

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

Aurelie Calabrese

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RÉSEAU DE RECHERCHE EN SANTÉ DE LA VISION



20-21 VHRN Virtual Meetings January 29th, 2021

VISION HEALTH RESEARCH NETWORK

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



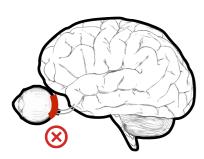




Equipe Projet Biovision Inria Sophia-Antipolis Méditerranée

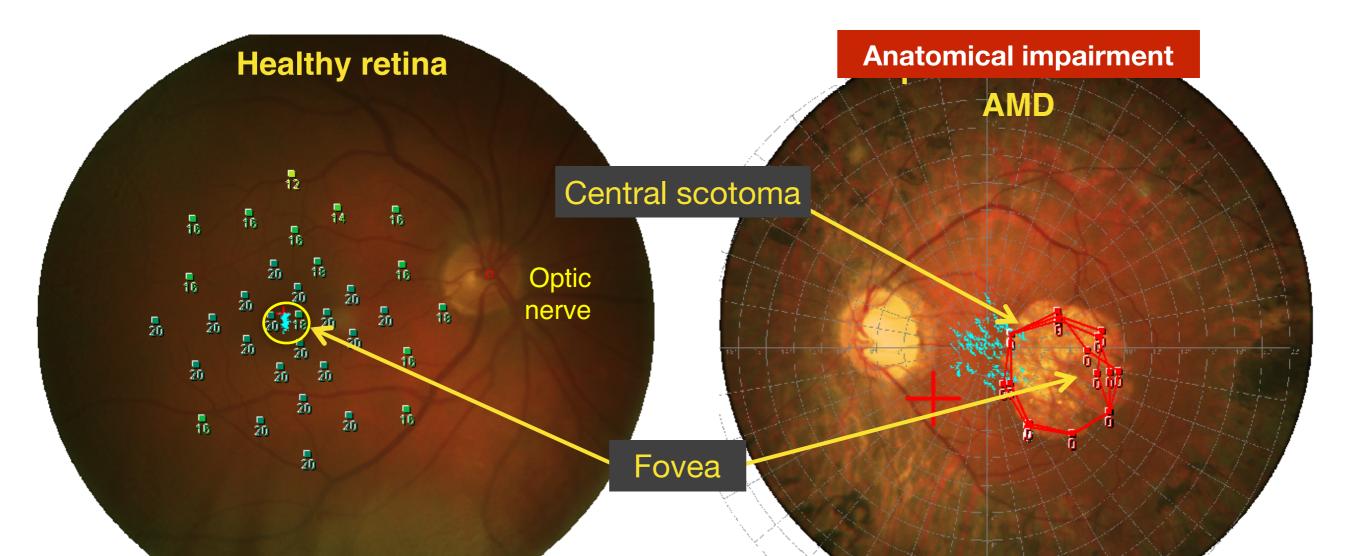
Background

Central Field Loss (CFL)



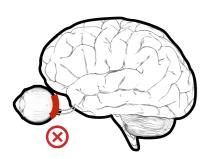
Maculopathies

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



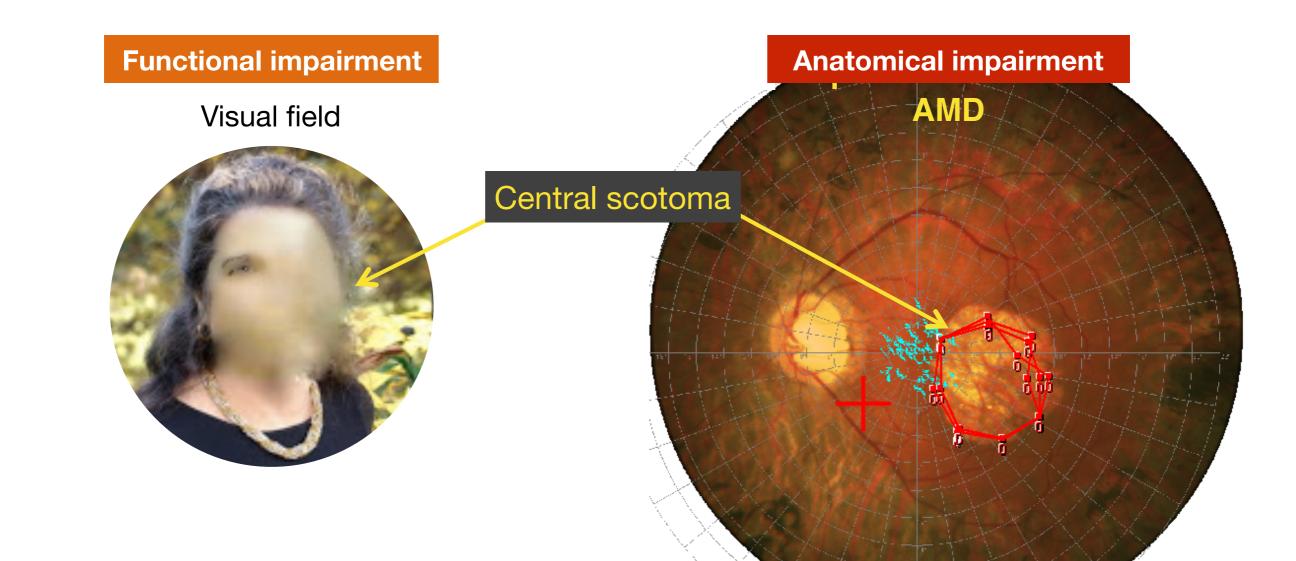
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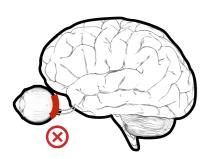
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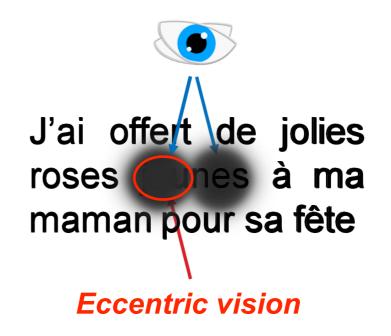
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Functional impairment

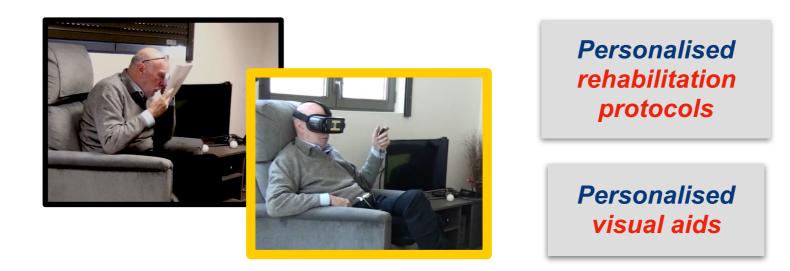
Visual field



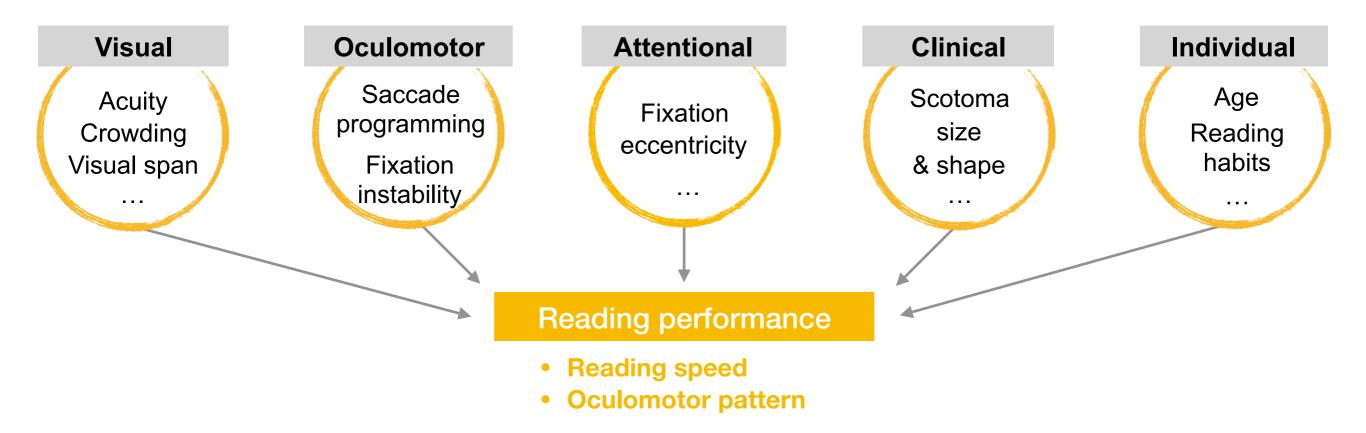
Reading



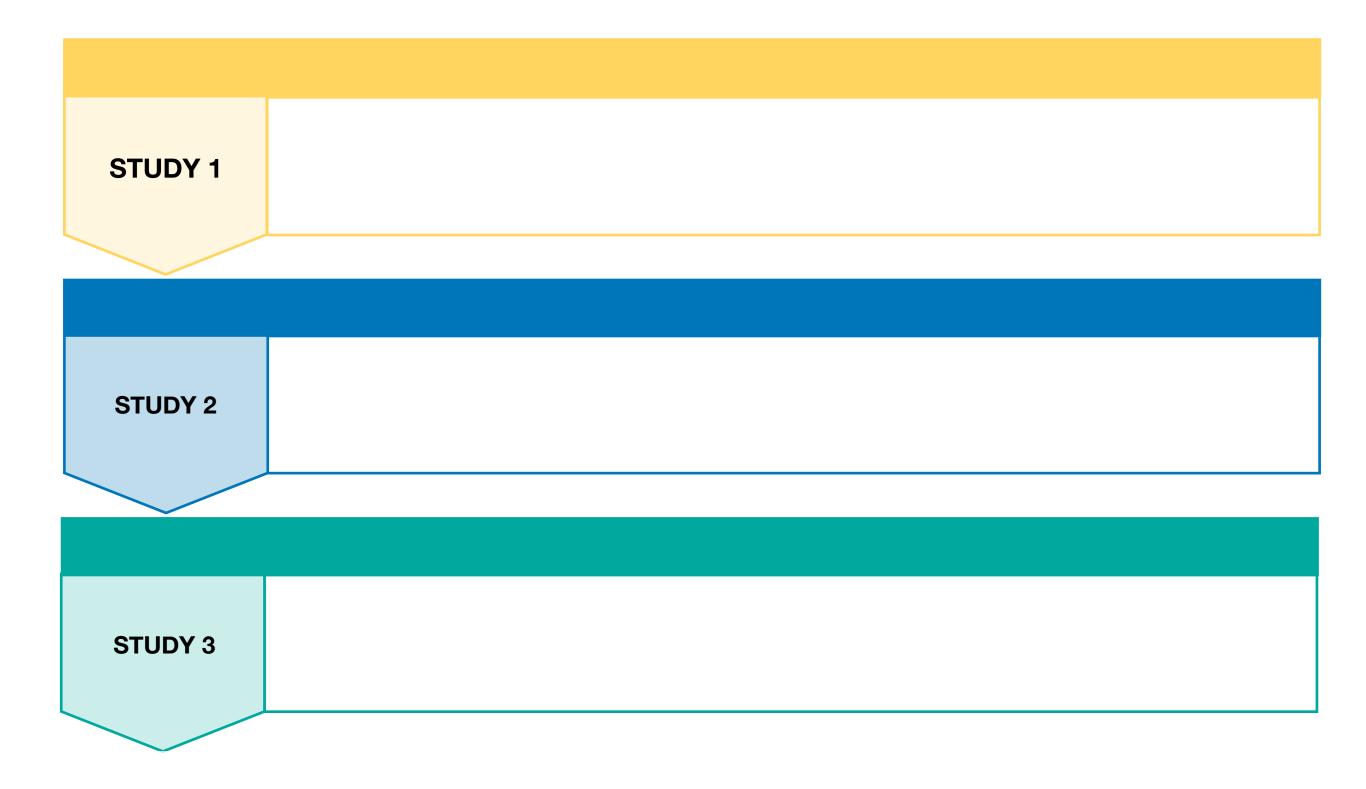
Motivation



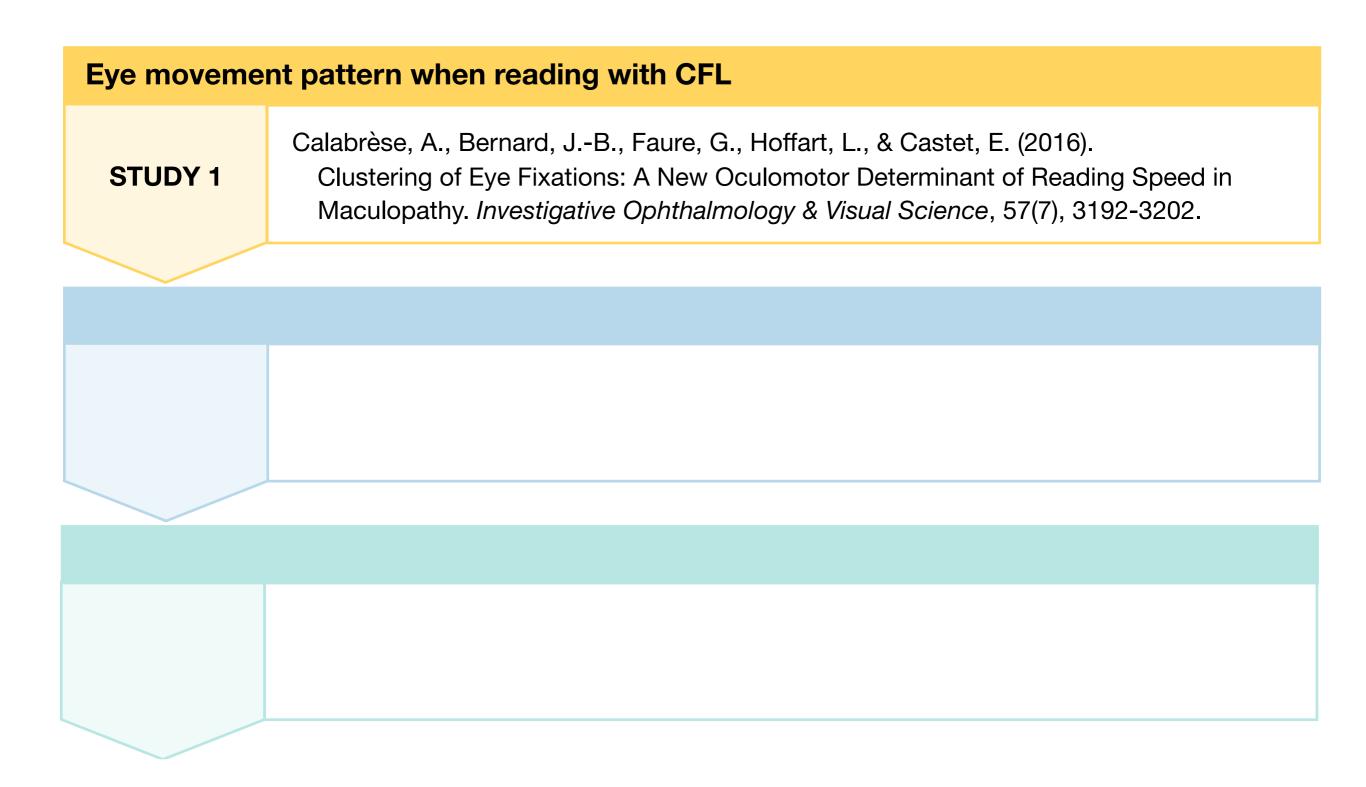
What are the underlying factors of poor reading performance with central field loss?



Outline



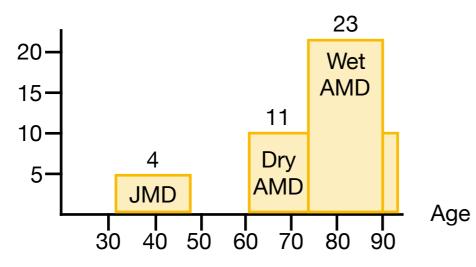
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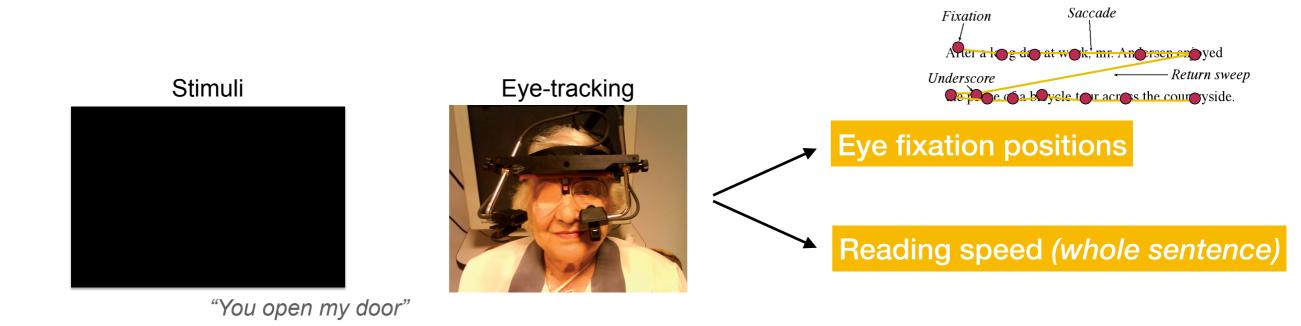
STUDY 1 Eye movement pattern when reading with CFL

Methods

• 38 patients with binocular CFL



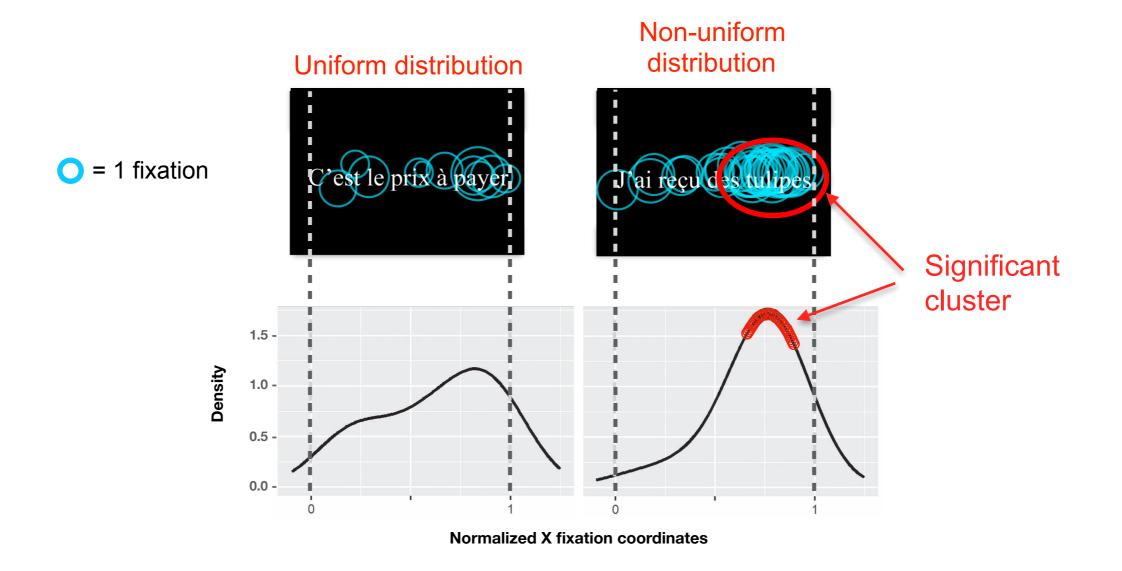
- Acuity from 20/250 to 20/63 (better eye)
- Only absolute binocular scotoma





Results

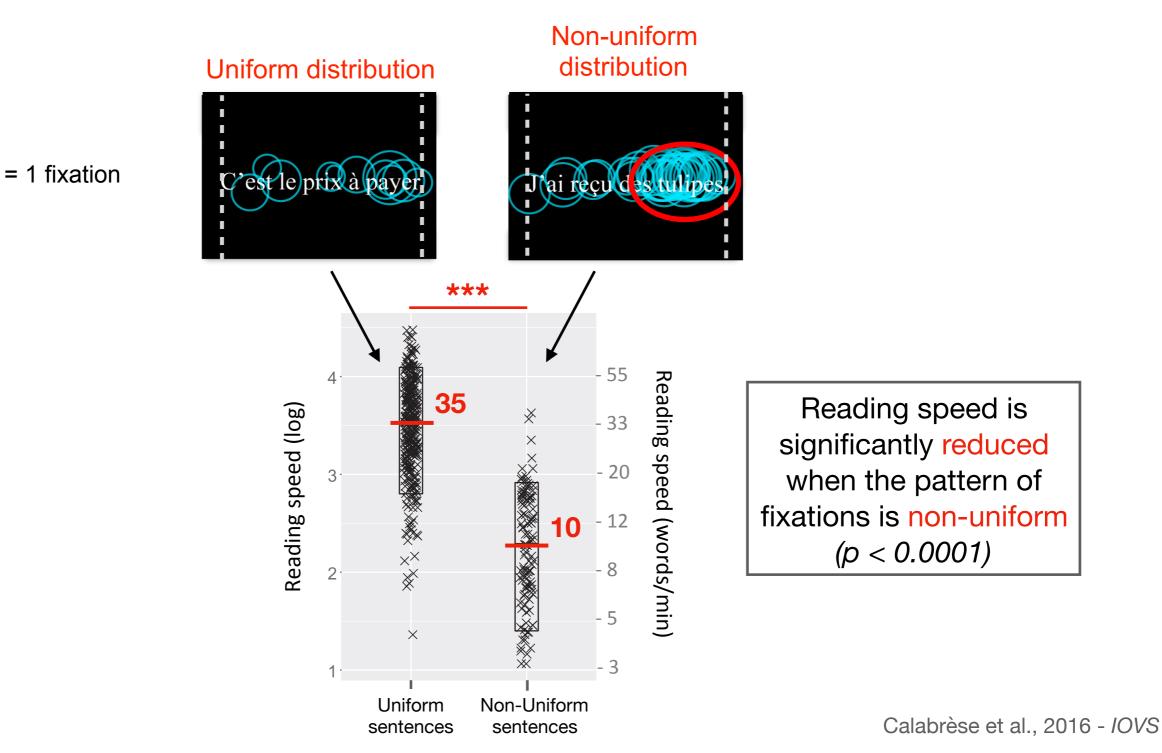
1- We defined a new oculomotor factor: the non-uniformity of fixations



2 very different distributions of fixations for the same patient

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



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:

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

STUDY 1 Eye movement pattern when reading with CFL

Results

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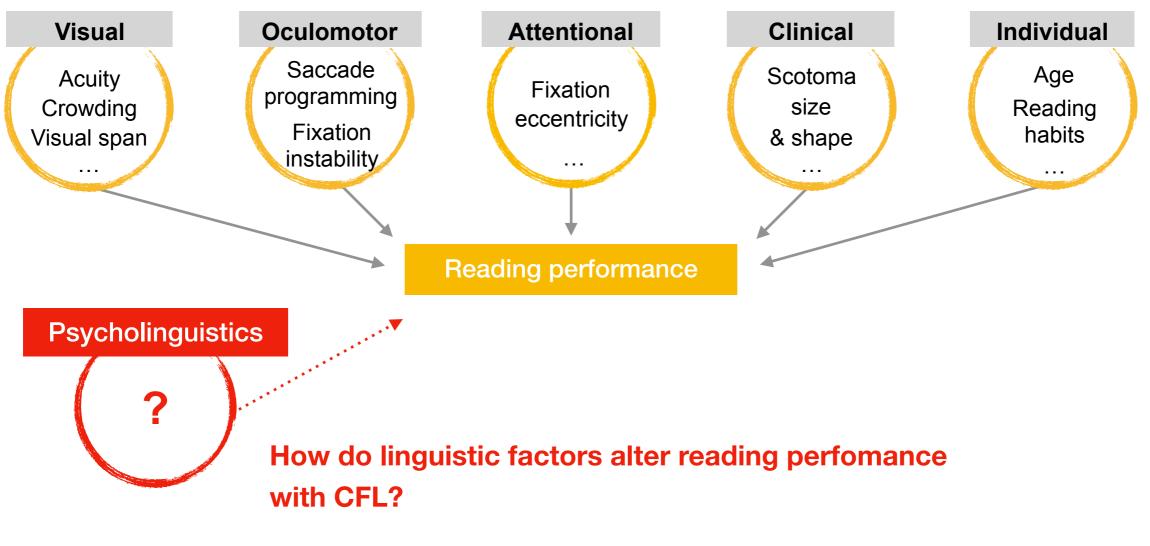


Sentence specific factors:

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?

Eye movement pattern when reading with CFL

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

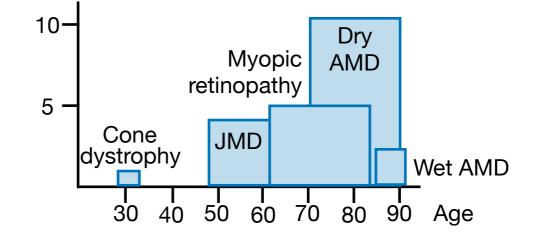
STUDY 2

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*

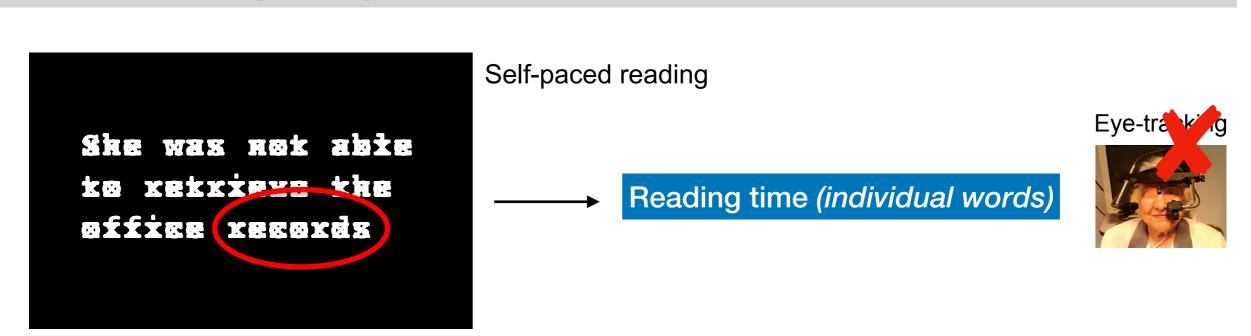
STUDY 2 Effect of word frequency when reading with CFL

Methods - participants

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

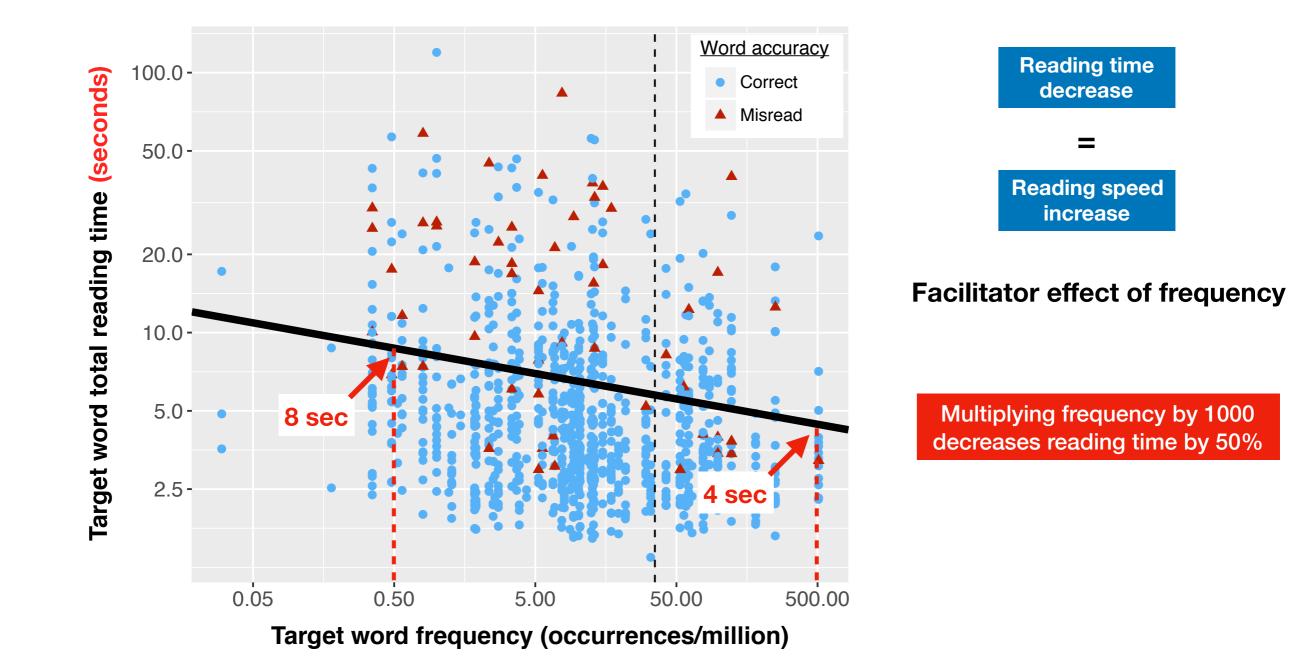


Methods - reading paradigm



STUDY 2 Effect of word frequency when reading with CFL

Results



Stolowy et al., 2019 - Vision Research

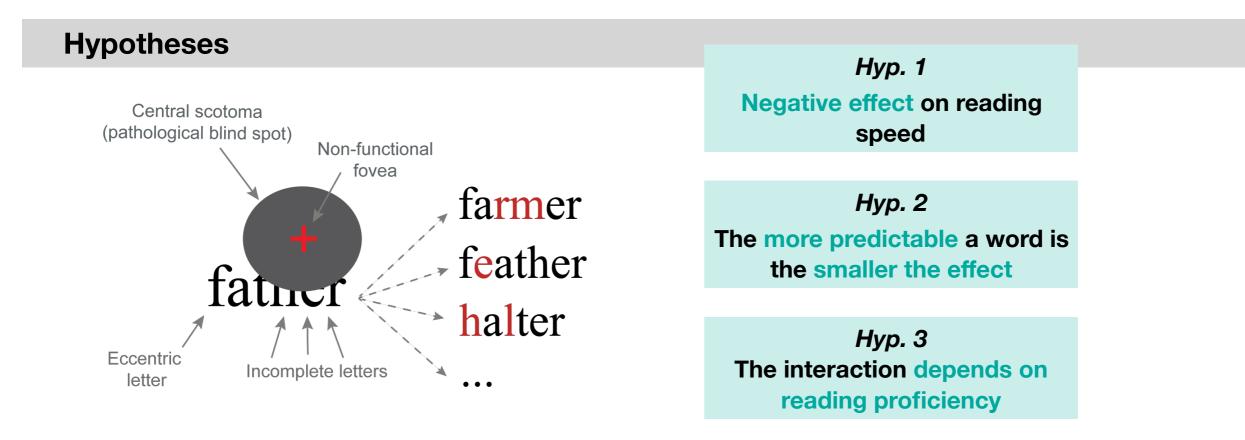
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Effect of word neighborhood size when reading with CFL	
STUDY 3	Sauvan, L., Stolowy, N., Aguilar, C., François, T., Gala, N., Matonti, F., et al. (2020) The inhibitory effect of word neighborhood size when reading with central field loss is modulated by word predictability and reading proficiency. <i>Scientific Reports, 10, 21792</i> .

STUDY 3 Effect of word neighborhood size when reading with CFL

Word neighborhood size - definition

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

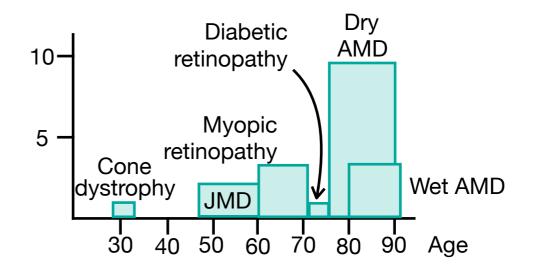




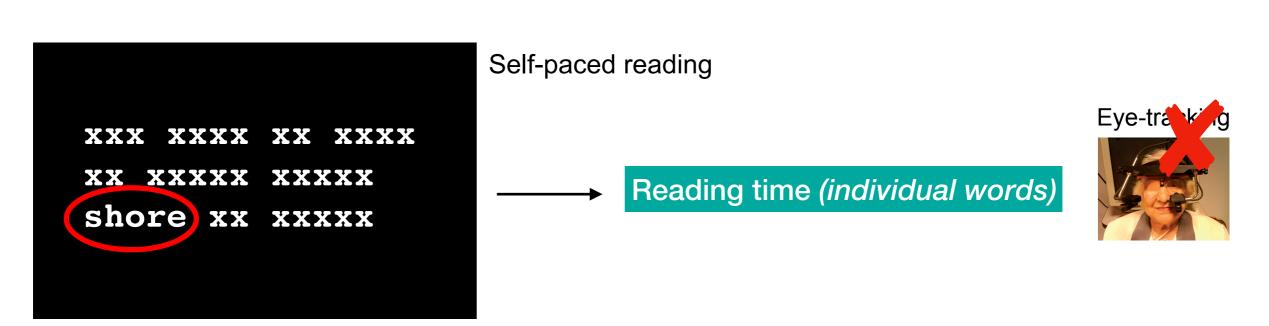
STUDY 3 Effect of word neighborhood size when reading with CFL

Methods - participants

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



Methods - reading paradigm



STUDY 3 Effect of word neighborhood size when reading with CFL



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!



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Month



Thank you