Intro to Augmentative & Alternative Communication & Resources

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> Michigan Alliance for Families information, support, and education

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Questions & Housekeeping

Please feel free to ask questions during the presentation.

There will be pauses throughout for questions as well.

If you have child specific questions, please send me your email address in the chat along with your questions or email me directly so I can give your question my full time and attention.



MATP

Welcome & Presenter Introduction



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Agenda

- About MATP
- What is Assistive Technology (AT)?
- Introduction to AAC
 O Terminology
 O Types of AAC

 - O Access Methods
 O Getting Started
 O Ongoing Support
- AAC Resources

 - O Organizations
 O Companies
 O Training
 O Picture Books
 O Social Media

O Funding

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Michigan Assistive Technology Program (MATP)



- MATP is a FREE federally funded program that provides
 - AT related supports around the state including:
 - O Awareness Information
 O Training

 - O Demonstrations
 - Customized virtual or in-person "how to" sessions to explore AT that meets your needs O Loan Program

 MATP has over 1700 AT items for demo

 - and/or loan
 - Try before you buy!
- MATP is by people with disabilities for people with disabilities, their allies, and other community members.
- MATP serves the entire lifespan.



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AAC Modalities AAC is commonly used to refer to AAC communication systems, and folks often think of speech generating devices in particular, but it also includes: • gestures • facial expressions • body language • body movement • drawing • spelling • writing • sign

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Source: ASHA.org

Types of AAC Unaided: no external items needed, only the body Examples: facial expressions, gestures, body movement... Aided: uses a tool outside of the body Examples: printed boards, pencils, single message switches, speech generating devices...

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Augmentative: communication that supplements or adds to speech



Alternative: communication that takes the place of speech

Communication: the active process of exchanging ideas between two or more people

Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC): all of the ways, methods, or modalities of communication except for speech

Sources: ASHA.org, Cany

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Types of AAC

Lite tech/no-tech/non-electronic: AAC that uses no electricity. Often made of paper or plastic.

Examples: writing, drawing, printed symbol icons, printed symbol boards, printed picture/symbol books, 3D printed/tactile symbols







Sources: ASHA.org, Project Core, PODD, Canva

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Types of AAC

Mid-tech: AAC that typically uses a battery and generates speech, usually a static display and/or limited symbols/language

Examples: single message switches, sequential switches, static display overlay speech generating devices







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Types of AAC

High tech: AAC that typically uses a computer based system with a rechargeable battery. The display often dynamic, meaning that there can be several layers/pages to navigate to access all the language available, provides speech generation

Examples: dedicated speech generating devices, tablets with communication apps





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Access Methods

Selection: the way a message is produced by the AAC user within the communication system.

Direct selection: the AAC user chooses the word/symbol from an array of words/symbols.

Examples: electronic, non electronic, physical touch with body or another object (e.g., finger tip, knuckle, palm, chin, nose, stylus, generated movement or signal (e.g., eye gaze, mouse, joystick, light)

Indirect selection: aka scanning: each word/symbol from a selected page is presented in order until the AAC user chooses the word/symbol via an indicating motion, vocalization, or switch.

Words/symbols may be presented in a number of ways/orders, depending on the needs of the individual. Words/symbols may be presented auditorily, tactilely, or visually and may be assisted

Source: ASHA.org, Canva





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Who uses AAC?

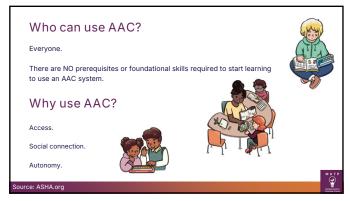
We ALL use some form of AAC at one point or another. There are many reasons why someone may benefit from adding AAC as a communication modality. Including:

- They are non speakingThey are part time speaking
- They have motor planning needs that make speech difficult
- They have a disability that impacts language development
- They are recovering from a medical intervention (e.g., intubation, surgery)
- They have an acquired brain injury
- They have a neurodegenerative disease
 They have a fluctuating disability that may change over time











How to get started with AAC? A speech language therapist leads an evaluation that will likely assess/include a review of the individual's: Case history (e.g., education, medical status/history, occupation,) Access needs: vision, hearing, motor, sensory Current communication skills and needs, communicative competences, language processing Language and communication preferences, symbol needs and preferences Long term communication goals An AAC evaluation can be completed a number of ways. The following are helpful tools/approaches to consider: SETT Framework, Participation Model, Access Learning Process (ALP) for AAC, Pragmatic Profile, Communication Matrix, ethnographic interviewing, interviewing support team, Feature Matching An AAC evaluation must include a trial of AAC systems. The length of the trial may depending on the setting and any funding requirements (e.g., insurance). AAC evaluations can occur: in private therapy, in the school setting, in a medical setting. AAC evaluations are often interdisciplinary and may also include: family members, occupational therapists, physical therapists, teachers, psychologists, social workers, paraprofessionals, and other medical or educational professionals. There are many AAC systems available. How do you choose? It comes down to feature matching.

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High tech AAC is most likely to be provide a robust communication system that:

• has a large quantity and variety of well organized words that include: core and

- fringe vocabulary
- offers grammar supports
 O goal: reflective of the individual's dialect and language **work to do here
- is customizable to the voice output that best reflects the individual's:

 O age, gender identity, race, ethnicity, dialect, language, and cultural identity has customizable symbols to reflect the individual's race and personally relevant
- vocabulary
 allows for future growth
 supports the individual in communicating for a variety of reasons to express their
- supports the individual in communicating for a variety of reasons to express trivants, needs, thoughts, and ideas
 O Including, but not limited to: requesting, questioning, expressing self advocacy, protesting, asking for help, describing an emergency, sharing health status, telling jokes/sharing humor, etc.
 can be available at all times.



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Always have backup!

Back up AAC is best planned out ahead of time and may change depending on location and needs over time.

It is always helpful to have lite and mid tech back up AAC systems

- Screens can need repair
- Batteries need charging
- Systems need updating
- beaches/pools can be wet, sandy, and hot
- Sporting events may need lighter weight options
- Certain environments can have sanitary concerns (e.g., bathroom, food prep areas)



Source: ASHA.org, Canva

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How to support someone learning to use AAC?

- Create a language rich environment by providing modeling
 (aka: aided language input/natural aided language, aided language stimulation)
 NOT the same as modeling for imitation, but rather, modeling for the sake of example



- Acknowledge all communication by the person and make meaning, regardless of modality or perceived "mishit."
- Remember that all communication has value. No modality is superior to another. The goal is communication.
- Be aware of and honor the person's alerting method.
- Treat the AAC system like a voice. Don't take it away. And always have a backup.

Source: ASHA.org





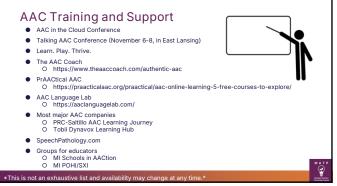
*This is not an exhaustive list and an organization status may change at any time.

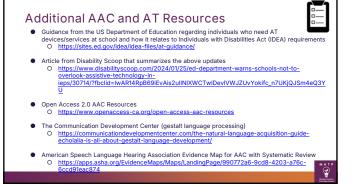
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Organizations American Speech Language Hearing Association O https://www.asha.org/ International Society for Augmentative and Alternative Communication O https://isaac-online.org/english/what-is-aac/ United States Society for Augmentative and Alternative Communication O https://ussaac.org/ Northwest Augmentative Communication Society O https://nwacs.info/ The AAC institute O https://aacinstitute.org/ National Aphasia Association O https://abasia.org/ Apraxia Kids O https://www.apraxia-kids.org/

AAC and Mounting Companies (in no particular ords Tobii Dynavox O https://us.tobiidynavox.com/ PRC-Saltillo O https://www.prentrom.com/ AssistiveWare O https://assistiveware.com/ Attainment Company O https://www.attainmentcompany.com/ AbleNet Inc. Talk to Me Technologies O https://www.talktometechnologies .com/ Lingraphica O https://lingraphica.com/ Modular Hose https://www.modularhose.com/ AbleNet Inc. Mount'N Mover O https://www.ablenetinc.com/ Forbes AAC O https://www.mountnmover.com/ RJ Cooper & Associates Forbes AAC O https://www.forbesaac.com/ CoughDrop O https://www.coughdrop.com/ Smartbox O https://thinksmartbox.com/ O https://store.rjcooper.com/ • Enabling Devices O https://enablingdevices.com/ Many of these websites have free downloads, resource guides, links to research, and training. *This is not an exhaustive list and availability may chan

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Picture Books

- A Day With No Words Hardcover
 O by Tiffany Hammond (Author), Kate Cosgrove (Illustrator)
 More than Words: So Many Ways to Say What We Mean
 O by Roz MacLean (Author, Illustrator)
 AAC Rhyme Time
 I Talk in Different Ways
 O by Amanda C Hartmann (Author), Nanhee Ha (Illustrator)
 Included: A book for ALL children about inclusion, diversity, disability, equality and empathy
 O by Jayneen Sanders (Author), Camila Carrossine (Illustrator)

There are many blogs/lists of books available and new books published all the time.

Follow MaiStoryBookLibrary for more excellent picture book recommendations based on specific needs and experiences.



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Social Media & Podcasts *MDRC/MATP does not endorse any particular group or content creator

To follow: (in no particular order)

- The AAC Coach
 Learn Play Thrive
 OMazing Kids
 Golden Oak Speech Therapy, Karina Saechao
- Rachael Langley, AAC Specialist

- Emily Diaz Jane Farrall Consulting Amanda Hartmann SLP & AAC The Occuplaytional Therapist

- AAC Experience Building AAC Fidgets and Fries
- Speech Room News, Jenna Rayburn Kirk Carly Findlay OAM Lived Experience Educator
- Nigh.functioning.Autism
- Expand Your Library

*This is not an exhaustive list and pages/creators may stop or change co



- Groups to Join, some for parents or professionals:

 Ask Me, I'm an AAC user! (24 Hour Rule)

 Local parent support groups like: Special Families' Corner
- AAC for the SLP
 Neurodiversity-Affirming SLPs
 Learn Play & Thrive: Autism Resources for Professionals

- Odcasts:
 Two Sides of the Spectrum
 Talking with Tech AAC Podcast
 The Neurodiversity Podcast

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Resources for Learning About Assistive Technology

- AT3 Center's
 - O ExploreAT.net



 JAN (Job Accommodation Network) O https://askjan.org/



Unified Listing, "AT Search Engine" O ul.gpii.net



- Assistive Technology Industry Association
 - O https://www.atia.org/



Resources for AT and/or AAC Funding

- Michigan United Cerebral Palsy (MI-UCP) Michigan Assistive Technology Loan Funds, Bellows Fund, Mini Loan Fund
- Waiver programs, many regional programs
- Grant programs, local/state/regional
- Insurance, including Medicaid
- Michigan Rehabilitation Services (MRS), if employment related
- Public Schools and Early On programs, for ages birth-26

*This is not an exhaustive list and new resources become available regularly



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Want to take a deeper dive into supporting AAC users?

Michigan Alliance for Families information, support, and education

Join Carolyn Parker for Supporting Augmentative & Alternative Communication (AAC) @ Home on April 22 from 12:00pm - 1:00pm

Register at https://tinyurl.com/39msvks5







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