# Intro to Augmentative & Alternative Communication & Resources

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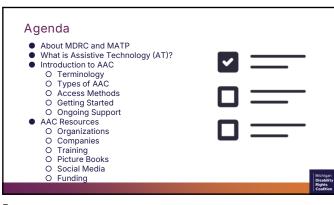


## Welcome & Presenter Introduction



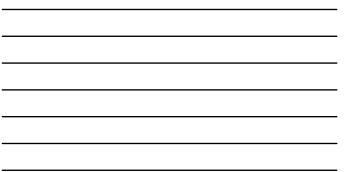
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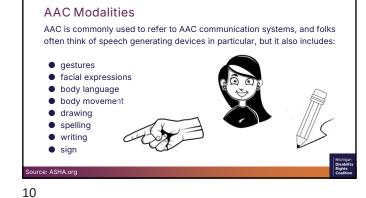














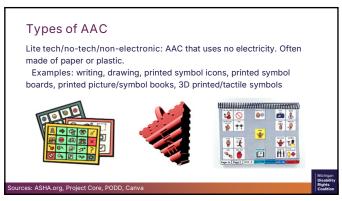
Sources: ASHA.org, AbleNet, Canva

Unaided: no external items needed, only the body Examples: facial expressions, gestures, body movement...









## 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



Sources: ASHA.org, PRC-Saltillo, Tobii Dynavox

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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

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

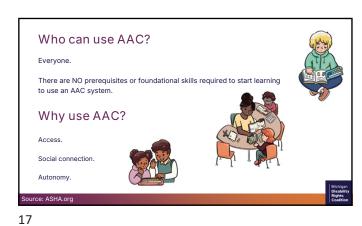
# Who uses AAC?

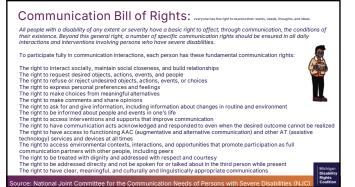
We ALL use some form of AAC at one point or another. There are many reasons why someone may benefit from adding AAC as a communication modality. Including:

- They are non speaking
- They 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 are recovering from a medical in
   They have an acquired brain injury
- They have an acquired brain injury
   They have a neurodegenerative disease
- They have a fluctuating disability that may change over time
- And more!

-Some people are full time AAC users and some are part time AAC users. -AAC needs can shift during the course of day and/or over a lifetime.

urce: ASHA.org, Canva









## 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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e: ASHA.org, Canv

#### **Considerations of AAC Selection**

- 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
- ۲
- supports the individual in communicating for a variety of reasons to express their 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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Source: ASHA.org

## 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

## How to support someone learning to use AAC?

- Create a language rich environment by providing modeling
   O (aka: aided language input/natural aided language, aided language stimulation)
   O NOT the same as modeling for imitation, but rather, modeling for the sake of example
- Communication is an invitation, not a demand.



- Acknowledge all communication by the person and make meaning, regardless of ٠ modality or perceived "mishit."
- Remember that all communication has value. No modality is superior to another. The • goal is communication.
- Allow for processing time.
- 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. e: ASHA.org

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- Great Lakes Loan Closets O Search loan closets by area, make donations of items O https://loanclosets.org/ •
- •
- Michigan Alliance for Families O Regional parent mentors, birth to 26, training, resources O https://www.michiganallianceforfamilies.org/ Michigan Department of Education "Supports for Students with Disabilities" page O https://www.michigan.gov/mde/services/special-education/supports
- The Michigan Council for Exceptional Children O Scholarships, training, advocacy O https://michigancec.org/ .

\*This is not an exhaustive list and an organization status m



## Organizations

- American Speech Language Hearing Association
   O https://www.asha.org/
   International Society for Augmentative and Alternative
   Communication 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://acinstitute.org/
   National Aphasia Association O https://aphasia.org/
- Apraxia Kids
   O https://www.apraxia-kids.org/

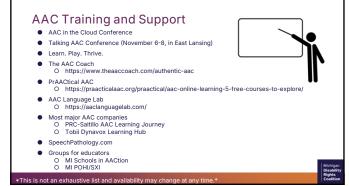
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Many of these websites have free downloads. resource guides, links to research, and training







## Additional AAC and AT Resources



- Article from Disability Scoop that summarizes the above updates
   https://www.disabilityscoop.com/2024/01/25/ed-department-warns-schools-not-to overfook-assistive-technology-in-n-//01/25/ed-department-warns-schools-not-to ieps/30714/?fbclid=lwAR14Rp869lEvAis2ulINIXWCTwIDevIVWJZUvYokifc\_n7UKjQJSm4eQ3Y
- Open Access 2.0 AAC Resources O https://www.openaccess-ca.org/open-access-aac-resources •
- The Communication Development Center (gestalt language processing)
- ۰ 0 https://communicationdevelopmentcenter.com/the-natural-language-acquisition-guideechol lia-is-all-about-destalt-
- American Speech Language Hearing Association Evidence Map for AAC with Systematic Review
   O <u>https://apps.asha.org/EvidenceMaps/Maps/LandingPage/990772a6-9cd8-4203-a76c-</u> Dis

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### **Picture Books**

- A Day With No Words Hardcover
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- •

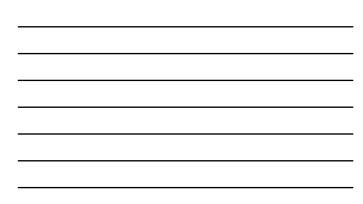
- A Day With No Words Hardcover O by Tiffany Hammond (Author), Kate Cosgrove (Illustrator) More than Words: So Many Ways to Say What We Mean O by Roz MacLean (Author, Illustrator) AAC Rhyme Time I Talk in Different Ways O by Amanda C Hartmann (Author), Nanhee Ha (Illustrator) Included: A book for ALL 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.







## 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

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

- 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



