Perspectives of Families and School-Based Speech-Language Pathologists on the AAC Experience

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60.3% of schoolbased SLPs report serving students

Families' Experiences with AAC

- · Family Impact
- Facilitators and Barriers to Successful Ongoing AAC Use

Facilitators	Barriers
Techr	nology
Inclusive Communities	Negative Attitudes
Respectful Interactions with Others	Limited Social Opportunities
Family Involvement	Poor Service Delivery (Knowledge, Availability, Collaboration)

AAC and Culturally/Linguistically Diverse Populations

(Angelo et al., 2000; Crisp et al., 2014; Lund & Light, 2007; McNaughton et al., 2008; Parette, 2000)

SLPs' Experiences with AAC

- SLPs may not receive sufficient preservice education in AAC
- Other time and caseload demands limits time for collaboration and training others
- SLPs also have their own opinions as to what factors facilitate or hinder successful AAC use

"Parents are willing to get them. Parents are willing to buy them, but parent's aren't willing to use them at home... and I don't think it's maybe that they don't value it, maybe they don't realize the potential of what could be said and done."

(Bailey et al., 2006, p. 148)

(Bailey et al., 2006; Costigan & Light, 2010; Johnson et al., 2006; Kent-Walsh et al., 2008; Marvin et al., 2003; Soto et al., 2001)

Family-Centered Services

- Provide information the family needs to make informed decisions
- Respect family goals and priorities; provide individualized services
- Sensitive to family's needs and demands, acknowledging that AAC impacts family roles
- Support families in integrating SGD into meaningful family routines

If SLPs are providing family-centered services, families should theoretically be satisfied with the services they receive.

(Bailey Jr. et al., 2006; Dunst, 2002; Mandak et al., 2007; Parette et al., 2000; Shelton & Stepanek, 1994)

But...

- Families still experience dissatisfaction with AAC services
- Implementation gap between ideal and actual practice
- Parents perceive family-centered services to be occurring less frequently than SLPs

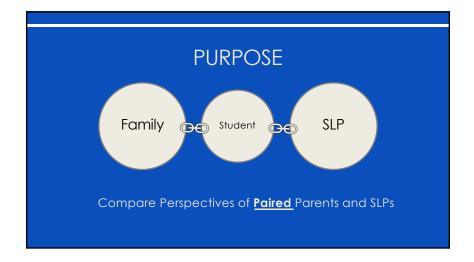
"Nobody sat down and said this is why we use AAC and this is what it is going to mean in the future." (Marshall & Goldbart, 2008, p. 94) "My daughter did not receive help from an SLP to learn her device. We looked for two years before settling for a speech therapy student. I felt like we were pulling her [speech therapy student] along in baby steps."

(McNaughton et al., 2008, p. 49)

(Crais et al., 2006; Crisp et al., 2014; Mandak & Light, 2017, 2018; Marshall & Goldbart, 2008; McNaughton et al., 2008)

We can't compare what we know about SLP and family perspectives equally.

SLP FAMILY PERSPECTIVES



Procedure

- Recruited Both Families and SLPs
- 250 School Districts
- Social Media
- ASHA SIGs
- SGD Sales Representatives

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Survey

- · Online Questionnaire via Qualtrics
- 56-61 Questions
- Families and SLPs answer the same questions about:

Assessment Support Student Goals

Use of the SGD Knowledge & Family-Centered Services

Comparing Perspectives: Percent Agreement



Strict Agreement
Answers between SLP and

Answers between SLP and family are exactly the same

Loose Agreement

Answers are similar but not exact (typically within 1 point on any given scale)

Loose agreement was added to the strict agreement that had already been established within the pair.

Crais et al. (2006): percentage of yes/no questions answered in agreement

Participants

Paired

- 13 Family-SLP Dyads
- All family participants were mothers

Unpaired

- Additional 31 SLPs
- Additional 9 Parents

Pair	Student's Current Grade ¹	SGD	Grade Student Started Using SGD ¹	Diagnosis ¹	State	THE PARTY OF THE P
1	1^{st}	iPad with TouchChat	Pre-K	Autism	PA	
2	K	iPad with Go Talk NOW ¹ and/or Wego with TouchChat ²	Pre-K	Salla disease	SD	
3	4 th	Tobii Dynavox Indi	$4^{\rm th}$	Autism	SD	
4	1 st	PRC Accent	1 st	Autism	NH	
5	Pre-K	iPad with TouchChat	Pre-K	Apraxia of Speech and Sensory Processing Disorder	IL	Can you go with me
6	Pre-K	PRC Accent	Pre-K	Autism	IL	
7	4th	PRC Accent	Pre-K	Autism and Corpus Callosum disorder	IL	
8	K	Saltillo NOVA Chat	Pre-K	Down syndrome	IL	
9	1 st	iPad with TouchChat	K	Apraxia of Speech	IL	
10	Pre-K	PRC Accent	Pre-K	Autism	MO	Land Street
11	K	Forbes Pro Slate with Proloquo2Go	Pre-K	Autism	ID	
12	5 th	iPad with Speak for Yourself ² and Sono Flex ¹	3 ^{rd2}	Autism	VA	
13	6 th	iPad with TouchChat	6 th	Apraxia of Speech	CT	C C M B C

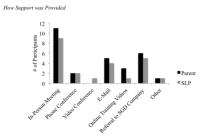
RESULTS

Assessment

- Average Agreement: 90% (range: 66.6-100%)
- Two pairs disagreed on the level of family involvement
- All agreed SGD was a "good fit", but specific information about other systems trialed during assessment was not gathered
- In more than half of pairs, SLPs had not conducted the assessment
- Wait time for assessments

Support Provided

- Average Agreement: 62% (range: 30-88.9%)
- Domain with Lowest Agreement
- Parents and SLPs have different support preferences



Student Goals

- Average Agreement: 81% (range: 46.7-100%)
- · Majority of Pairs Satisfied with Goals
- Four Pairs Did Not Agree on Parent Involvement
- Parents Reported Greater Family Involvement than SLPs did
- Oral Speech vs. AAC
- Majority Unpaired SLPs Satisfied With Goals
- Majority of Unpaired Parents Dissatisfied; Goals Not Meaningful/Relevant
- Some Unpaired Parents and SLPs Reported Family Were Not Consulted

Use of SGD

- · Average Agreement: 78% (range: 40-100%)
- Type of Device
- Use of iPads and Communication Apps
- Facilitators- Team Collaboration and Buy-In
- Barriers
- 5 Pairs Agreed on Barriers
- Most-Cited Barriers For Pairs and Unpaired SLPs
- Teachers'/Paraprofessionals' Knowledge of the SGD
- · Family's Knowledge of the SGD
- · Student's Knowledge of the SGD
- Most-Cited Barriers for Unpaired Parents
- · Teachers'/Paraprofessionals' Knowledge of the SGD
- · SLP's Knowledge of the SGD
- · Availability of Device Throughout the Day

Knowledge and Perceptions of SGD

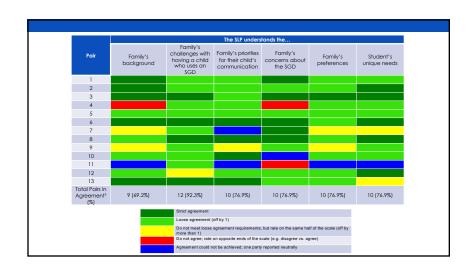
- Average Agreement: 78% (range: 50-92.9%)
- Knowledge: Editing, Navigating, Support Student, Handle Technology Breakdowns
- Pairs Agreed More on SLP's Knowledge than Family's Knowledge
- Pairs Agreed More on SLP's Perceptions of Burden and Stigma
- Unpaired Parents Reported their SLP was Not Knowledgeable

Family-Centered Services/Family-SLP Relationship

- · Average Agreement: 78% (range: 46.2-100%)
- Seven Pairs Satisfied With Communication

Average Levels of Enjoyment and Frustration					
	Enjoy	ment	Frustr	ation	
	<u>Paired</u>	<u>Unpaired</u>	<u>Paired</u>	<u>Unpaired</u>	
Parents	8.3	3.4	1.9	6.9	
SLPs	8.9	7.5	2.3	3	

Scale: 1-10



Unpaired SLPs

	The SLP understands the					
	Family's background	Family's challenges with having a child who uses an SGD	Family's priorities for their child's communication	Family's concerns about the SGD	Family's preferences	Student's unique needs
Strongly agree	7 (22.6%)	8 (25.8%)	8 (25.8%)	7 (22.6%)	7 (22.6%)	9 (29.0%)
Agree	15 (48.4%)	8 (25.8%)	13 (41.9%)	16 (51.6%)	15 (48.4%)	15 (48.4%)
Somewhat agree	7 (22.6%)	11 (35.5%)	8 (25.8%)	4 (12.9%)	6 (19.4%)	6 (19.4%)
Neither agree nor disagree	1 (3.2%)	3 (9.7%)		3 (9.7%)	2 (6.5%)	
Somewhat disagree	1 (3.2%)	1 (3.2%)	2 (6.5%)	1 (3.2%)	1 (3.2%)	1 (3.2%)
Disagree						
Strongly disagree						

Unpaired Parents

	The SLP understands my					
	Family's background	Family's challenges with having a child who uses an SGD	Family's priorities for my child's communication	Family's concerns about the SGD	Family's preferences	Child's unique needs
Strongly agree	3 (33.3%)	2 (22.2%)	2 (22.2%)	1 (11.1%)	1 (11.1%)	1 (11.1%)
Agree	4 (44.4%)	1 (11.1%)		1 (11.1%)	2 (22.2%)	1 (11.1%)
Somewhat garee	1 (11.1%)					1 (11.1%)
Neither agree nor disagree					1 (11.1%)	
Somewhat disagree		2 (22.2%)	1 (11.1%)	1 (11.1%)	1 (11.1%)	1 (11.1%)
Disagree		3 (33.3%)	1 (11.1%)	4 (44.4%)	3 (33.3%)	2 (22.2%)
Strongly disagree	1 (11.1%)	1 (11.1%)	5 (55.6%)	2 (22.2%)	1 (11.1%)	3 (33.3%)

Overall Agreement Within Pairs

Pair	Number of Questions Included (n)	Strict Agreement	Strict + Loose Agreement
1	59	50.8%	81.4%
2	63	46%	84.1%
3	59	42.4%	69.5%
4	63	33.3%	65.1%
5	63	39.7%	88.9%
6	63	73.1%	93.4%
7	59	40.1%	67.8%
8	63	44.4%	73%
9	63	39.7%	73%
10	54	33.3%	66.7%
11	59	50.8%	74.6%
12	59	44.1%	81.4%
13	63	39.7%	74.6%
Average		44.4%	76.4%

Future Research

- Larger and More Diverse Sample Size
- Any and All Domains Could be Explored Further
- Assessment- Process
- Support- What is Most Effective
- Knowledge & Perceptions- How to Improve/Trainings
- Improve Data Analysis

DISCUSSION

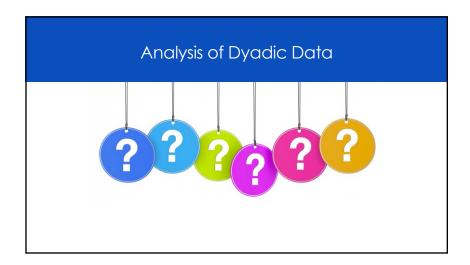
Recruitment of Dyads Data Collection Methods Analysis of Dyadic Data

Recruitment of Dyads

- Selection Bias in Pairs
- · More likely to recruit pairs when satisfied
- Responses from unpaired parents not reflected in any paired responses
- Difficult to recruit families when AAC is not a priority
- Difficult to get SLPs who view AAC negatively to participate
- 239 individuals responded to the survey
 - 69 participants (29%) completed the survey
 - 121 participants left at the survey definition of an SGD or mention of a code to match family and SLP responses of a specific student

Data Collection Methods

Are there other formats that would be more appropriate to capture the experiences of and relationship within pairs?



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