

Case Study Unraveling the Mystery of AAC

Background Information:

Max is a 10 year old boy, with diagnoses of autism, cognitive delay, and mixed receptive and expressive language disorder. He is in a self-contained fourth grade classroom with peers with autism. He lives at home with his parents and an older sister. Outside of school, he participates in adapted sports groups and attends church activities with his family. In the past, his team has tried sign language and using low tech symbols books. These have had limited success as his communication partners do not always know sign, or there was not enough vocabulary in his book.

Hopes and Dreams:

His parents report his safety and the ability to communicate as a method to reduce challenging behaviors as the primary goal. They want to be able to understand what he wants, and for him to be able to tell them about his day, things he likes and doesn't like, and to be able to tell people emergency information if he gets separated while in the community.

His school team reports that they would like for Max to be able to communicate with his peers to improve social interactions, communicate what is on his mind, ask questions as it relates to learning, and participate in classroom activities such as art time, snack time, and circle time.

Current Communication:

Currently, Max uses a combination of speech attempts, minimal sign language, facial expressions, and behaviors to communicate. He is judged to be less than 50% intelligible by familiar listeners, and this drops to less than 25% intelligible for unfamiliar listeners. His signs are not always accurate due to low-tone and apraxia and are not know by those unfamiliar with Max. PECS was tried but rejected as it did not meet his higher receptive language skills and did not allow for novel communication. A mid-tech device was also tried with minimal success as it relied on a communication partner to change the overall limiting access to a large vocabulary. He has emerging literacy skills and writing, but not enough to be his primary mode of communication.

Skills & Behaviors:

Max is ambulatory and has delayed fine motor skills due to low muscle tone. He is a fast learner and when motivated can scan a variety of symbols on a page to find what he is looking for. When communication breaks down, increased behaviors such as throwing, yelling, and hitting have been observed. His verbal approximations do not allow for communication breakdowns to be repaired increasing these behaviors.

Levels of Independence & Barriers to Participation:

Max seeks out assistance in using the device. He often grabs for an adults hand to support touching the device. He benefits from modeling and will visually attend to a visual model on an iPad or on a low-tech board. He can follow a visual schedule with reminders. He does not yet ask for help when he doesn't understand what to do. He will occasionally watch his peers to help learn what to do during activities. Some staff get frustrated that he will impulsively look through things instead of waiting for them to model what he should do.

Strengths:

Max seeks social interaction especially from his peers but is working on appropriate social greetings and skills. He tries to interact with his peers even though they don't always understand him. He loves making people laugh. He enjoys sensory activities, bowling and trying new things.

Max C. 1-15-21

The Assessment of Learning Process (ALP) for AAC ™

STAGE	PHASE	Activity & Movement with AAC Device	Understanding of AAC device use	Attention	Social interaction	Expressions/ emotions
i ance dy, tool/s, pation	8 Expert "I'm not thinking about how to use this - I just do it."	Uses tool for multiple activities in various settings. Effortless tool-use for interaction & communication. Movements automatic, fluid, precise.	Integrated tool use Tool use is sub-conscious/ automatic. Consciousness is focused on interaction and communication in the actual situation and occupation.	Attention regulation is well established/ sustained	Consistently/simultaneously interacts with tool, environment and social partners	Depends on the occupation involving interaction/ communication
Explore Performance overt - Focus on body, tool/s, invironment & occupation	7 Proficient "I'm in control and use it fluently."	Controlled, smooth tool use for interaction and communication. Refinement of movement fluency. Uses full scope of communication device.	Complete awareness of tool use; Refines choices and correcting mistakes	Shares attention on multiple items Generally focused	Open to multiple interactions at once; Uses tool to facilitate social interaction	Happiness Satisfaction
Explor Extrovert - environ	6 Competent "I can use this to communicate."	Uses tool in a <i>goal-directed way</i> for interaction and conveying messages. Movements are purposeful, but coarse and unrefined.	Competent tool use; Conscious of how to respond to interaction and create own messages. May ignore mistakes	Focus on goal; Can focus on many items, but easily disrupted	Consecutive interactions one after the other; tool use interrupts social interaction	Serious Contented Laugh Excited
Explore Sequencing Difficult transition - Focus on body, tool/s & environment	5 Sophisticated Beginner "I know its use and try to master it."	Puts chains of acts/effects together (sequencing) Knows the message, focuses on how to say it. Repeated, varied, eager movements when experimenting to find best pattern. May appear to be stuck/ plateauing.	Aware of the AAC device's expanded use for communication & language; Searches patterns for linking effects into meaningful expressions. May be reluctant/ unwilling to follow directives.	Active concentration; Two channeled shared attention	Engages partner in interaction, communication on object, or other person.	Eager Smile Serious Frustration
	4 Advanced Beginner "I find out more ways to use it."	Builds chains of acts/effects (early sequencing) Explores more effects & ways to approach the tools for choosing output. Able to find and select targets. Intentional, cautious movements.	Conscious that the tool can be used to interact with the environment/ communicate. Aware of variations and choice of effect/output.	Attentive; Spontaneously shifts between two foci (e.g., environment and task) for attention	Involves others in interaction; May indicate need for help	Serious Smile Sometimes laugh
ons y & tool/s	3 Beginner "I'm making that happen."	Acts to get anticipated effect with intent Activates tool/s; Distinct targeted movements; Able to find a target, and may select	Basic tool use Conscious of cause-effect relationships. Anticipates a specific effect/output	Alert. One focus for attention but able to shift att'n when prompted.	Initiates interaction Keeps and responds to eye- contact Facial signaling	Serious Contented Smile
Explore Functions Introvert- Focus on body & tool/s	2 Curious Novice "Something is happening, but not sure how or why."	Attempts approximate activation; Explores all parts of the tool/s without clear purpose or intent; Diffuse vague multi-directed movements; May try various body parts to get effect	Awareness that something happens at activation but not conscious of where, when and how	Increased alertness; One focus for attention	Responds to interaction; Some eye-contact; Behavioral mirroring	Contented Curious Anxious Angry
E) Introvei	1 Novice "This is all new to me."	Excited interest – look, touch; or Non-act; or Rejecting behaviors	<i>No or vague idea</i> of how to use the AAC device for interaction and communication	Alert/ curious; or Non-focused/ passive; or Distractible	Limited interaction with others	Open Indifferent Anxious

1- "AAC Device" could be replaced with any type of low or high tech AAC solution, or another computer interface being used. 2 - "Tool" refers to a combination of the access method (e.g., finger/ switch/ eyes/ head) and device (e.g., AAC device, low tech board, computer interface, etc.).3 - This is meant to be a qualitative assessment based on what is observed during a specific activity.

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AAC SETT Framework

Name:Max	C.			Date:	1-15-21
Team Members:	Jennifer	Sue,	John		

Student/Client (how do they learn, what are their strengths and weaknesses, what are their language skills like)Current Abilities:fast learner, receptive lang, str than expressive.Areas of Need:frustrations with communication bre a5-502, intelligible, low muscle to cognitive delayEnvironments (where do they go that they will need to communication)Nome, school, after school activities, church emergency info, gaining info, as participate in classroom activitiesCommunication Tasks (what are they not able to communication now that we would likeFunctional Socialemergency info, gaining info, as participate in classroom activities	ak downs ne			
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to communication now Social Socializing w-peers, state opin				
that we would like Social Soci	lions			
them to do) Messages:	21101			
Current Tools & verbal attempts, some signs, facia	l expressions			
their limitations have tried low tech manual boards	have tried low tech manual boards (36-90 cells)			
not enough vocab, unable to make	e novel mess			
Symbol Type: Minspeak App-specific Text Tactile Braille	>			
Linguistic Sentence based Phrase Based				
Features: Single/Core Words Spelling				
No Voice Digitized voice Personalization				
Voice Features: Voice Banking Message Banking				
Other Lang. Options Amplification Direct Selection Keyguard Touchguide	stylus			
Visual supports	Stylus			
Tools Touch settings (dwell, delay,	the second se			
Features that will Mouse Head mouse light poi Joystick trackpart				
meet their needs: Trackball alternat				
Scanning Method *1-switch, 2				
Feedback (outline, r colors, auditory				
Access Features: Pattern (linear, row/column	, block, flow, combo)			
Switch type (button, proxim	ity, voice, grip, other)			
Head Tracking With head mouse				
With facial recognition	_			

Modified from Joy Zabala's AT SETT Framework, HBP 5-2020

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		AAC SETT Frame	ework	
			Eye Tracking Interaction settings (calibration/camera settings (calibration/camera settings (calibration/camera settings)) Activation signal (dwell, blink, switch) Feedback (color, cursor, style, outline, highl	
		Integration	Environmental controls Internal computer access External computer access MP3 player Calculator	
	-	Portability & Positioning:	Size	
Tools Cont'd	Features: —	Other:	Charging options: Funding options Tech Support Computer interface Other considerations: Single port Single port Additional Training Vocab transfer/backup	

AAC SETT Framework

Additional	Notes:

- · Max wants to interact with others but is not understood especially by his peers.
- · no tech options do not have enough rocabulary and peers still struggle to understand.
- , we want something that can grow with him over the next 5 years as his environments will be changing at school.

Modified from Joy Zabala's AT SETT Framework, HBP 5-2020

Contents Page / Summary Sheet

Part A: Establishing context & motivation

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1.1	Likes	
1.2	Dislikes	
1.3	Key people	
1.4	Key places	

Part B:	Reasons to communicate & reactions to communication	
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2 Gaining attention for communication 2.1 Interest in interaction 2.2 Gaining an individual's attention 2.3 Understanding of gesture 2.4 Gaining attention to prepare for an interaction 3 Attention directing 3.1 Drawing attention to self 3.2 Drawing attention to an event or action 3.3 Drawing attention to other people		
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3.2 Drawing attention to an event or action 3.3 Drawing attention to an object		
3.3 Drawing attention to an object		
3.4 Drawing attention to other people		
4 Requesting		
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4.2 Requesting recurrence		
4.3 Requesting cessation		_
4.4 Requesting assistance		
4.5 Requesting an object		
4.6 Responding to a direct request for action	_	
4.7 Requesting an event or action		
4.8 Requesting information		
4.9 Responding to a request for information	1	
4.10 Requesting confirmation of information	1	
4.11 Understanding indirect requests		
5 Rejecting		
5.1 Rejecting a person		
5.2 Rejecting an object		
5.3 Rejecting an event or action or task	_	
5.4 Rejecting assistance		
5.5 Protesting	_	
5.6 Responding to 'no'		
5.7 Negotiating	4	
5.8 Responding to negotiation	1	

		Does this	May do this	Does not do this	Not applicable	Potential target
	Naming					
	Naming an object		V,			
6.2	Naming an action or event					
_						
	Commenting					
	Commenting on the existence of people, objects or events			1		
	Commenting on the non-existence of people, objects or events			V,		
7.3	Commenting on an attribute in the immediate context					
0	Civing information					
	Giving information					
	Giving information about self			$ \rightarrow $		
	Giving information about other people or events			14		
8.3	Giving information to direct other people or actions					
9.	Asking questions					
	Asking questions using 'who?'			1		
	Asking questions using 'who?' Asking questions using 'what?'	-				
	Asking questions using 'what?'	+		1V		
		+				
the second se	Asking questions using 'when?'	+		V/-		
9.6 A	Asking questions using 'why?' Asking questions using 'how?' Contextual variation			J		
9.6 Part C: 10	Asking questions using 'how?' Contextual variation			J	5	
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Participation Inventory Grid

Name: Max C. -19-21 Setting: classroom Date:

Activity: science lesson

Steps of Activity	Level of Independence	Opportunity Barriers	Access Barriers	Notes
1. Look at smart	P - independent	None	None	
board for lesson	C-verbal assist		pone	
2. Watch teacher	P- verbal assist	P-ISNUI / 1		
add food color to Water	C-physical assist	None		
3. Students	P-independentw- set up	Knowledge		C-needed prompts
comment on what they see	c-physical + verbal	9		to make comments
4. Watch teacher	P-independent			
add more food	c-independent	None		
5. Students	P-independent w sit up	-		+eacher's explanation
comment on change	C-verbal assist	Know edge	cognitive	was not fully understade
6. Teacher asks	P- independent			response
for prediction about adding a new color	- c-verbal assist	Knowledge		
7. Students make	P-independent W-set up	Knowledge	Cognitive	C- still working on prediction cond
prediction	C- physical & veil	al		(Contra

Key:

P= peer CC= complex communicator

Level of Independence: Physical Assistance, Verbal Assistance, Independent with set up, Independent

Opportunity Barriers: Policy, Practice, Knowledge, Skill

Access Barriers: Physical/Motor, Cognitive, Literacy, Visual/Auditory

9-15-20HBP Modified from Beukelman and Mirenda Participation Model

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E) Introver	1 Novice "This is all new to me."	Excited interest – look, touch; or Non-act; or Rejecting behaviors	<i>No or vague idea</i> of how to use the AAC device for interaction and communication	Alert/ curious; or Non-focused/ passive; or Distractible	Limited interaction with others	Open Indifferent Anxious

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The Assessment of Learning Process (ALP) for AAC ™



Focus is on body, access method, communication & environment. SGD focus = improved use of language and system

Stage 2 Difficult Transition/ Exploring Sequencing

Focus is on body, access method & communication. SGD focus = intro to language/ communication



Focus is on body & access method. SGD focus = early exposure to access method, games & participation





"I'm not thinking about how to use this – I just do it." Fluid, precise, automatic movement. The task (not access) is focus.

"I'm in control and use it fluently." Uses device/ access method for multiple functions, movement is controlled and refined.

"I can use this to communicate." Purposeful but unrefined movement. Increased sequencing, may ignore mistakes.

"I know its use and try to master it." Overshoots and undershoots movement. Repeats and varies movement to explore different effects. Exhibits frustration at times.

"I find out more ways to use it." Able to locate and select target, and explores different targets. Shifts attention between people and activity.



"I'm making that happen." Able to locate target, shows basic understanding of access method.

"Something is happening but I'm not sure how or why." Attempts approximate activation. Increased interest/ alertness during activity.

"This is all new to me." No or vague idea of how to use, may use unintentionally and be curious or passive.

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AAC SETT Framework

Name:_____

Date:_____

Team Members:_____

Student/Client (how do they learn,	Current Abilities:				
what are their strengths and weaknesses, what are	Areas of Need:				
their language skills like)	Other Factors:				
Environments (where do they go that they will need to communicate in)					
Communication Tasks (what are they not	Functional Messages:				
able to communication now that we would like them to do)	Social Messages:				
	Current Tools & their Limitations:				
		Symbol Type:		oolstix PCS/Boardmaker specific Text le	
		Linguistic Features:	Sentence based Single/Core Word	Phrase Based Is Spelling	
		Voice Features:	No VoiceDigitized voiceSynthesized voicePersonalizationVoice BankingMessage BankingOther Lang. OptionsAmplification		
Tools	Features that will		Direct Selection	Keyguard Touchguide stylus Visual supports Touch settings (dwell, delay, release)	
	meet their needs:		Mouse	Head mouselight pointerJoysticktrackpadTrackballalternative	
		Access Features:	Scanning	Method *1-switch, 2 -switch, auto) Feedback (outline, magnify, invert colors, auditory, combo) Pattern (linear, row/column, block, flow, combo) Switch type (button, proximity, voice, grip, other)	
			Head Tracking	With head mouse With facial recognition	

Modified from Joy Zabala's AT SETT Framework, HBP 5-2020

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		AAC SETT Frame	ework		
			Eye Tracking	Activation	ngs (calibration/camera settings) signal (dwell, blink, switch) ^{.,} cursor, style, outline, highlight)
		Integration	Environmental controls Internal computer access External computer access MP3 player Calculator		
Tools Cont'd	Features:	Portability & Positioning:	Size Mount/Stand Durability Handle		Weight:
		Other:	Charging options: Funding options Tech Support Computer interfac Other consideratio	single port	dual port wireless Warranty/repair options Additional Training Vocab transfer/backup

Additional Notes:		

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Participation Inventory Grid

Name:	Date:	Setting:

Activity:__

Steps of Activity	Level of Independence	Opportunity Barriers	Access Barriers	Notes
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				

Key:

P= peer CC= complex communicator

Level of Independence: Physical Assistance, Verbal Assistance, Independent with set up, Independent

Opportunity Barriers: Policy, Practice, Knowledge, Skill

Access Barriers: Physical/Motor, Cognitive, Literacy, Visual/Auditory

9-15-20HBP Modified from Beukelman and Mirenda Participation Model

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