Paraeducator Teletraining to Offer Opportunities to Communicate Choices to Students with Complex Communication Needs (CCN) and Cortical Visual Impairment (CVI)

Session #: 5515V

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Questions of	Study Specifics:
Interest: What	Teletraining to instruct adult communication partners how to structure opportunities to communicate a choice to students with CCN + CVI (see page 2 for strategy taught)
	 Why Choices? Communicating choices is a potentially powerful way for beginning communicators to exercise control and self-determination in their day (Beukelman & Light, 2020) Adult communication partner training has proven effective in helping to identify opportunities for children to communicate a choice in an inpatient medical setting (Gormley & Light, 2022)
Why	 For students with CCN who are presymbolic or early symbolic communicators → social engagement and participation may be challenging due to subtle or idiosyncratic communicative behaviors (Carter & Iacono, 2002) CVI may impact a student's ability to use vision to look at novel items, to participate in complex sensory environments, or to look at the faces of other people (Roman-Lantzy, 2018) Interacting with a student with CCN, CVI, and additional impairments, such as motor, may be challenging for communication partners
	 Multiple studies suggest that training communication partners can result in increased communication opportunities for students with CCN (e.g., Binger et al., 2010; Brock & Anderson, 2020; Douglas et al., 2013) Parents of children with CVI and CCN report that their children continue to rely on unaided, body-based methods of communication (Blackstone et al., 2021) Parents of children with CVI and CCN report that professional practice does not align with parent priorities such as quality of life experiences (e.g., social interaction, participation; McCarty & Light, 2022)
Who	Successful recruitment of 4 adult-student dyads • Students (n=4) with CVI, CCN(presymbolic or early symbolic communicators), and multiple disabilities (including motor impairments) • Adult educational communication partners (n=4) • 1 speech-language pathologist, 2 paraeducators, 1 mother
When/	All phases of study conducted via Zoom during Spring and Summer 2022
Where	Participants attended school in 4 different states and connected on Zoom while in educational setting
How	Nonconcurrent multiple probe across participant design Participants randomized to 5, 6, or 7 baseline probes (5-minute recordings over Zoom of typical adult-student interaction) Two teletraining sessions over Zoom 1st session: Average of 54 minutes; Shared screen to show presentation with checklist steps, video models, and discussion questions; Role play with researcher acting as student 2nd session: Average of 21 minutes; Adult practiced strategy with student in real time and received
	 feedback from researcher Participants completed 5 intervention/maintenance probes (5-minute recordings over Zoom of typical adult-student interactions
Results	 Increase from baseline → intervention for percentage of sub steps accurately implemented by all 4 adult partners No overlap from baseline → intervention for percentage of sub steps accurately implemented by all 4 dyads Students responded in 100% of opportunities presented once partner received the teletraining and if partner correctly used the strategy when student did not respond or rejected original offer

Communicating Choices Strategy Checklist- taught to adult educational communication partners in study

STEP 1- SET UP			
0	1. Check student positioning		
0	2. Gather meaningful and motivating materials		
0	3. Tell child it is time to make a choice		
	e.g., "What do you want to do next?"		
STEP 2- OFFER CHOICE			
0	4. Show first object, label object, and pause		
0	5. Show second object, label object, and pause		
0	6. Ask "Do you want the (object 1 name) or the (object 2 name)?"		
	e.g., "Do you want the ball or the truck?"		
STEP 3- WAIT FOR RESPONSE			
0	7. Remain silent and watch child expectantly for 5 seconds or until child responds		
STEP 4- RESPOND TO CHILD			
A. If child picks of	bject:		
0	8. Describe child behavior that indicated choice.		
0	9. Say "You want the"		
0	10. Hand object to child		
	e.g., "You turned towards the ball. You want the ball."		
B. If child rejects:			
0	8. Describe child behavior that indicated rejection.		
0	9. Say "You don't want the"		
0	10. Present 2 different objects (start at step 2)		
	e.g., "You pushed the truck and ball away. You don't want the truck or ball."		
C. If no response	:		
0	8. Describe child behavior that indicated no response.		
0	9. Say "I don't know what you want"		
0	10. Repeat offer with same 2 objects (start at step 2)		
	e.g., "You didn't show me your choice. I don't know what you want."		

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