Telehealth and AAC

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FINANCIAL:

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

NON-FINANCIAL

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

Learning Goals

• Our goal it to be able:

- Detail how tele-AAC differs from telepractice in general;
- Describe tele-AAC as a continuum of service delivery for individuals using AAC; and
- List at least three different ways customized asynchronous tele-AAC can improve outcomes for individuals with complex communication needs.



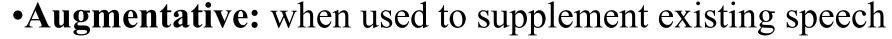
What is AAC?

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



What is AAC?

Augmentative Alternative Communication



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

not functional

me ⊕	mom O	dad (5)	sister	brother 💮	grandma ©	grandpa
she 🖰	he ©					
PEOPLE	QUESTN 2	PLACES	0 0 1 0 0		GROUPS T	ABC 123
I	can	to	ACTIONS D	COME COME	8	DESCRB
₩ Q	do	drink E	B	feel .	a	more
it C	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

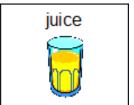


Symbols

Horizon Emph 10 15 00 (10)

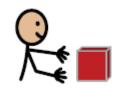
- Real photos
- Mayer Johnson Boardmaker Picture Collection Set (PCS)
- Minspeak pictures (Prentke Romich Company)
- Pixons (combination of PCS and PRC)
- Symbolstix (News2you)













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













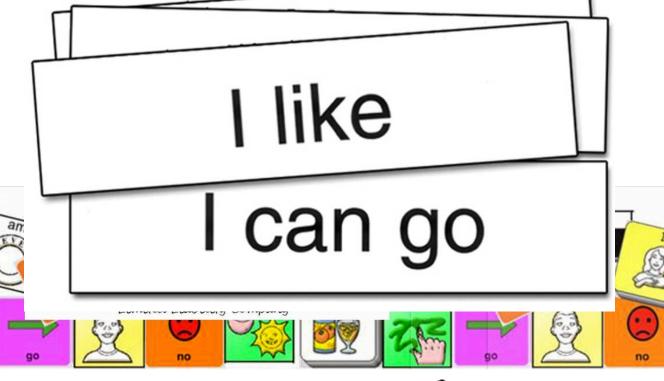






Vocabulary

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





Language Advancement

Stage 1	•1 word at a time; direct another's behavior, make requests, label items & objects	
Stage 2	•2-3 word phrases, combining words to make more meaningful phrases	
Stage 3	•Using meaningful word order, progressive –ing, plural -s	
Stage 4	•Learning grammar and sentence structure, questions, negatives, irregular past tense	
Stage 5	•Possessive 's, 3 rd person present, regular past tense	
Stage 6	•Correct grammar and word order, increasing complexity	





Communicative Functions

- Direct
- Request
- Comment
- Label
- Joke
- Question/ask
- Tell
- State

AAC Fundamentals

• Multimodal process where effective communication is the ultimate goal

• 3-way process (triadic model)

• A range of communicative functions



Triadic Model

• 3-way process involving the AAC system

• Zone of Proximal Development

Input-Output Asymmetry



Partner Fundamentals

• Equip communication partners with important information about how to encourage communicative independence

- Creating Opportunities
- Modeling
- Prompting
- Language Expansion



Creating Opportunities

• How we set-up the environment and/or interact with an item of interest to encourage an individual to use AAC

- Directing another
- Gaining access
- Asking for help
- Commenting



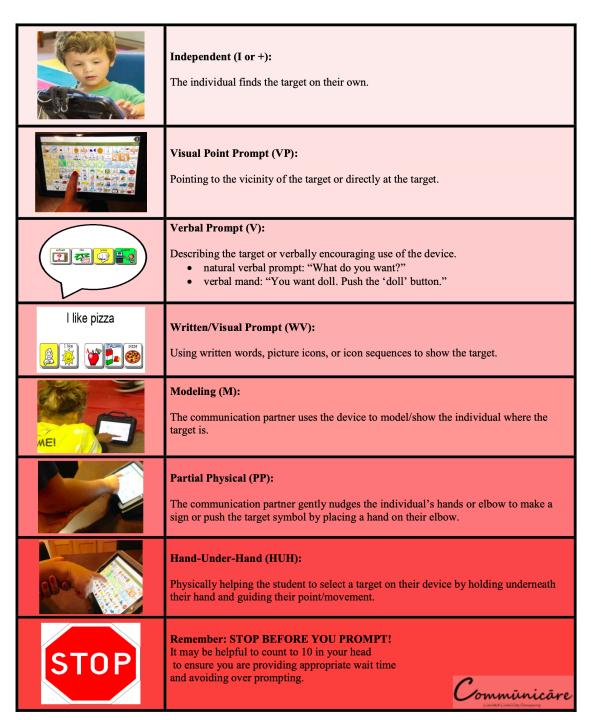
Modeling

• Says "I use AAC too"

Vygotsky's ZPD

• Occurs in the absence of any expressive demand





Prompting

Designed to teach a skill

• Response is expected

 Varies according to the task (hierarchy)



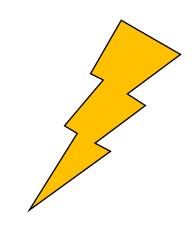
Language Expansion

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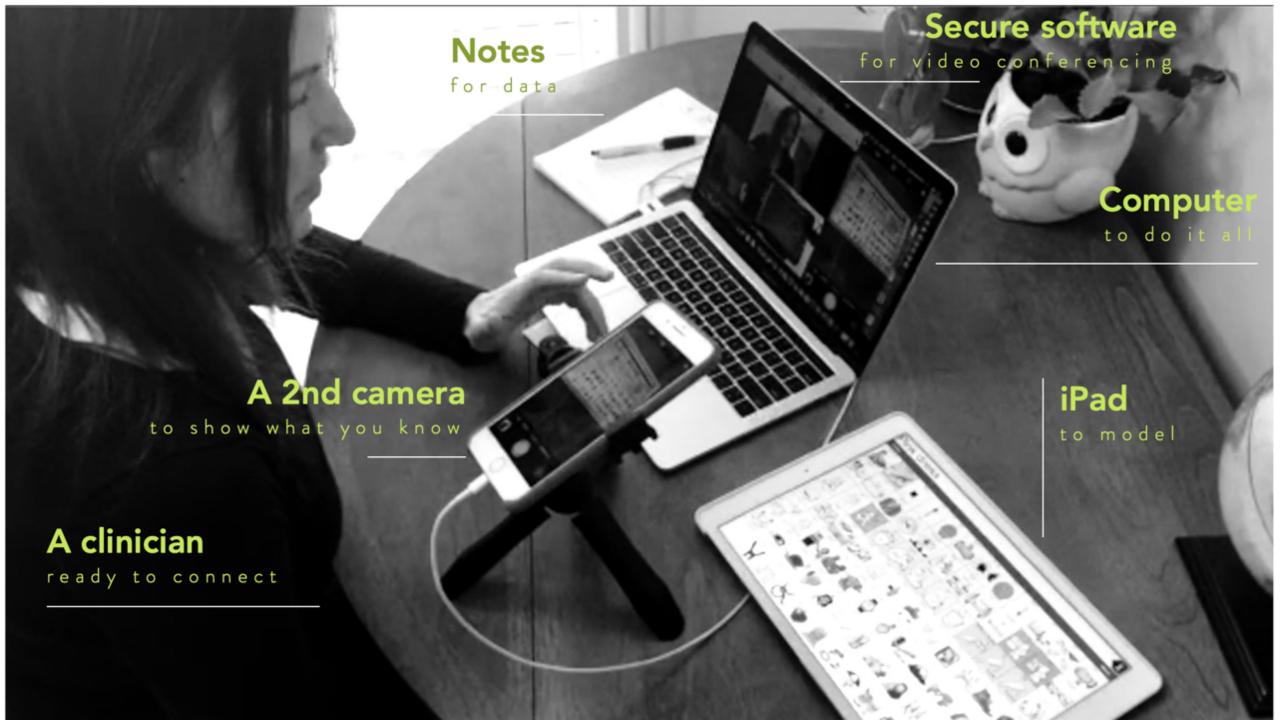
Tele-AAC vs. Telepractice

• 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.)







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

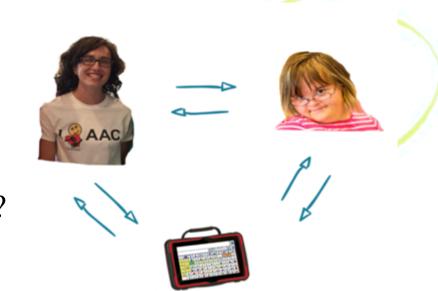
- Completing an initial tele-survey to determine
 - the players (the individual and their communication partner(s))
 - the environment
 - the technology/platform
 - how they want to connect (synchronous, asynchronous, scheduled, etc.)
- "Feature matching" for tele-AAC service delivery
 - It is not "yes" 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

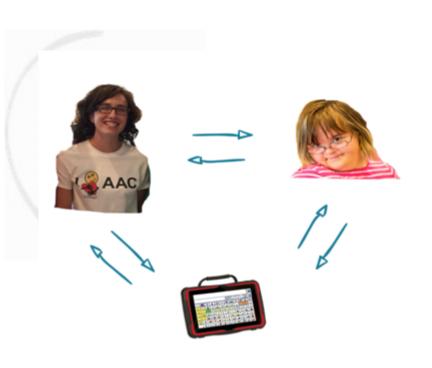
- Remember the triadic model of AAC use...
 - How much modeling and co-construction is needed?
 - Alertness and overall availability?
 - Ability to sustain attention (and for how long)?
 - Ability to shift/adjust attention
 - How often are movement breaks needed?
 - Tangible support options (like visual 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	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 1400			C 240				

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

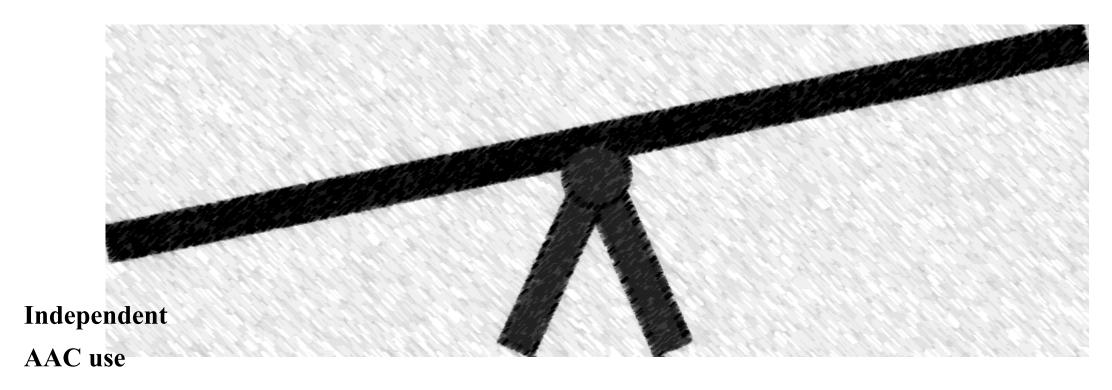
Communicare 3



Tele-AAC Service Types

...consider tele-AAC consultation

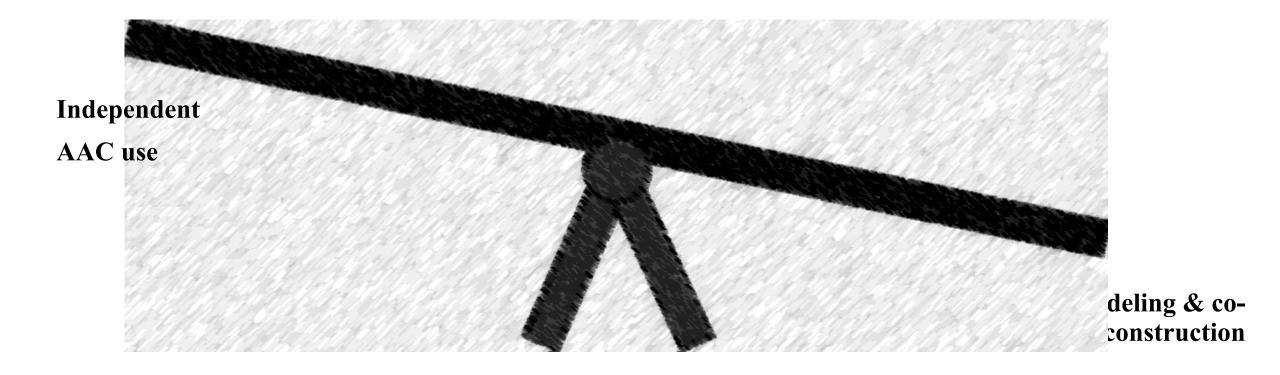
AAC modeling & coconstruction





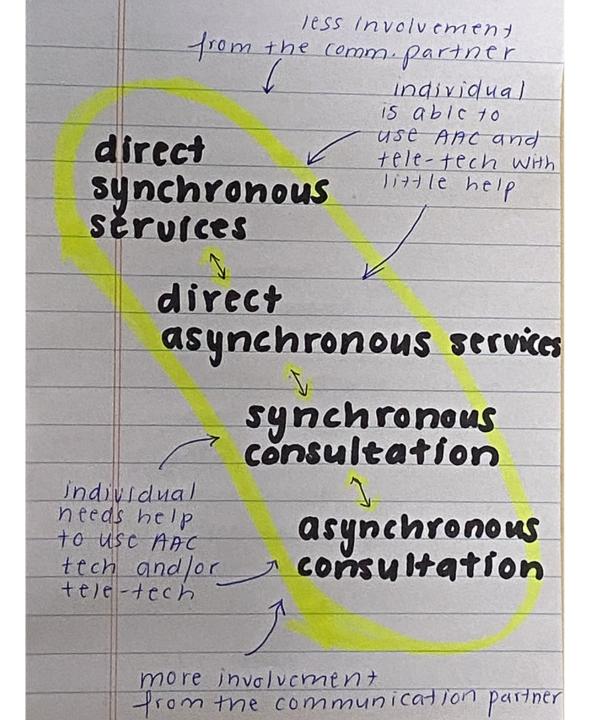
Tele-AAC Service Types

...consider tele-AAC direct service delivery





Continuum of Service Delivery





Sommūnicāre, LLC

Tele-AAC Equipment Needs

- Display screen
 - Depends what you wish to share
 - The more you plan to display the larger the screen should be
- Display software (Zoom, GoToMeeting, etc.)
 - Screensharing capabilities
 - Annotation
- Multiple "seats"
 - if planning on using two cameras, or
 - involving more than participant
- Recording features
 - if planning of sharing the content

Cameras

- One (with toggle)
- Two (for simultaneous viewing)
- Maybe more depending on the service



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



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

- Highly customized
- Highly relevant
- Creates a permanent product for future reference
- Digestible



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