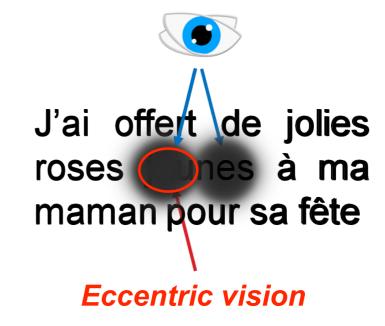
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Functional impairment

Visual field



Reading

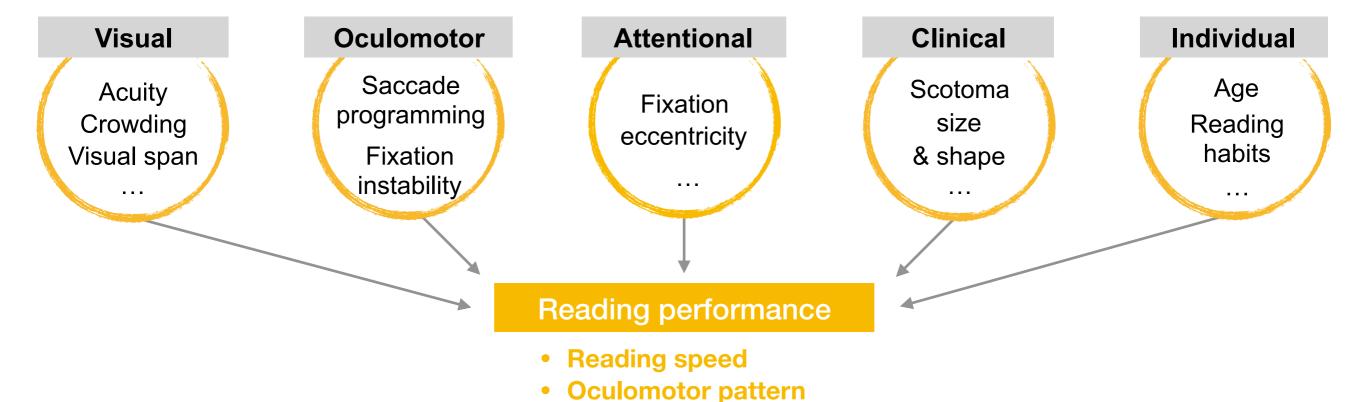




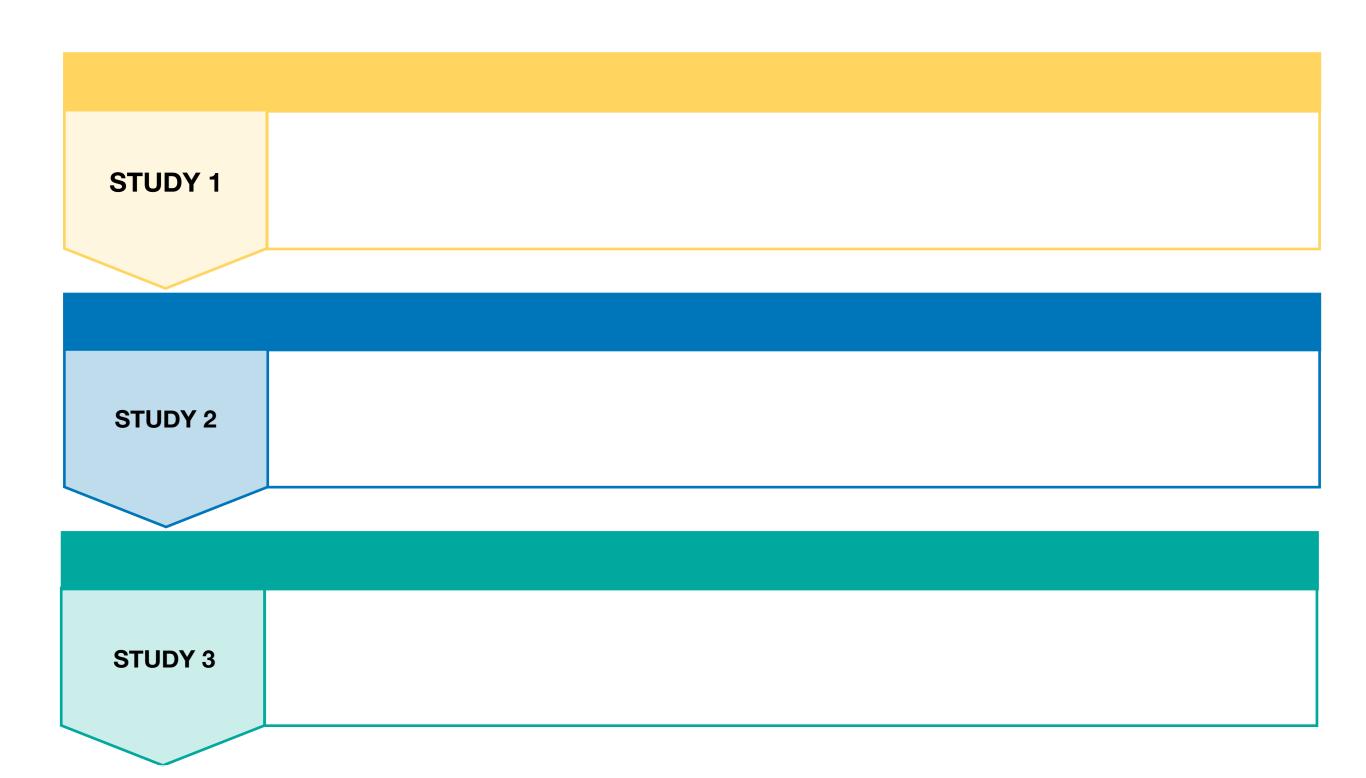
Personalised rehabilitation protocols

Personalised visual aids

What are the underlying factors of poor reading performance with central field loss?



Outline

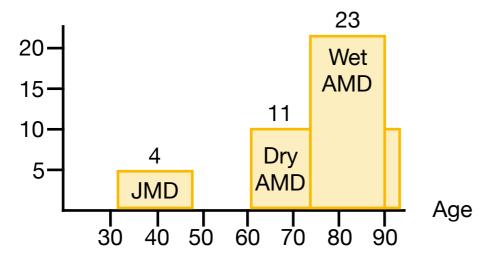


Outline

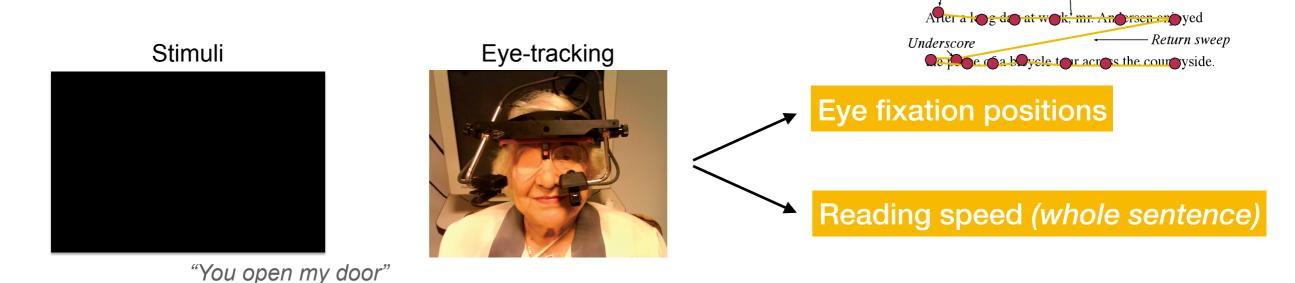
Eye movement pattern when reading with CFL Calabrèse, A., Bernard, J.-B., Faure, G., Hoffart, L., & Castet, E. (2016). STUDY 1 Clustering of Eye Fixations: A New Oculomotor Determinant of Reading Speed in Maculopathy. Investigative Ophthalmology & Visual Science, 57(7), 3192-3202.

Methods

• 38 patients with binocular CFL



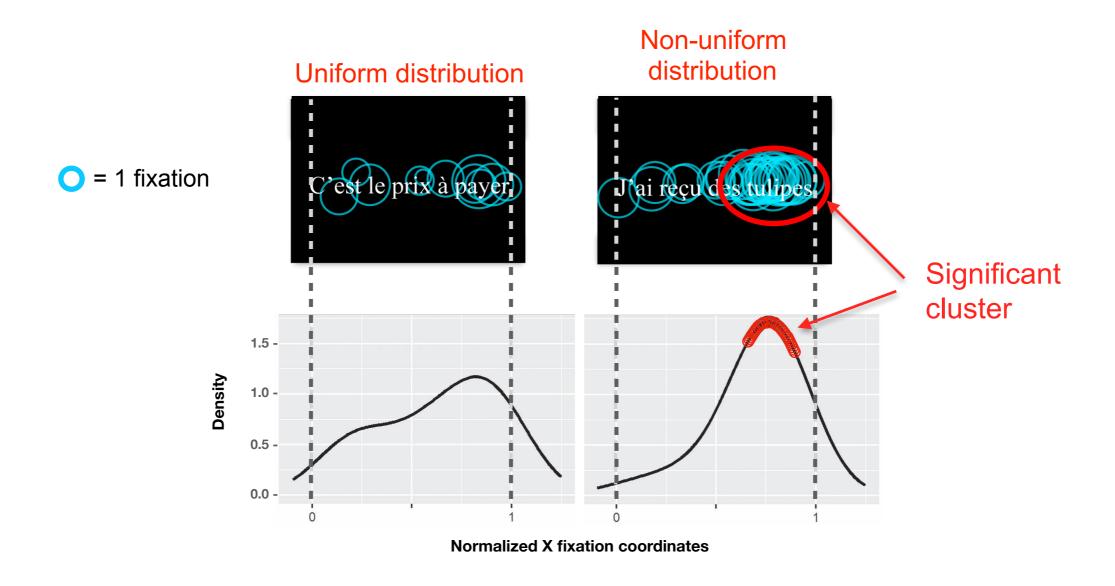
- Acuity from 20/250 to 20/63 (better eye)
- Only absolute binocular scotoma



Saccade

Fixation

1- We defined a new oculomotor factor: the non-uniformity of fixations

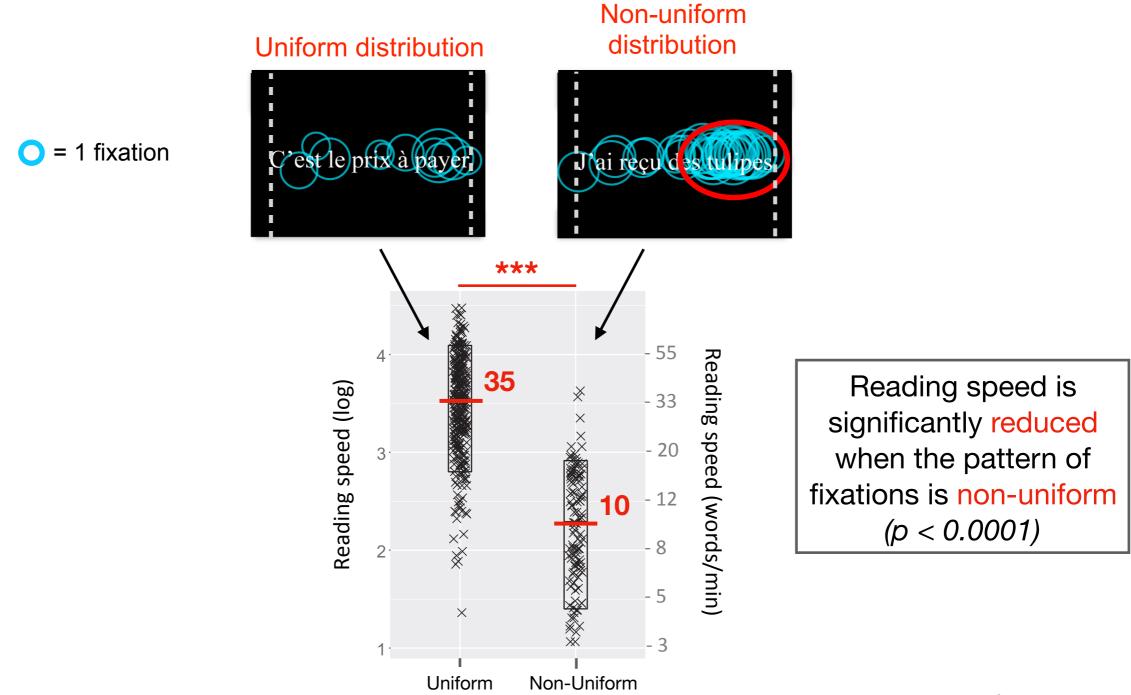


2 very different distributions of fixations for the same patient

1- We defined a new oculomotor factor: the non-uniformity of fixations

sentences

2- We measured the effect of this new factor on reading speed



sentences

Eye movement pattern when reading with CFL

Results

- 1- We defined a new oculomotor factor: the non-uniformity of fixations
- 2- We measured the effect of this new factor on reading speed
- 3- We investigated factors that could explain the non-uniformity

Patient specific factors:

- Fixation instability → no effect
- Scotoma size → no effect
- Visual acuity → no effect
- Pathology → no effect
- Age → no effect

Sentence specific factors:

Word frequency → significant effect
 The probability to find a fixation cluster within a sentence increases when the frequency of the lowest-frequency word decreases

- 1- We defined a new oculomotor factor: the non-uniformity of fixations
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- 3- We investigated factors that could explain the non-uniformity

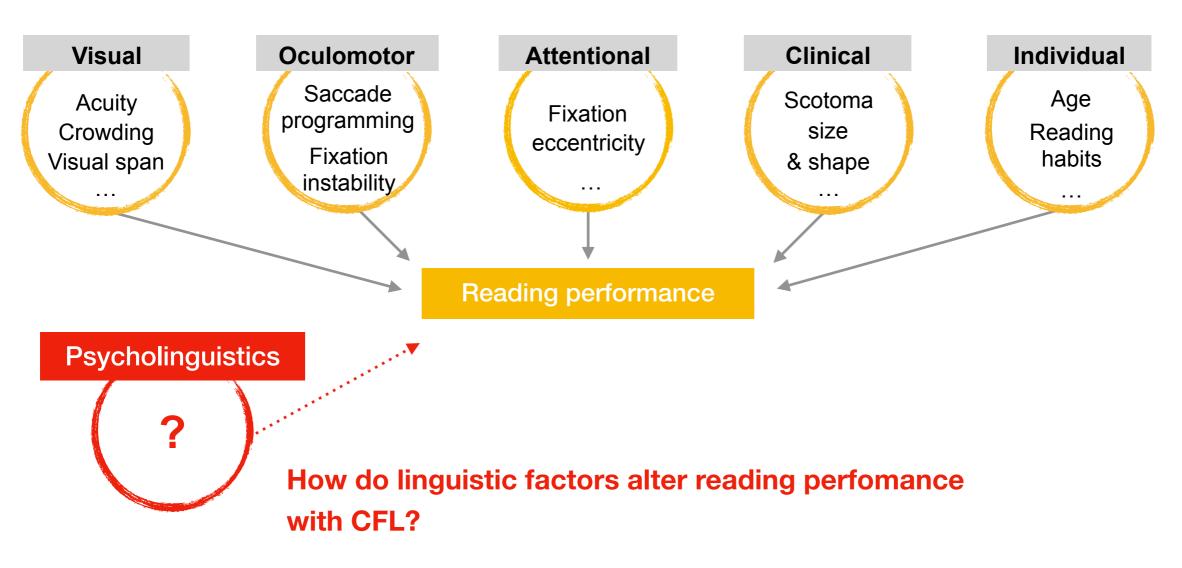


Sentence specific factors:

Word frequency → significant effect
 The probability to find a fixation cluster within a sentence increases when the frequency of the lowest-frequency word decreases

Conclusions

Underlying factors of poor reading performance with central field loss...



Could we modify the text itself to make it more accessible to CFL?

Outline

Eye movement pattern when reading with CFL

STUDY 1

Calabrèse, A., Bernard, J.-B., Faure, G., Hoffart, L., & Castet, E. (2016). Clustering of Eye Fixations: A New Oculomotor Determinant of Reading Speed in Maculopathy. *Investigative Ophthalmology & Visual Science*, 57(7), 3192-3202.

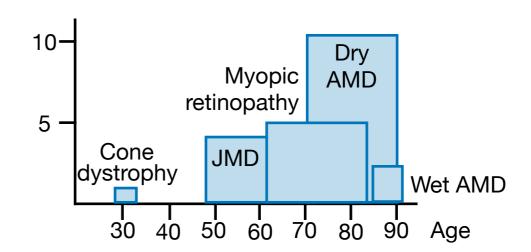
Effect of word frequency when reading with CFL

STUDY 2

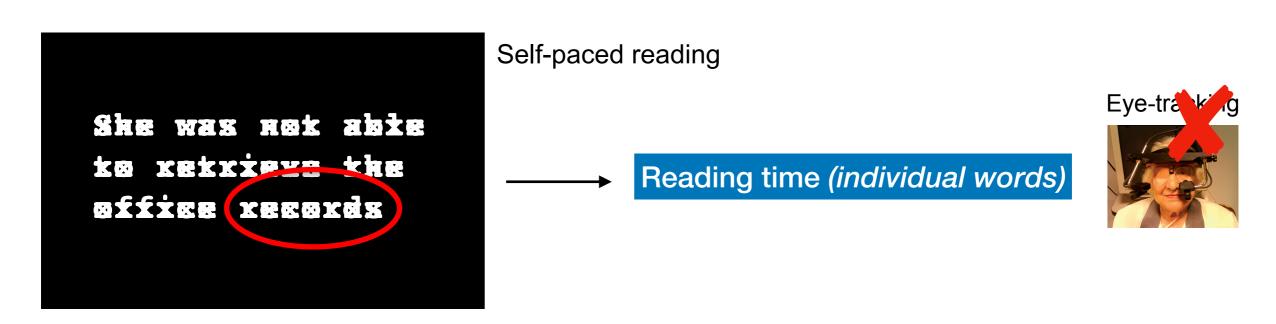
Stolowy, N.*, Calabrèse, A.*, Sauvan, L., Aguilar, C., François, T., Gala, N., et al. (2019) The Influence of Word Frequency on Word Reading Speed when Individuals with Macular Diseases Read Text. *Vision Research*, 155, 1-10 *joint first authors

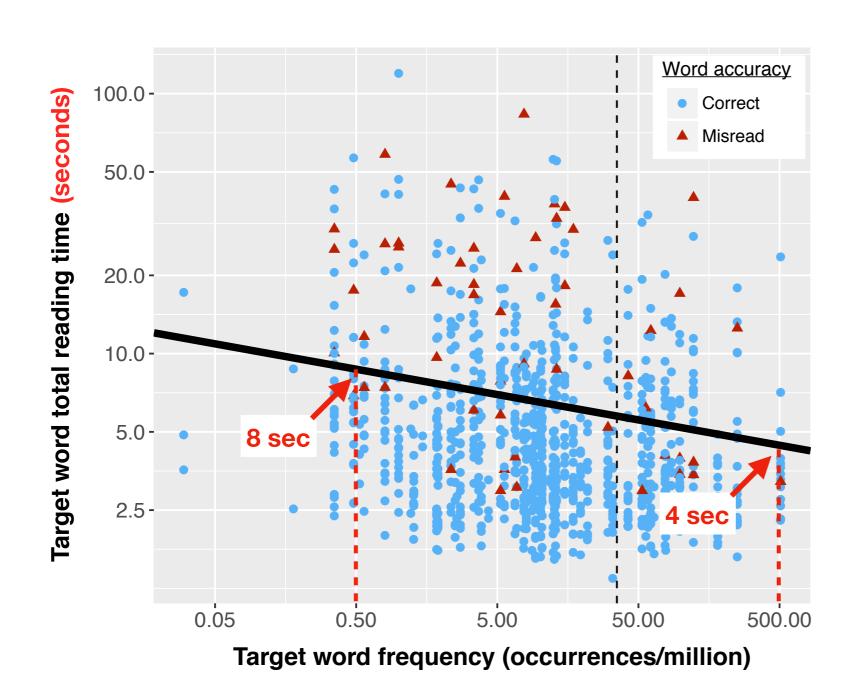
Methods - participants

- 23 patients with binocular CFL
- Acuity from 20/400 to 20/63 (better eye)
- Only absolute binocular scotoma



Methods - reading paradigm





Reading time decrease

Reading speed increase

Facilitator effect of frequency

Multiplying frequency by 1000 decreases reading time by 50%

Outline

Eye movement pattern when reading with CFL

STUDY 1

Calabrèse, A., Bernard, J.-B., Faure, G., Hoffart, L., & Castet, E. (2016).

Clustering of Eye Fixations: A New Oculomotor Determinant of Reading Speed in Maculopathy. *Investigative Ophthalmology & Visual Science*, 57(7), 3192-3202.

Effect of word frequency when reading with CFL

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Effect of word neighborhood size when reading with CFL

STUDY 3

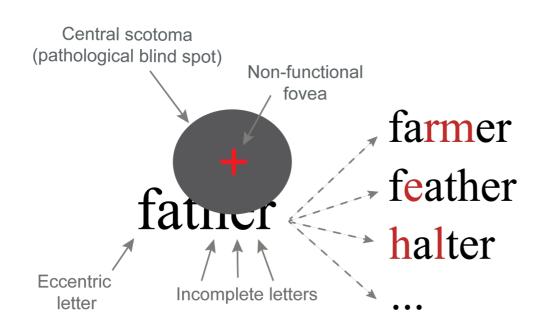
Sauvan, L., Stolowy, N., Aguilar, C., François, T., Gala, N., Matonti, F., et al. (2020) The inhibitory effect of word neighborhood size when reading with central field loss is modulated by word predictability and reading proficiency. *Scientific Reports*, 10, 21792.

Word neighborhood size - definition

N = Number of words that can be formed from a single word by changing only one letter







Нур. 1

Negative effect on reading speed

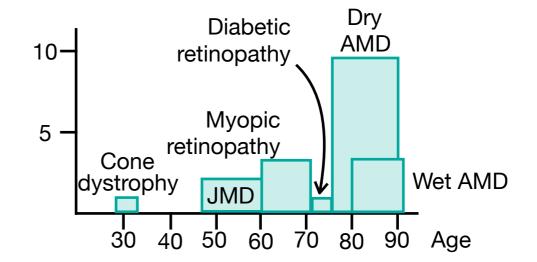
Нур. 2

The more predictable a word is the smaller the effect

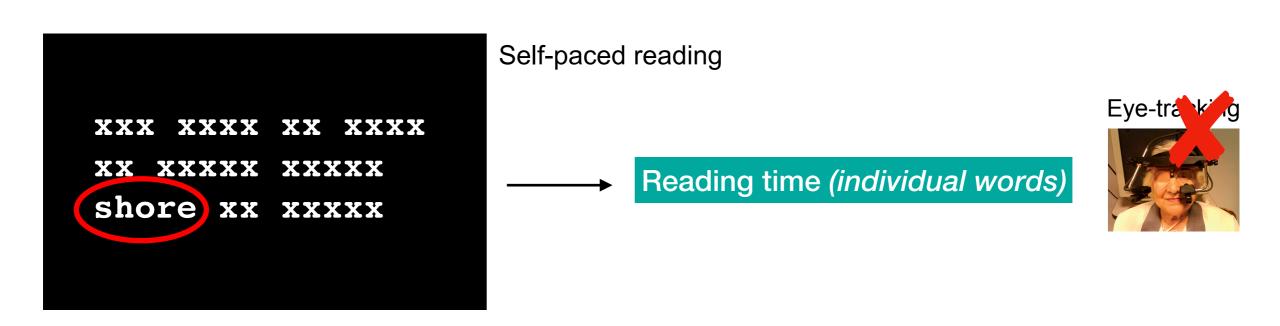
Hyp. 3
The interaction depends on reading proficiency

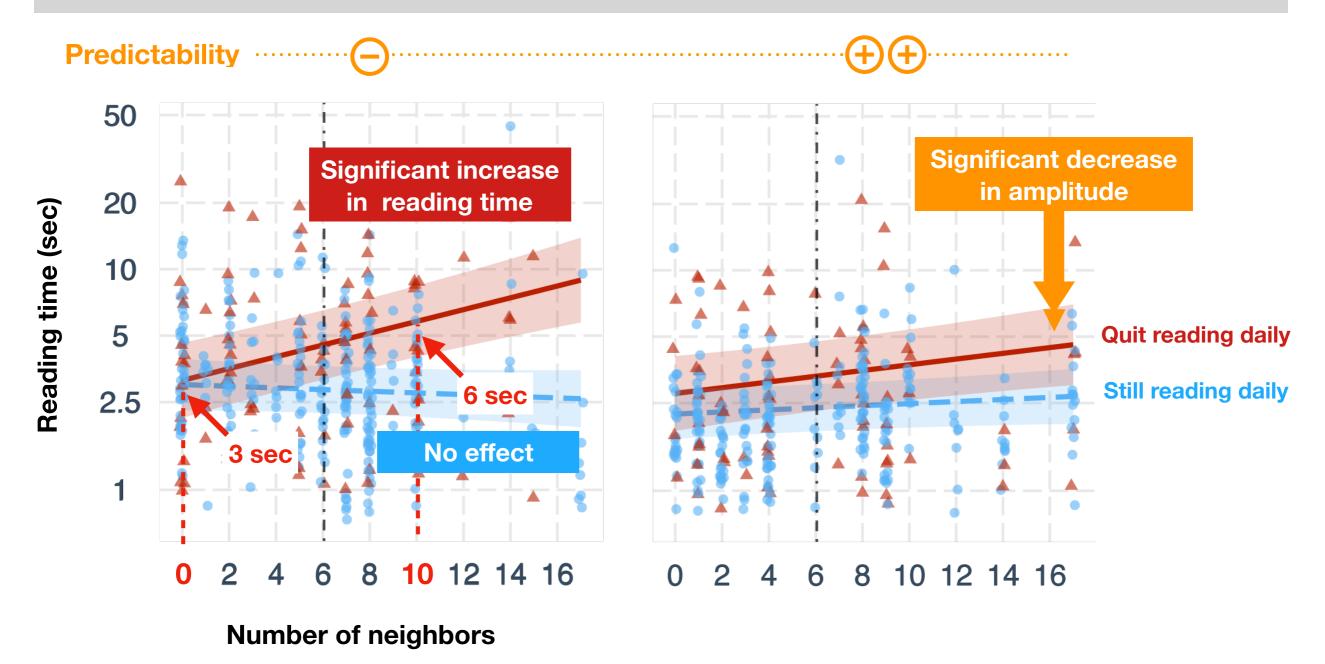
Methods - participants

- 19 patients with binocular CFL
- Acuity from 20/400 to 20/50 (better eye)
- Only absolute binocular scotoma



Methods - reading paradigm



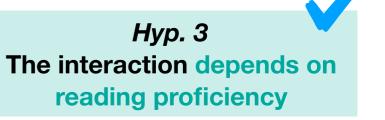


Hyp. 1

Negative effect on reading speed

Hyp. 2

The more predictable a word is the smaller the effect



Conclusions

★ The linguistic properties of a text do influence reading performance differently in the presence of CFL.

Psycholinguistic properties of a text must be investigated in the context of low vision (e.g., lexical, syntactic, discursive).

★ Reading habits and proficiency seem to reduce text complexity in the presence of CFL.

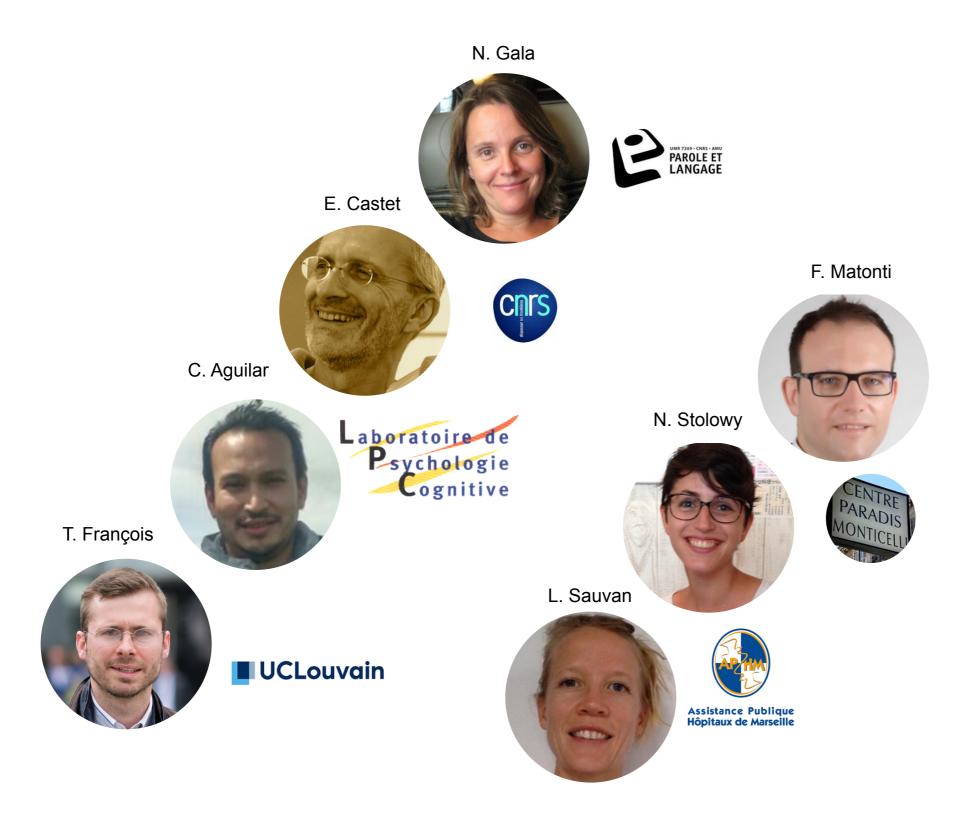
Reinforce the need to provide patients with individualised rehabilitative care of functional vision to help maintain daily reading practice.

★ Text simplification should be considered as a potential rehabilitation tool and daily reading assistive technology.

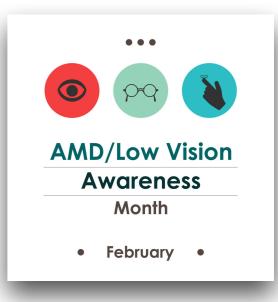
Automated text simplification software could be developed in the form of tablet apps or web browser.

By increasing reading accessibility, it would foster overall reading ability and fluency through increased practice.

Happy faces!



Fondation de France



Thank you