

Quick and Powerful AAC Trainings for Communication Partners



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Introductions & Disclosures

- Tara McCarty is an Assistant Professor at Penn State University- Harrisburg and receives a salary from the university.
- Jessica Gormley is an Assistant Professor at the University of Nebraska Medical Center and received a salary from the university.
- Dawn J. Sowers is an Assistant Research Professor at Penn State University and is funded in part by a grant (#90REG0014) from the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research to the RERC on AAC and the Hintz Family Endowment for Communication Competence and AAC.
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Training communication partners: The evidence

Communicative exchanges involving individuals with complex communication needs:

- Partners contribute knowledge, skills, and attitudes (Light & McNaughton, 2014)
- Contributions may support (+) or impede (-) interactions

Communication partners require instruction to acquire knowledge and improve interaction skills (McNaughton et al., 2019)

Communication partner training effects are well documented (Kent-Walsh et al., 2015)

Training communication partners: The evidence

Who has been successfully trained?

Children

- Peers (Therrien et al., 2016)
- Siblings (Douglas et al., 2018)

Adults

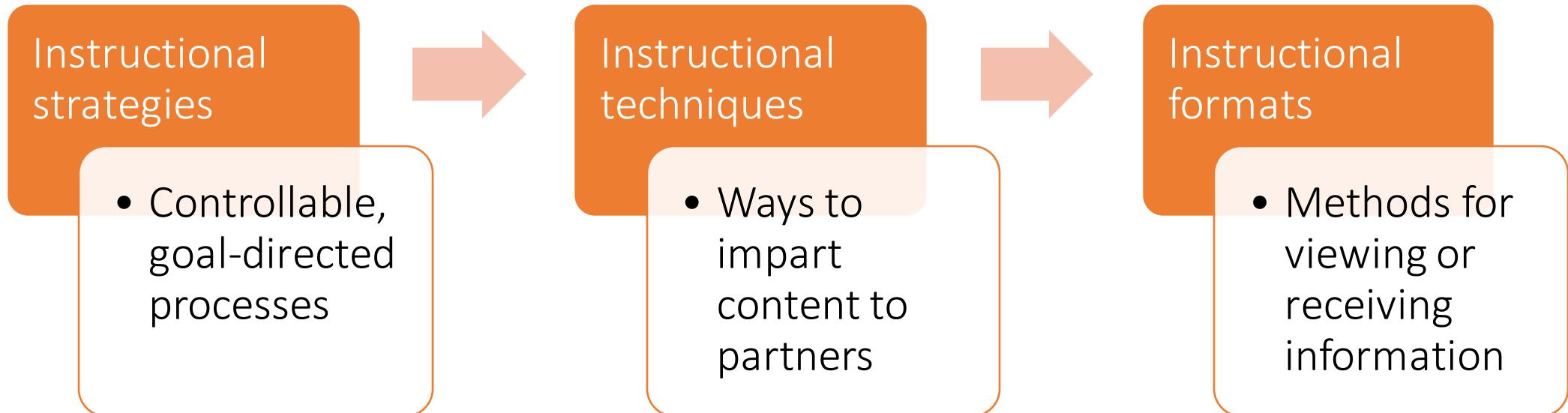
- Parents (Kent Walsh et al., 2010; Dodge-Chin et al., 2022)
- Professionals (i.e., paraprofessionals, assistants, health care workers; Bingham et al., 2007; Douglas et al., 2014; Kent Walsh et al., 2003; Gormley & Light, 2023; McCarty & Light, in preparation)



3 Essential Considerations for Partner Trainings

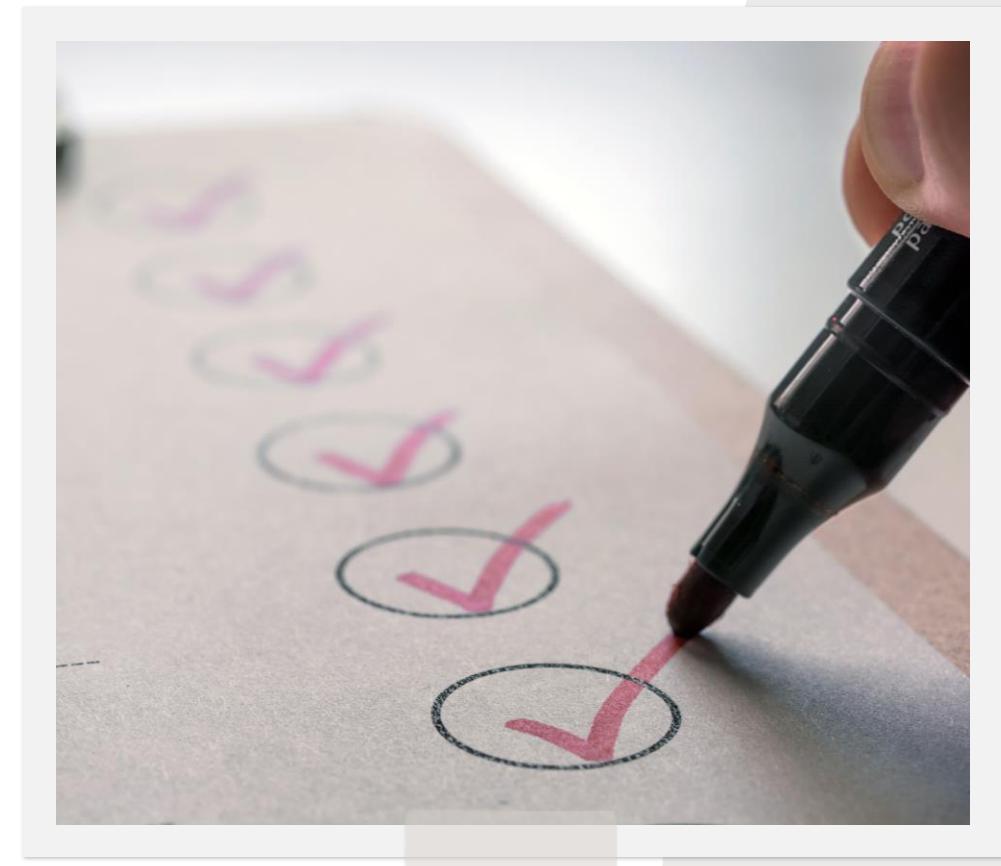
(Beukelman & Light, 2020)

- How have partners been successfully trained?



Instructional Strategies

- Used to teach skills in sequence
- Promote performance
 - May utilize models or checklists
- Successfully utilized in previous partner trainings related to interactions with individuals with CCN
 - Single skill-modeling or prompting AAC use (Cosbey & Johnston, 2006)
 - Sequential skills taught via acronyms- POWR (Douglas et al., 2018) or RAAP (Binger et al., 2010)



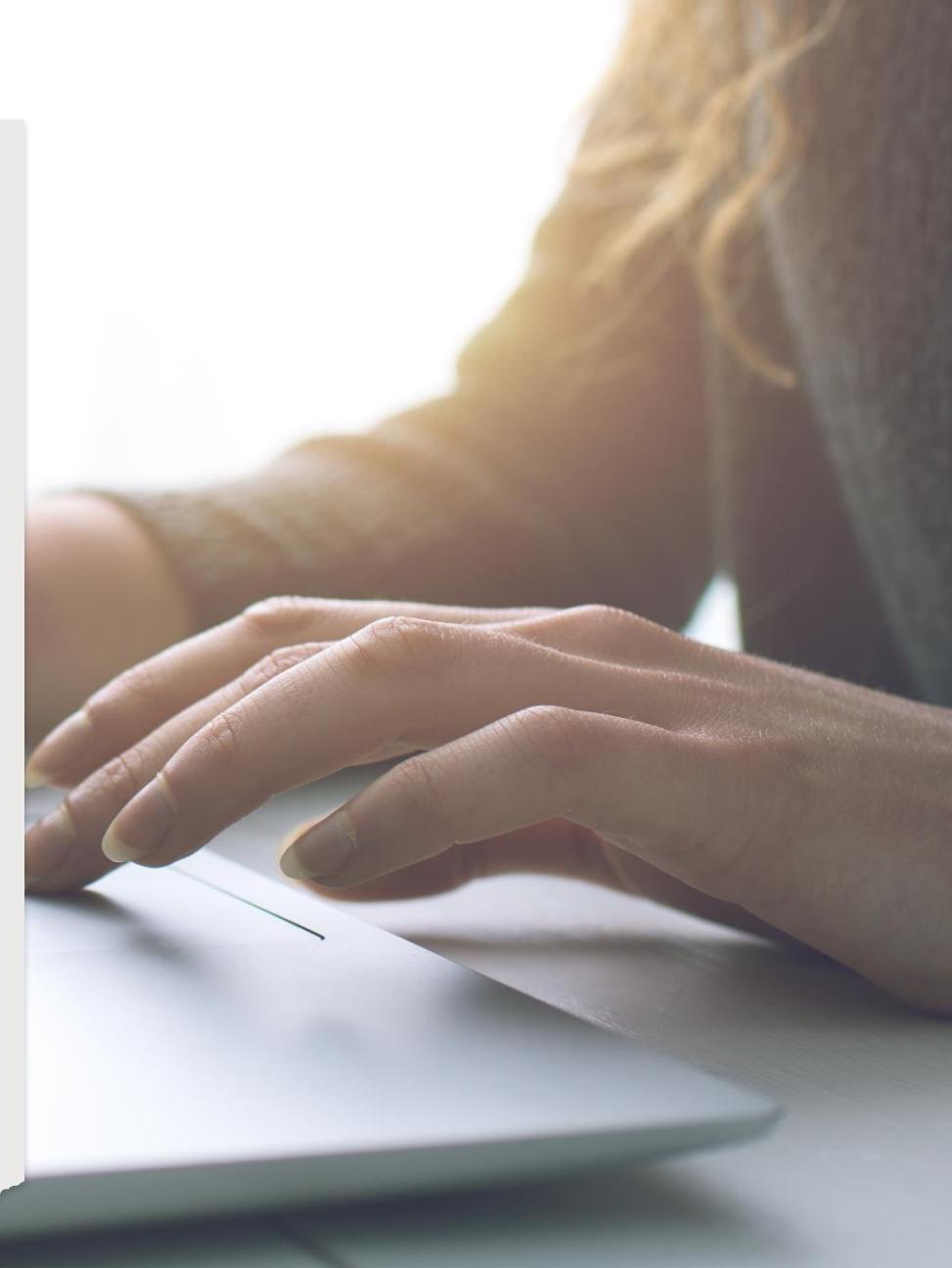
Instructional Techniques

- Used to impart the strategy to communication partners
- May include:
 - Less structured single skill-based activity such as role play or modeling (Severini et al., 2019)
 - Multi-skill training techniques such as model, guided practice and independent practice (Therrien & Light, 2016)
 - Instructional models such as strategy instruction model (i.e., IMPAACT program; Binger et al., 2010; Kent-Walsh & McNaughton, 2005)



Instructional Format

- Methods for viewing or receiving information
- May occur:
 - prior to or during an interaction
 - individually or in a small group
 - simultaneous to instruction for individual with complex communication needs
 - one time or multiple times
- Different ways to facilitate dependent on participant needs and setting:
 - In person trainings or inservices
 - Online trainings
 - Hybrid trainings



Barriers to Communication Partner Trainings

Time

Manpower

Content

Individualized vs. General

Payment

Generalization



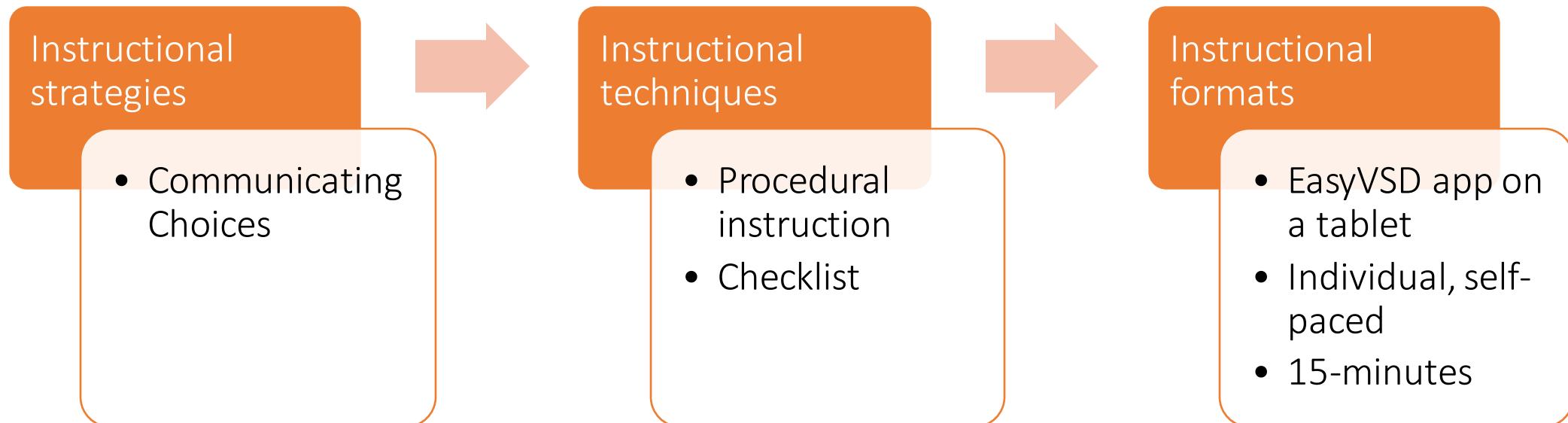
INSTRUCT

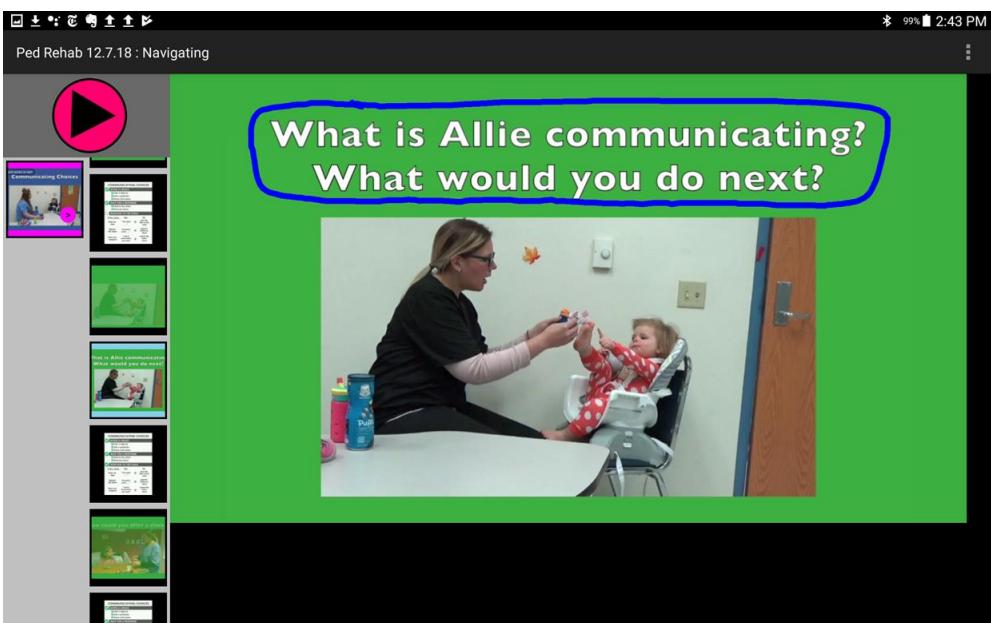
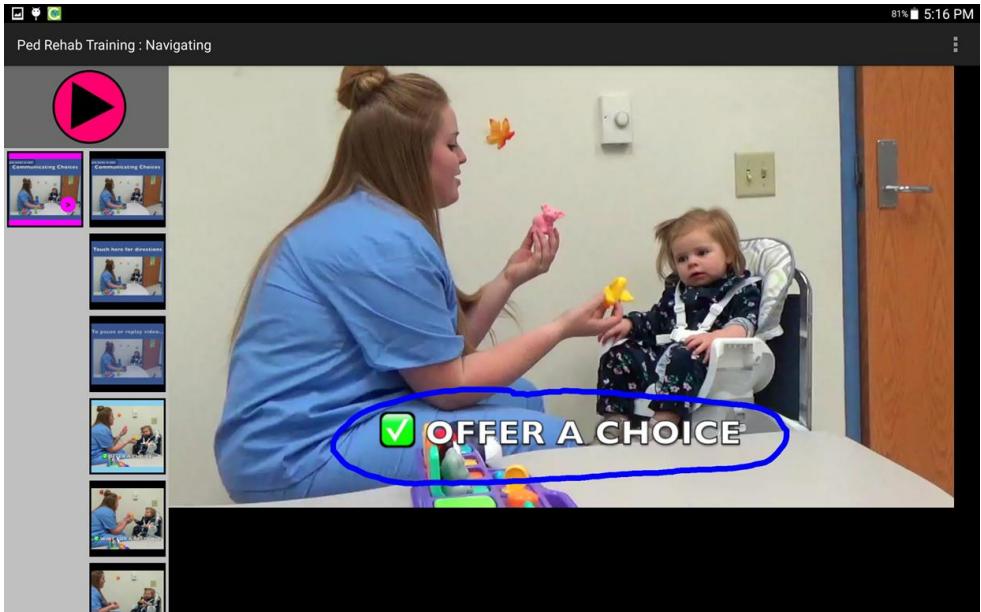
- A communication partner training app for delivering instructional strategies and techniques
- Currently under development by the RERC on AAC
- Can be used for general trainings or personalized for specific AAC user needs
- Can generate trainings "just in time"
- Once available, will be free across platforms
- A library of trainings will also be updated for people to use

A long, light-colored wooden conference table is positioned in the center of the frame, set against a backdrop of a white brick wall. On the table, there are several items: a laptop, a small potted plant, a white mug, a smartphone, and some papers. A black metal wire basket sits on the left side of the table. In the background, a dark wooden filing cabinet is visible on the right, and a tall, thin potted plant stands on the left. The overall atmosphere is professional and modern.

Examples of Communication Partner Training Studies

Pediatric Inpatient Setting





COMMUNICATING CHOICES

OFFER A CHOICE

- Pick 2 objects
- Ask a question
- Show and name

WAIT FOR A RESPONSE

- Watch the child
- Remain silent

RESPOND TO THE CHILD

If the child...

Picks an item

"You want ___"



give the item to the child

Rejects the items

"You don't want ___"



present different items

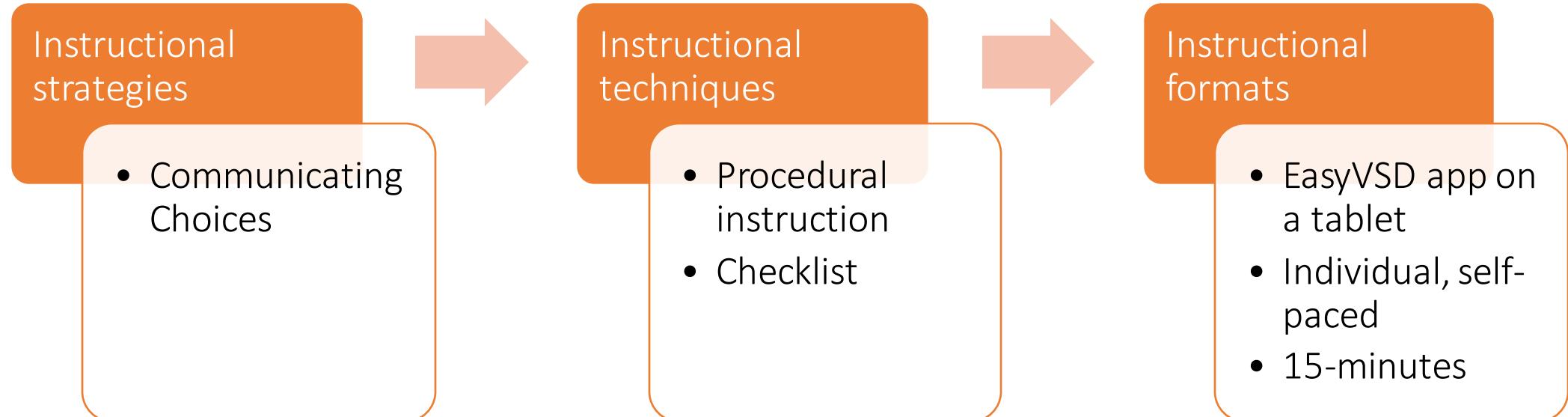
Does not respond

"I don't know what you want"



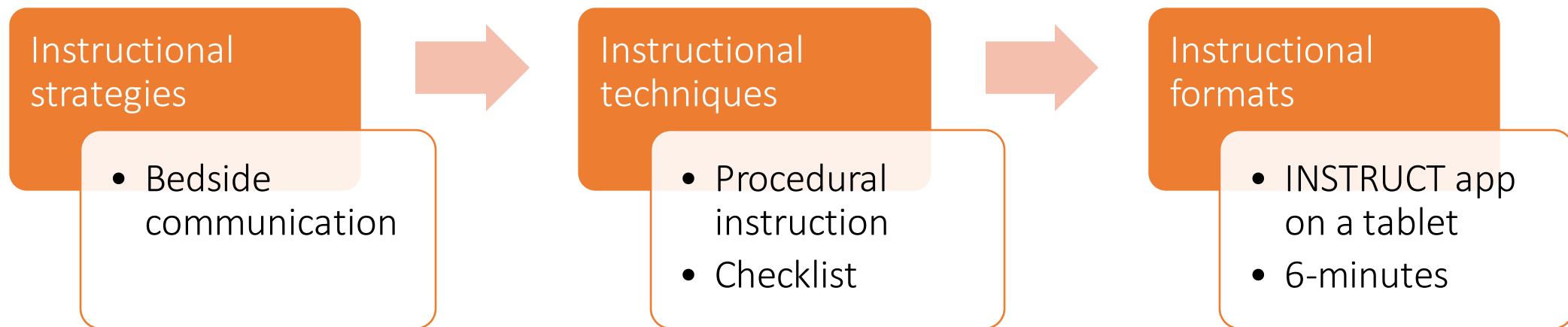
repeat the same items

Pediatric Inpatient Setting



- Context = Inpatient pediatric unit
- Participants = Inpatient healthcare providers
- Outcomes =
 - **More healthcare providers offered more choices** to a child after completing the training (71% of providers vs 0-14%)
 - Inpatient providers completed the “Communicating Choices” procedure with **increased accuracy (gain score of +11.6 after the training)**
 - On average, it took **47 seconds** (range = 5-251 seconds) to implement the checklist
 - Children who used AAC **consistently communicated their choices** (i.e., 94% of the time), when given the opportunity to do so

Adult Inpatient Settings



3 Quick Steps to Effective Bedside Communication

1. Ready the environment

- Lights on
- Quiet environment

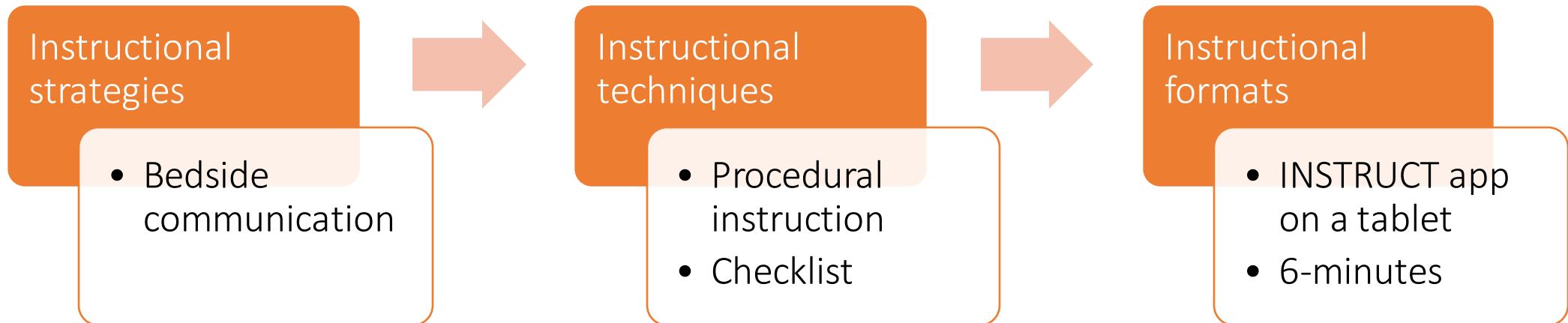
2. Ready the person and their communication tools

- Make sure patient is awake/alert
- Make sure patient has their hearing aids, glasses, etc.
- Make sure communication tools are within arm's reach

3. Interact using the tools

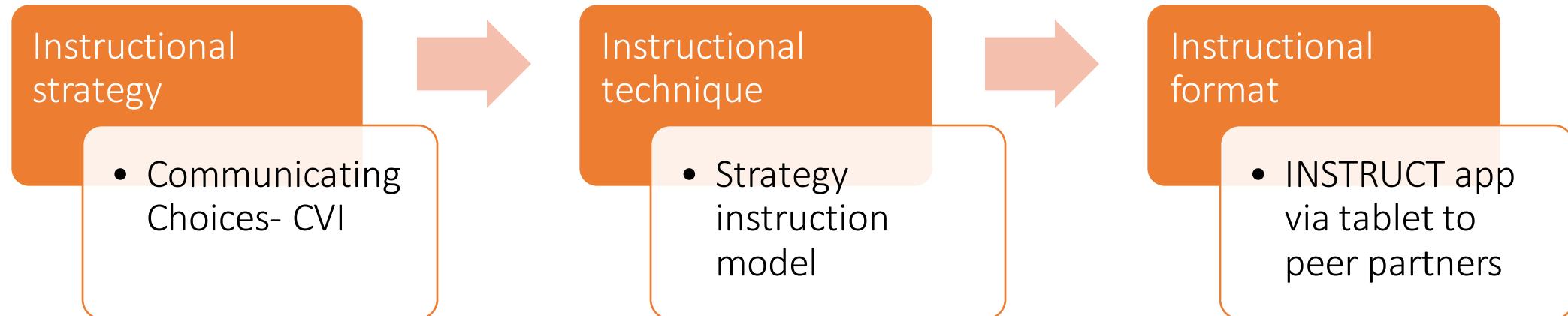
- Talk directly to the patient
- Keep the tool accessible to the patient

Adult Inpatient Settings



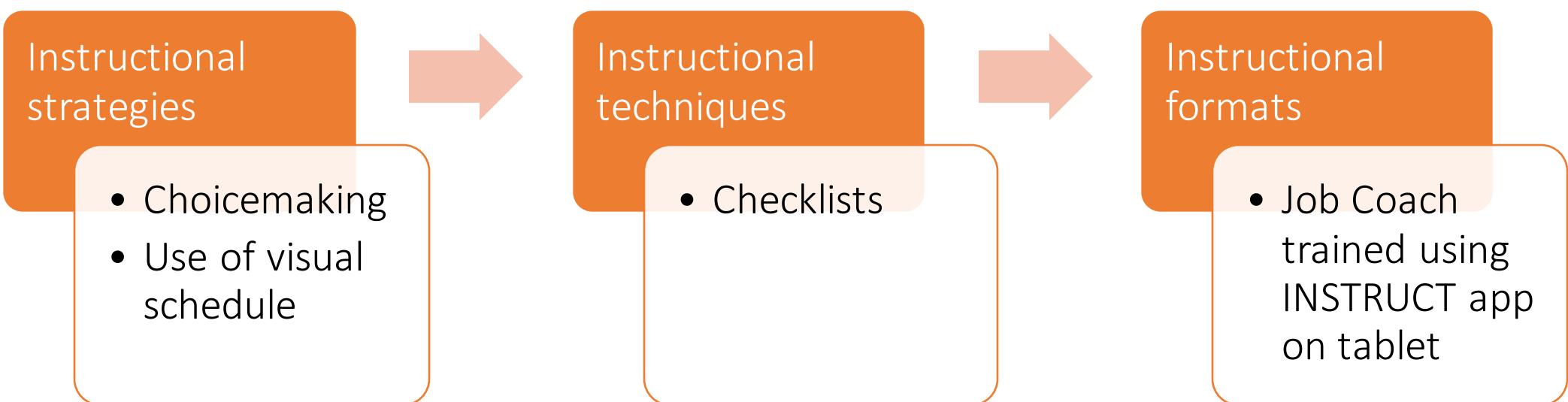
- Context = intensive care units, acute care units
- Participants = Inpatient healthcare providers (nurses, nursing assistants)
- Outcomes =
 - Training format is feasible in the ICU & acute care setting
 - Training format was highly rated in terms of ease of use, appropriate time spent in workflow
 - Limit generalization into natural patient-provider interaction (gain score of +1.5 in treatment group vs. -0.14 in control group)
 - Data collection is ongoing

Educational Setting: Peer Training



- Setting: 2 public elementary schools with Multiple Disabilities Support (MDS) programs
- Participants: 3rd and 4th grade students
- Outcomes:
 - Gain scores of +4.9 sub steps for trained peers
 - Students with MD participated in 77-84% of opportunities provided once peers were trained
 - Peers completed 83% of the trainings independently (INSTRUCT app and role play)

Community Settings



- SETTING – Adult day program vocational training
- TRAINING TIME – less than 15 minutes
- PARTICIPANTS- Job Coaches (4 so far)
- OUTCOMES
 - Coaches understood the value of the skill being taught and implemented it with individuals
 - (-) one coach didn't use it with intended individuals but used it in other settings
 - Pre-training, the client took over 20 minutes to begin work tasks at job site and post training started work in less than 5 minutes with visual schedule Job Coach created from training
 - Coaches reported the quick, interactive trainings were informative, easy to learn from, and fit into their workday.

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Video Modeling

- Demonstrates the procedure being taught using examples filmed in a real-world context (Moore & Fisher, 2007)
- Can be very short to capture and watch
- Don't underestimate the power of seeing success!





RERC on AAC : mTraining in AAC for Communication Partners

- **Challenge**

- Communication partners are often unfamiliar & untrained in AAC.
- Current approaches to partner training are often *inefficient, ineffective, not personalized*, and *limited in scope & reach*.

- **Solution**

- Develop a user-friendly app to create partner mTrainings that can be deployed “just in time” to teach partners AAC strategies. The app will include step-by-step instructions and video demonstrations of each step.