Telepractice and Tele-AAC: Instruction, Training and the Impact of COVID-19

Nerissa Hall, PHD.CCC-SLP, ATP





Nerissa Hall

FINANCIAL:

- Book royalties (Tele-AAC, Plural Publishing, USA)
- Managing Partner of Commūnicāre, LLC

NON-FINANCIAL

- ASHA SIG 12 AAC
- ASHA SIG 18 Telepractice
- RESNA

Today's Plan

- Establish our understanding of AAC and how this can (and should) be implemented in a telepractice environment
 - Describe AAC, especially in the context of early learning
 - Contrast tele-AAC with telepractice
 - Detail service delivery option
 - Define the tele-AAC continuum of support





What is AAC?

- Anything other than verbal speech
- Lite-tech
- Mid-tech
- High-tech
- Gestures and signs
- Facial expression

What is AAC?

Augmentative Alternative Communication

•Augmentative: when used to supplement existing speech

•Alternative: when used in place of speech that is absent or

not functional

me ©	mom	dad (b)	sister	brother 💮	grandma	grandpa
she o	he @					
PEOPLE	QUESTN C	PLACES TO	00	9	T.	ABC 123
I	can	to	ACTIONS D	COMMO TO	6	DESCRB
my O	do	drink E	B.	feel .	a	inore in the second
it	have	finish	help	. go	the	that





Aided vs. Unaided AAC

Unaided Communication

- Can be used without an external aid or tool:
 - Gestures
 - Vocalizations
 - Speech
 - Manual sign or other signing systems

Aided Communication

- Requires an aid, or includes tools such as:
 - Real & mini objects
 - Tactile Symbols, Pictures, Icons & Photos
 - Communication books
 - Speech Generated Devices (SGDs)





AAC Assessment

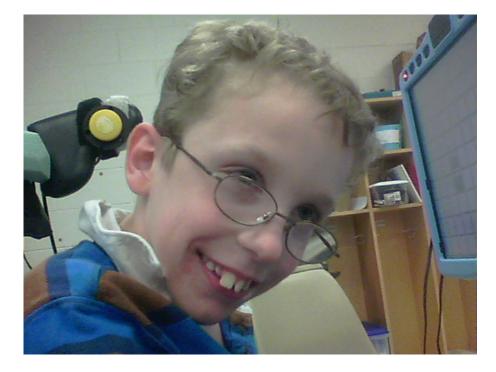
- Physical assessment:
 - Hearing, motor (fine/gross), vision
- Cognitive assessment:
 - Memory, executive functioning, attention
- Language assessment:
 - Receptive and Expressive Language
- Communication need:
 - Environments, people, content
- Ability to communicate without Communication device:
 - Gestures, facial expression, pointing, physical manipulation
- Trial different devices and access mode
- Treatment Plan





Access Methods

- Direct selection: using touch selection with finger or head stick, joystick, head pointer, eye-gaze
- Scanning: (automatic and step scanning)
 - Auditory scanning: user listens to auditory feedback to make a selection
 - Visual scanning: icons are highlighted and a switch is used to make a selection



Symbols

Hertan Gardin Hertan Gardin 11 25 20 (18)

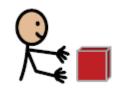
- Real photos
- Mayer Johnson Boardmaker Picture Collection Set (PCS)
- Minspeak pictures (Prentke Romich Company)
- Pixons (combination of PCS and PRC)
- Symbolstix (News2you)







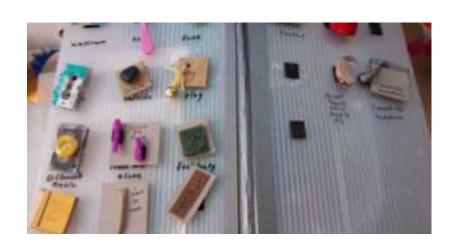






No-Tech/Low-Tech/Lite-Tech

- Picture Exchange System (PECS)
- Communication books that require sequencing to compose message, with Velcro or pointing on a board









Mid-Tech: Static Display

- Made with a paper overlay
- Digitized speech:
 - voice recording
- Set number of buttons
- Set number of overlays:
 - slide in different overlays





High-Tech: Dynamic display













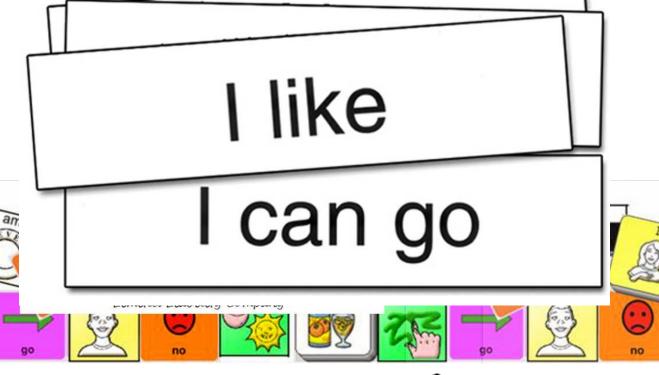






Vocabulary

- Core Language
- Fringe Vocabulary
- Phrases
- Single letters/keyboarding



AAC Fundamentals

- Multimodal process where effective communication is the ultimate goal
- 3-way process (triadic model)
 - Zone of proximal development
 - Input-output asymmetry
- A range of communicative functions
 - Direct, Request, Comment, Label, Joke, Question/ask, Tell, and State



Partner Fundamentals

- Equip communication partners with important information about how to encourage communicative independence
- Creating Opportunities
 - How we set-up the environment and/or interact with an item of interest to encourage an individual to use AAC
 - Directing, requesting, commenting, asking for help
- Modeling
 - Says "I use AAC, too" and occurs in the absence of any expressive demand
- Prompting
- Language Expansion



Tele-AAC vs. Telepractice

• Includes an AAC system or AAC tool

• The treating clinician has "eyes on" the AAC system (may mean having a second computer or iPad to be able to have a visual of the student, etc.)



Direct Services

- Real-time services that replicate in-person sessions
- Can involve other team members
- Synchronous

Consultative Services

- Intensive consultation for those with little AAC experience
- Can be for supervision
- Can be "hands on"
- Synchronous or asynchronous

Assessment Services

- Supports collaboration
- Can be synchronous or asynchronous depending on case
- Less overwhelming for individual



Considerations for Privacy and Security

- Check in with ASHA for up-to-date information
- HIPAA compliance
 - BAA agreement
- Environmental considerations
 - Private treatment area
 - Who can hear?
 - Who can see?
 - How is content from the session shared/stored/secured?



Candidacy for Tele-AAC

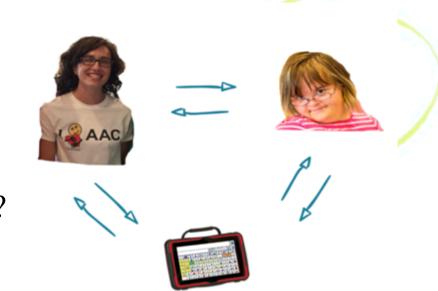
- Completing an initial tele-survey to determine
 - the players (the individual and their communication partner(s))
 - the environment
 - the technology/platform
 - how they want to connect (synchronous, asynchronous, scheduled, etc.)
- "Feature matching" for tele-AAC service delivery
 - It is not "yes" or "no," but rather how are we going to provide the service?

Transparency: a clear discussion about what it will be and what it won't be



Candidacy of the Individual

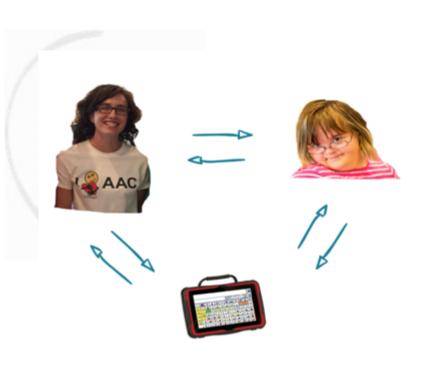
- Remember the triadic model of AAC use...
 - How much modeling and co-construction is needed?
 - Alertness and overall availability?
 - Ability to sustain attention (and for how long)?
 - Ability to shift/adjust attention
 - How often are movement breaks needed?
 - Tangible support options (like visual schedules, token boards, etc.), are they needed and how?
 - How do they best receive information (visual, auditory, tactile, manipulative, etc.)?





Candidacy of the Partner

- Comfort level with technology
 - AAC technology, and
 - Tele-technology
- Comfort with AAC modeling (as a strategy)
- Familiarity with engagement strategies (behavior modification)
- Availability for live tele-sessions





Tele-candidacy: Initial tele-survey



Initial Tele Survey

Tele-tech							
1. How do you prefer to connect? (select all that apply)							
□ email	□live video conferencing	sharing recorded videos	□video tutorials	□ phone calls	Other:		
2. What technology would you use (that has a webcam)?							
□ phone	□ tablet	□laptop	□Chromebook	□desktop	□ other:		
3. What is your comfort level with that technology?							
overy comfortable	□ comfortable	□open to training	□not my strong suit	terrified	other:		
4. What is your comfort level using more than one of those technologies at once?							
overy comfortable	□ comfortable	□open to training	□not my strong suit	□terrified	other:		
5. What platform are you familiar or comfortable with?							
□ Zoom	□GoToMeeting	□Webex	Clocktree	□Doxy.me	other:		
6. Internet Service Stability							
□Great	□Good	□sometimes patchy	□often patchy	□not reliable	□ other:		
AAC Tech							
1. Do you have the individual's AAC System at home?							
	C. 1000			E 210			

2.	Do you	have an alternativ	e lite-tech (pap	er-based version) of	the AAC Syster	n at home?
		□ YES			□ NO	
3.	Do you	have a way of char	rging your AA	C System at home?	□ NO	
4.	How fa	miliar/comfortable	are you with	the AAC System?		
omfo		□ comfortable	□open to training	□not my strong suit	terrified	□ other:
5.		amiliar/comfortable ling, language expan		supporting your childing)?	i's use of the A	AC System
omfo	rtable	□ comfortable	□open to training	□not my strong suit	terrified	other:
6.		amiliar/comfortable h output not workin		troubleshooting tech- en, etc.)?	issues with the	AAC System
□very comfo	rtable	□ comfortable	□open to training	□not my strong suit	terrified	□ other:
7.	How fi	amiliar/comfortable		identifying and creat ndividual using AAC		tion opportunitie
□very comfo	rtable	□ comfortable	□open to training	□not my strong suit	terrified	other:
			Tele-l	Environment		
1.	Where	will the tele-session	take place? (closed door room, at	a desk, shared s	pace, etc.)
2.	Other	people around the t	ele-environme	nt? (siblings)		
3.	Days/T	imes available for t	tele-sessions.			

Communication Partner							
 Comfort level managing student's engagement and focus to task? (using token reinforcement, visual schedule) 							
□very comfortable	□ comfortable	□open to training	□not my strong suit	terrified	□ other:		
2. Communication partner's other responsibilities at the time of tele-session?							
□siblings	□ work	□available to focus on tele	□not my strong suit	terrified	□ other:		

Individual							
1. Ability to sustain attention?							
□60 min	□ 30 min	□15 mins	□10 min	☐ 5 min	□ other:		
2. Need	for visual schedule?						
	□YES			□NO			
3. Need for token reinforcement or reinforcement schedule?							
	□YES □NO						
4. What is your child's best access method for learning? (choose all that apply)							
□visual	□auditory	□tactile	□hands on	□other:			
 Motivating topics/engaging tasks for your child? (TV shows, movies, books, characters, places, etc.) 							

Communicare 2

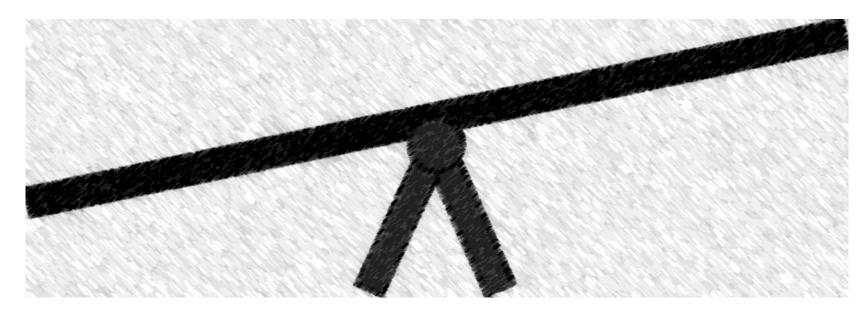
Communicare 3



Tele-AAC Service Types

...consider tele-AAC consultation

AAC modeling & co- construction



Independent

AAC use



Tele-AAC Service Types

...consider tele-AAC direct service delivery

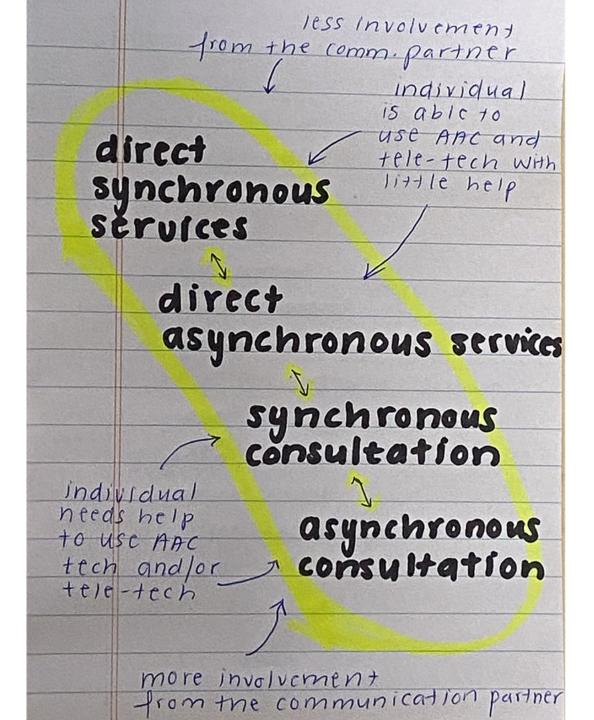
Independent AAC use



AAC modeling & coconstruction



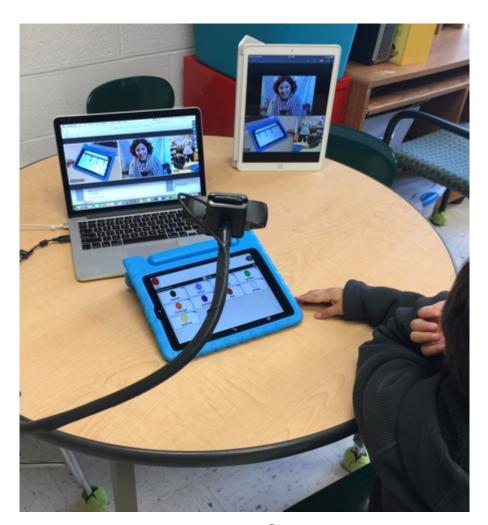
Continuum of **Support**



Commūnicāre, LLC

Tele-AAC Equipment Needs

- Display screen
- Display software (Zoom, GoToMeeting, etc.)
 - Screensharing capabilities
 - Annotation
 - Chat
- Cameras
 - One (with toggle)
 - Two (for simultaneous viewing)
- AAC system/emulation
- Internet (hardwire when possible)
- Tripod/mounting (hands-free ideally)



Tele-AAC Software Suggestions

- Pictures/photos
- Videos
- Word processing/presentation tools
 - Document
 - Slides
- Interactive websites
- Back-up mode of communication (to triage challenges with connectivity, etc.)





Tele-engagement Training and Support

- "Must-do's" before session begins
 - clear expectations of partner's participation
- Involve visuals (multimedia)
- Careful management of amount of verbal information
- Use of variable prompting
- "Bookends"
 - Routine to the session
 - Consistency to support focus on content rather than navigation/manipulation
- Motivating tasks





Arranging the Tele-environment

Individual's End

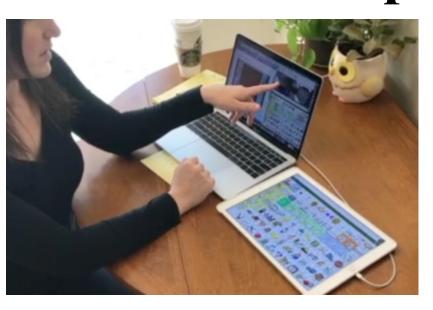
- Location of session area
- Minimizing distractibility of people and items
- Clearing the desktop
- Physical tools (schedule, hands-on material, fidgets)

Clinician's End

- Location of session area
- Minimizing distractibility of people and items
- Visual clutter of screen
- Organizing materials for easy sharing
- Items available for referencing

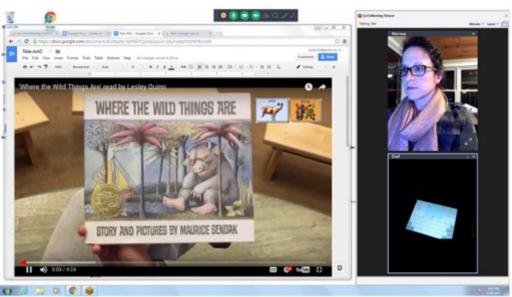


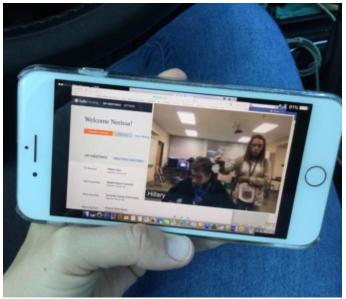
Clinician Set-up

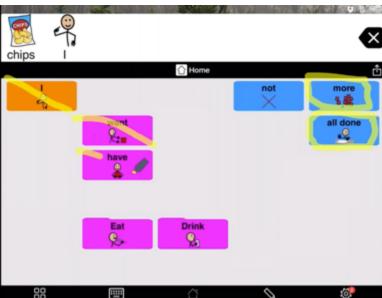


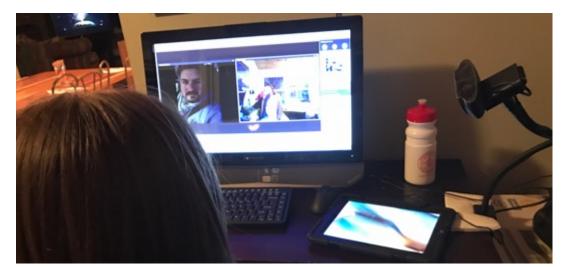






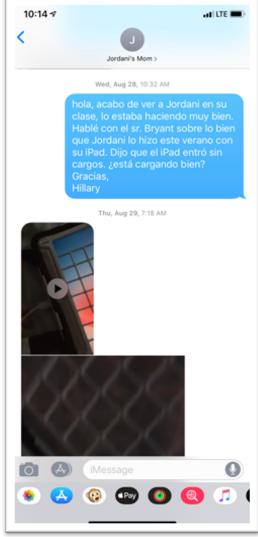








Individual Set-up



Direct Text-Based Services

- Involves screen-sharing intervention materials that includes text.
- The individual using AAC needs to be able to read.

Direct Tele-AAC with 2 SGDs

- Both the individual and the clinician have SGDs.
- Webcams (J-Mount) are used to project the image of the AAC system on both ends.

Direct Tele-AAC with 1 SGD

- The clinician uses simulation/emulation software to model target words/phrases.
- The image of the individual's AAC device is projected through a J-Mount or comparable tool.

Consultation via Tele-AAC

• The clinician works with team members that are working with an individual needing AAC support.

• In real time or store-and-forward.

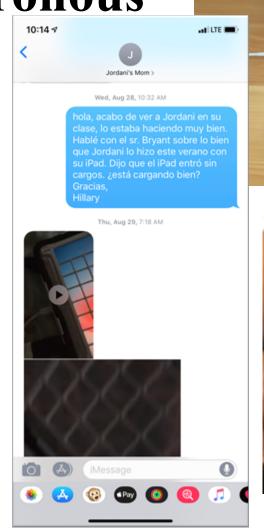
• May involve the individual or not.

• Real video or photo images or simulation/emulation tools.



Tele-AAC Consultation: Synchronous or Asynchronous

- Teams will share videos of sessions, issues they may be having with the device, or where they are struggling with modeling.
- We can respond with a video, picture, document, or explanation.





Facebook Twitter Instagram hall@AACcommunicare.com