

The Pediatric SLP in Telehealth in a Pandemic: What Works?



May 12th, 2020

Department of Speech Pathology
Jamie Boster, PhD, CCC-SLP; Kate Brown, MA, CCC-SLP;
Caitlin Cummings, MA, CCC-SLP





Jamie Boster, PhD, CCC-SLP

- Research Coordinator
- Augmentative and Alternative Communication





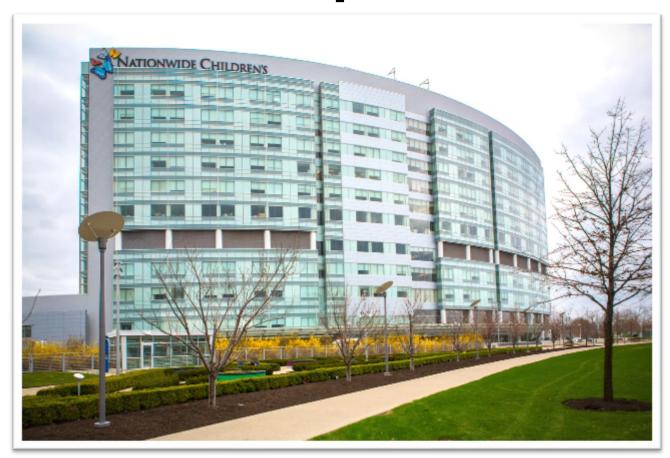
Objectives

- Review SLP model of evidence based practice (EBP) for providing speech pathology services remotely.
 - External scientific evidence
 - Clinical expertise
 - Client perspectives
- Discuss how these domains were applied/considered to quickly transition outpatient Speech Pathology at one large pediatric hospital institution to a telepractice model.
- Discuss management of 3 specific process-change challenges.





Nationwide Children's Hospital







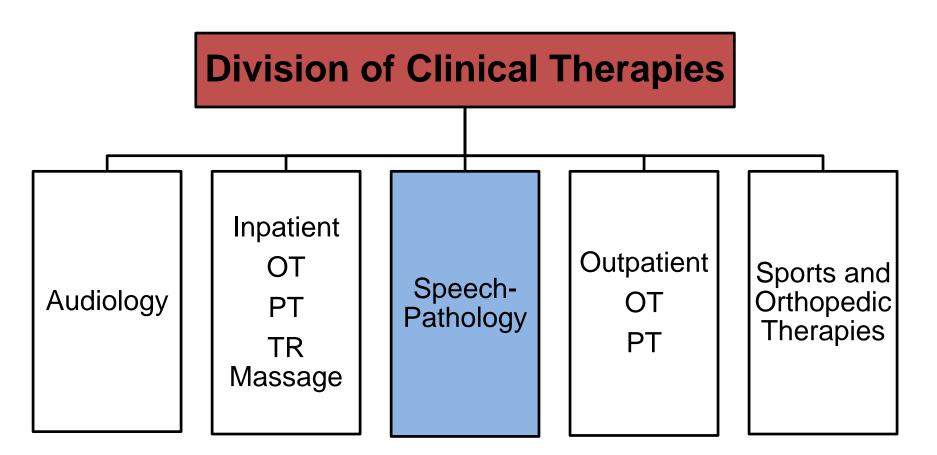
Nationwide Children's Hospital







Department Structure



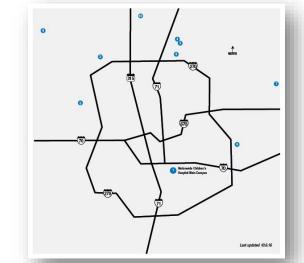




Department of Speech Pathology

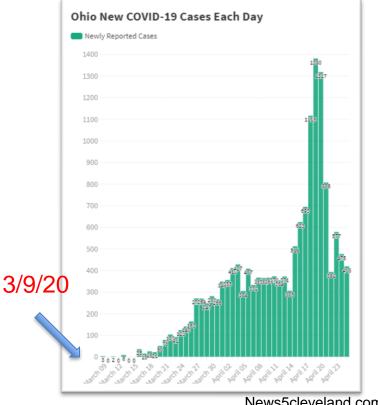
"Helping Every Voice Matter"

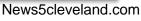
- Main Campus and 8 Close to Home Centers ~2,500 SLP visits a week
- ~100 SLP employees
- NICU, Inpatient and Outpatient care EMR system is EPIC
- Interdisciplinary clinics and specializations including:
 - Early Developmental Followup
 - Cleft Lip and Palate/Craniofacial Anomalies
 - Autism Spectrum Disorder
 - Augmentative and Alternative Communication
 - Bilingual Speech and Language Disorders
 - Hearing Impairment
 - Neurodevelopmental Disorders
 - Voice and Aerodigestive Disorders
 - Dysphagia/Feeding Disorders
 - Childhood Apraxia of Speech
 - Traumatic Brain Injury
- *Telepractice offered previously in some isolated pilot/research projects













COVID-19 in Ohio

As of 4/26/20:

- 15,587 total cases
- 3,115 hospitalizations
- 711 total deaths
- Age range <1-106 years old
- Median age 51 years

3/23/20 – Governor issues "stay at home" order

Transition Challenges to Consider

What is unique to SLP in-person practice?

- Communication is a multidimensional phenomenon
- Technology (e.g., AAC speech generating devices)
- Tactile cues (e.g., articulation disorders)
- Complex cue hierarchies to enact behavioral change (e.g. PECS, Autism)
- Detailed observation/manipulation of state (e.g., feeding disorders)
- Structured subjective judgments (e.g., resonance, complex articulation errors)
- Parent training (e.g. early intervention)

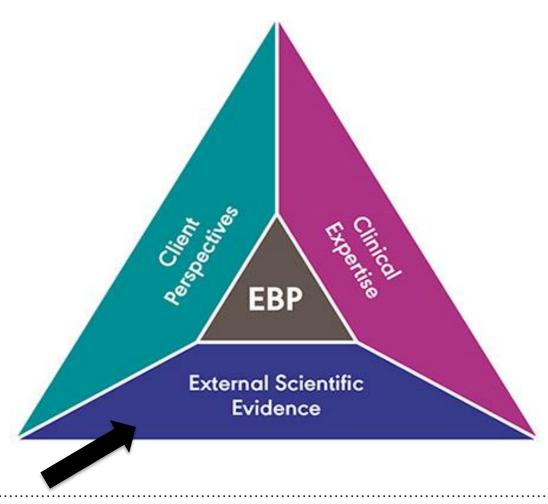
Other general issues:

- Technology logistics?
- Impact on goals?
- Evaluation protocols?





Evidence-Based Practice



https://www.asha.org/research/ebp/evidence-based-practice/







SLP TelepracticeRecognized and Appropriate

Supported by ASHA and local state board

- Telepractice is the application of telecommunications technology to the delivery
 of speech language pathology and audiology professional services at a distance
 by linking clinician to client or clinician to clinician for assessment, intervention,
 and/or consultation (ASHA).
- Telepractice is an appropriate model of service delivery for audiologists and SLPs (ASHA).
- Use of telepractice must be equivalent to the quality of services provided in person and consistent with adherence to the Code of Ethics (ASHA, 2016a)...Scope of Practice in Speech-Language Pathology (ASHA, 2016b), state and federal laws...and ASHA policy" (ASHA).
- "Synchronous clinician interactive model is a real time interaction between
 the provider and patient that may occur via encrypted audio and video
 transmission over telecommunication links including, but not limited to,
 videoconferencing (Ohio Board of Speech-Language Pathology).







SLP TelepracticeRecognized and Appropriate

Supported by ASHA and local state board

- "The provider shall be responsible for assessing the client's candidacy for telehealth, including behavioral, physical, and cognitive abilities to participate in services provided via telecommunications.
- "A provider shall be accountable for any ethical and scope of practice requirements when providing telehealth services" (Ohio Board of Speech Language Pathology).

Chapter 4753-2 Telehealth Communication







External Evidence

Research Evidence has demonstrated support for assessment and treatment of the following:

- Articulation disorders (Crutchley, Dudley, & Campbell, 2010)
- Language and Cognitive disorders (Brennan, Georgeadis, Baron, Barker, 2004)
- Aphasia (Hall, Boisvert, Steele, 2013)
- Autism (Boisvert, Lang, Andrianopoulos, & Boscardin, 2010)





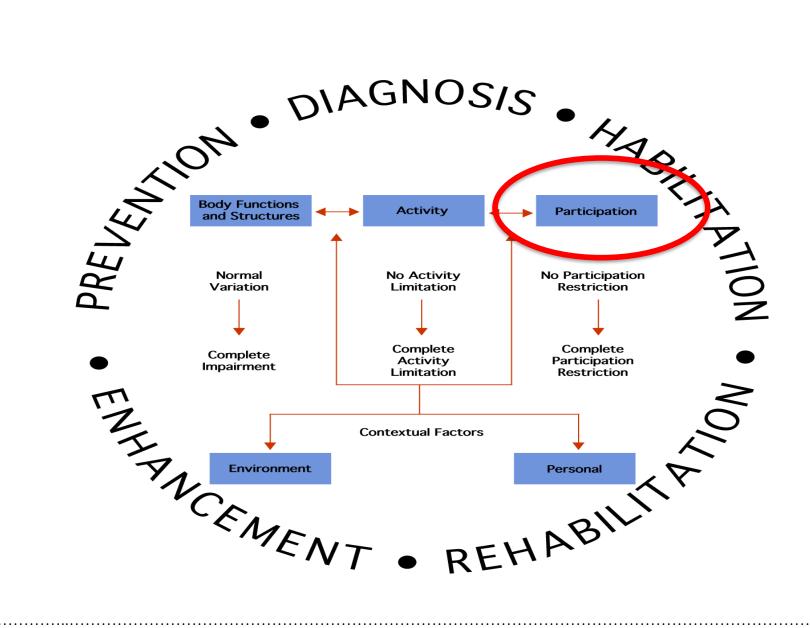
External Evidence

Additional research evidence suggests telepractice can be effective for treating:

- Dysarthria (Hill et al., 2006)
- Fluency disorders (Cary, O'Brian, Onslow, Packman, & Menzies, 2012)
- Dysphagia (Coyle, 2012; Perlman, & Witthawaskul, 2002)
- Voice Disorders (Burgess et al., 1999, Theodoros et al., 2006)











Focus of SLP Transition During COVID-19

In-person services

"Helping Every Voice Matter" =

Make telehealth service option available to all patients and transition as many as possible

Review data and Refine service provision







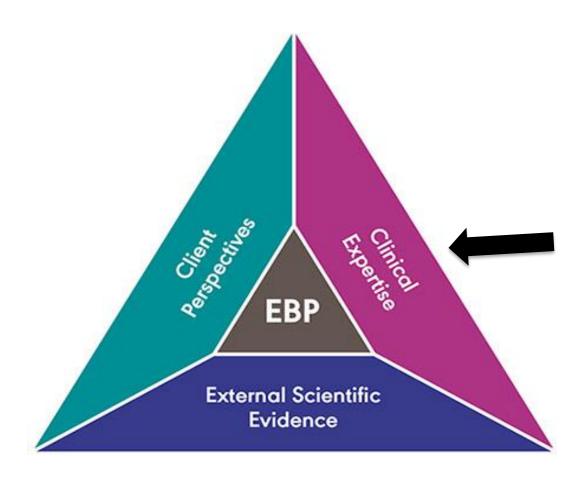
Kate Brown, MA, CCC-SLP

- EBP Coordinator
- Augmentative and Alternative Communication





Evidence-Based Practice









Top Questions From Staff

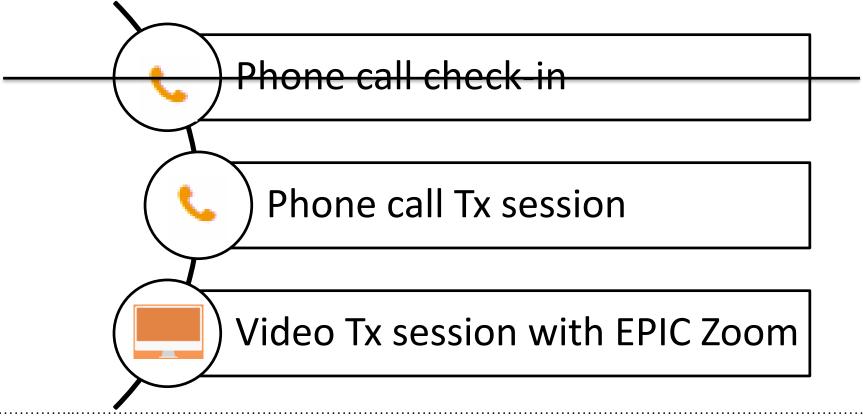
- How will sessions be delivered?
- Will models of care change?
- What about new patients/patients on hold?
- How do I modify my therapy session?
- How do I change/find new materials?







In what modalities can telepractice treatment occur?









Will model of care change?

Continue to monitor caseloads as Ohiospecific pandemic restrictions are updated

Future?

Current patients

Remain with 1x weekly or 1x biweekly model (30, 45, 60 minutes)

New patient pick-ups from waitlist

Start with 8 week episodic model







How do I conduct a treatment session?

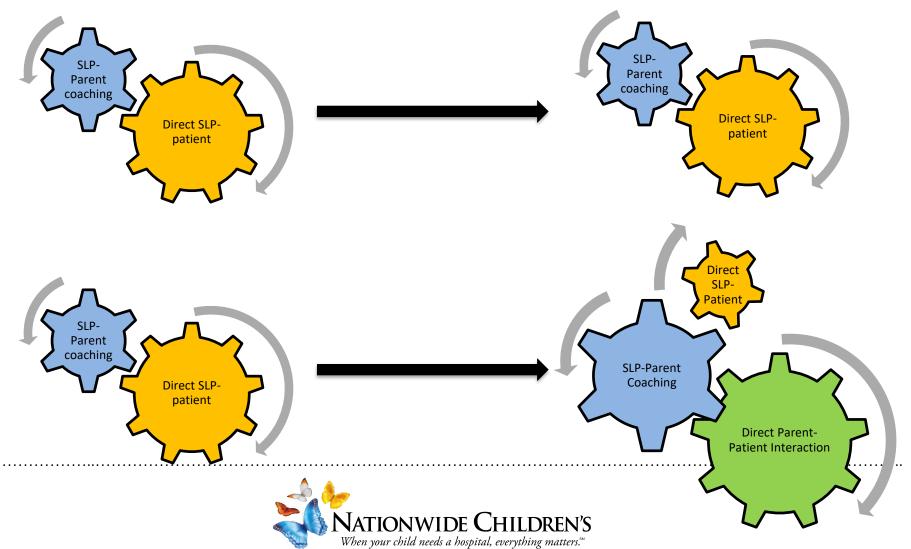
- Review treatment session ingredients of the plan of care
- SLPs are responsible for helping change whole communicative environments
 - Direct SLP + patient interaction
 - SLP coaches parent
 - Direct Parent + patient interaction
 - Direct SLP + Parent + patient interaction
- The specific "ingredient ratio" for each patient may shift with telepractice, but the core service provision within the plan of care remains identical to an in-person session.







How do I conduct a treatment session?





Do I have to change my goal components?

- Some may not need to change
- Some may require updates to reflect measurable change
 - "Child will PERFORM TASK at least 5 times over 1 week with family per parent report and at least 2 times in direct observation by SLP."
 - "...will be observed..."
 - "...completed with parent..."
- -Think about how progress can be measured outside and within actual telehealth sessions







We must support staff through the learning curve





Core Education Components

Consistent updates from management

Resources in central location

Consistent updates from EBP/Research team

Identify where to find additional, external resources

Identifying appropriate CE courses





Consistent Updates From Management



COVID-19 Update



Speech Pathology One Team Email - Thursday March 26 2020

Required Training: If you have not already, please complete the training at this link as soon as possible. Definitely complete before you see your first patient via Zoom! Clinical Therapies Telehealth Training

What Continues to Happen this Week: We will continue with the same plan for a few more days. Most of your visits will continue to be telephone, and you will pick patients to move to video telehealth visits.

We've made a few changes and updates to this document to reflect troubleshooting that occurred with your work yesterday, so please review it again.

Speech Telehealth Implementation Week 1





Resources in Central Location

ST EBP-Telehealth

EBP / Research

new document or drag files here

~	Name		Modified
	EI	•••	March 16
	AAC	•••	March 16
	Speech-artic-phonology	•••	March 16
	feeding-swallowing	•••	March 16
	multilingual-bilingual	•••	March 16
	ASD		March 16
	Language		March 16
	parent education		March 16
	Literacy		March 23





Consistent Updates From EBP/Research Team

EBP Corner- staff email

** updates**

- 1) ASHA is offering free access to their ASHA Learning Pass program through June 30, 2020. This is a great opportunity to access CE courses! ASHA learning pass
- 2) Ethics: End of this year is OSLHA renewal time! That means we need to make sure we're getting our ethics training in! Our hope is that we can do this together later in the year, but with the end of social distancing recommendations unknown, we want to make sure we're giving everyone resources to meet the ethics requirement. Here are some ASHA course offerings that can be used! Ethics CE
- 3) Thank you to everyone for sending so many great resources and ideas for teletherapy! As we're exploring some websites/services/etc, we know that some have limited options without a subscription. If you end up subscribing to a website or service, let us know! We want to share the wealth as much as we can!!
- 4) Now that everyone is starting to feel comfortable with the technology and process of telehealth sessions, please let us know if you have any best practice questions related to evaluating or treating via telehealth!

Don't forget to check out the telehealth resources!

**Telehealth resources: **

https://www.theinformedslpmembers.com/free-telepractice-research-reviews

telehealth therapy ideas

telehealth EBP/research resources





External Resources



US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health











Identify CE courses



SPEECHPATHOLOGY.COM









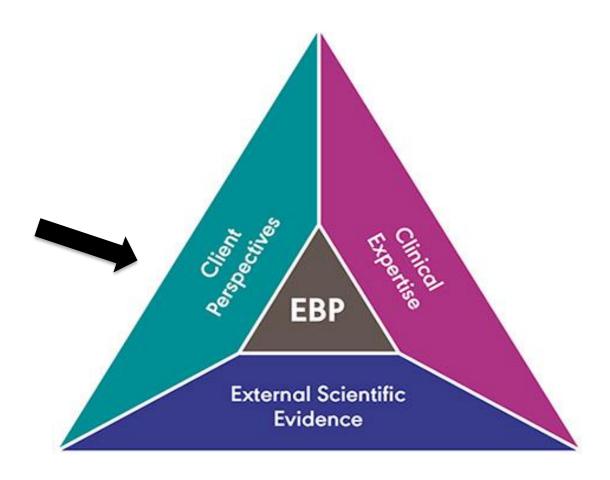
Caitlin Cummings, MA, CCC-SLP

- EBP Coordinator
- Bilingual (English/Spanish) clinician
- Cleft Palate/Craniofacial Anomalies; Bilingualism





Evidence-Based Practice









Family/Caregiver Issues

- Pilot study Staff documented details after each session
 - 90+% of sessions were equal/better care; technology worked well

Barriers

- Establishing new routines/flow for the session
- Maintaining child's attention to screen/activities
- Adapting materials/activities to digital modality
- Communicating information verbally to parents
- Adapting homeprogramming activities
- Families are experiencing COVID-19 stressors too





Case Study 1

Dx: Receptive-expressive language delay. Age: 2;5;
 Spanish- speaking family. Goal: increase direction-following, expressive vocabulary, and spontaneous vocalizations

Barriers

- 1. Family unaware of telepractice as a model; does not have consistent camera/internet connectivity
- 2. Child attentive but hyporesponsive; requires multiple highlymotivating activities/manipulatives to engage in structured language tasks
- 3. Parent participated in coaching, but still heavily reliant on SLP's feedback/discussion during play

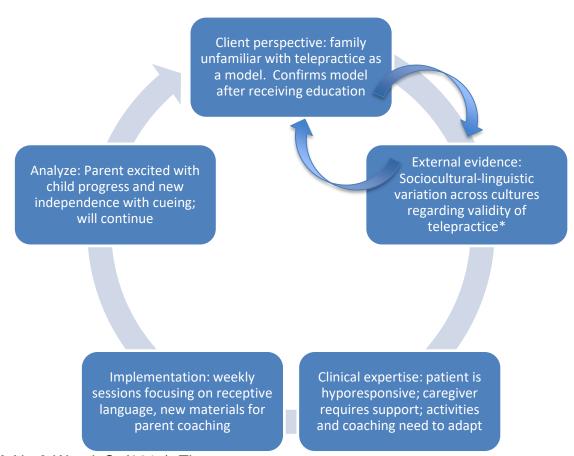




Case Example:

Client Perspectives

2 year old Spanish speaker expressive delay



*Fitton, L., Bustamante, K. N., & Wood, C. (2017). The
Social Validity of Telepractice among Spanish-Speaking
Caregivers of English Learners: An Examination of
Moderators. International journal of
telerehabilitation, 9(2), 13.

NATIONWIDE CHILDREN'S
When your child needs a hospital, everything matters.**



Client Perspectives

Case Example: What Worked

Barrier 1- familiarity with telepractice; limited technology

Extended education regarding telepractice validity

Choose phone modality

Barrier 2- activity selection; concern for participation with home toys only

Narrow goals; focus on receptive first

Focus on language stimulation during daily routines

Barrier 3- parent coaching model needs to adapt

Mail home specific script for parent language input

Mail home parentfriendly data tracking sheet





Case Example 2

- Dx: ASD. Age: 3 Goals: Patient is minimally verbalworking on increasing functional verbal communication.
- Barriers
 - 1. Highly active- concerned with patient's ability to attend and participate via telepractice.
 - 2. In person sessions clinician driven- may need to shift to parent coaching
 - 3. Patient prefers manipulatives over screen activities or books.





Case Example: 3 year old ASD

Client Perspectives

Client perspective: family confirms telepractice

Analyze: goals added. Parent very involved. Noting success and progress. Will continue

External evidence: The literature supports use of parent education for children with ASD*

Implementation: weekly sessions. Parent chooses activity. Therapist coaches and provides home education

Clinical expertise: patient is active, parent coaching during preferred activities recommended







Client Perspectives

Case Example: What Worked

Barrier 1- concern with attention

Brainstorm and plan session ahead of time with family

Incorporate highly motivating activities

Barrier 2previously therapist driven

Parent coaching

Targeting very specific goals each session

Barrier 3- activity selection

Have family complete home inventory

Utilize
toys/activities in
home as opposed
to on screen





Case Study 3

 Dx: Cerbral Palsy, mixed receptive-expressive language disorder. Age: 7 Goals: Patient is minimally verbalworking on utilizing AAC technologies to support communication

Barriers

- 1. Limited attention: concerned with patient's ability participate via telepractice.
- 2. In-person sessions clinician driven
- 3. Limited access to AAC technologies





Case Example: Perspectives 7 Year Old Child using AAC

Client perspective: Family confirmed telehealth

Analyze: Discussed success and difficulties with parent, continued to target choice making with AAC device, noted progress

External evidence: Research supports Tele-AAC for Intervention (Hall & Boisvert, 2012)

Implementation: Weekly sessions, Clinician directed activity and design of AAC interface for parent to utilize

Clinical expertise: Recommended parent coaching through therapy activities





Case Example: What Worked

Barrier 1-Attention Concerns

Discussed motivating activities with parent

Trialed range of activities and toys at home

Barrier 2- Clinician driven approaches

Parent coaching

Providing strategies to parent prior to session

Barrier 3- Access to AAC tech

Provided low-tech communication boards

Utilize technologies the family owns (iPad and GoTalkNow)





Ongoing Challenges / Opportunities

Evaluations

- Focused on 0-3 year old age first
- Parent report measures (REEL-3, MacArthur Bates-CDI)
- Pilot quality testing (compare articulation testing to video of child)
- Scaling up to 3+ year old evaluations (speech/language options)

Barriers to transition

- Extended onboarding needed for non-English speaking families
- Limited technology (e.g. only one cell phone for family)
- Plateauing of telepractice involvement (no show rate)





ASHA Website: COVID-19 Updates

Quick links to resources and ability to chat/email a representative with questions.

American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA)

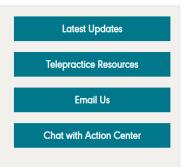
Making effective communication, a human right, accessible and achievable for all.



COVID-19 UPDATES

We know that you are working hard to stay safe and healthy, take care of your families, meet the needs of the individuals you serve, and find creative ways to connect from a distance. ASHA members' and volunteers' safety is our top priority, and we're here to help you during this uncertain time. Check for the latest updates and resources, including on telepractice.

Please contact the Action Center with any questions.







ASHA Website: COVID 19 News and Resources

Quick links to learning and therapy resources.

COVID-19 NEWS











ASHA Evidence Maps

Database of appraisals of literature and guidelines

Evidence Maps

Welcome to the Evidence Maps, the latest evidence at your fingertips.

Evidence Maps

Future Evidence Maps

Find a Map

T

Telepractice

Tinnitus

Tracheostomy and Ventilator Dependence

Traumatic Brain Injury (Adults)





ASHA- EBP Resources

ASHA provides a variety of EBP resources to help with clinical decision making.

MORE EVIDENCE-BASED RESOURCES

Introduction to Evidence-Based Practice

ASHA/N-CEP Evidence-Based Systematic Reviews

Web Tutorials

Glossary

National Outcomes Measurement System (NOMS)

Join a Special Interest Group (SIG)





Conclusions

Client

perspectives

Best Telepractice
Care is a
Dynamic Decision

Analyze

External evidence

Implement plan of care

Clinical expertise





Certificates of Attendance

For a certificate of attendance, please complete survey monkey:



www.surveymonkey.com/r/IPRCwebinarsurvey





Questions / Comments

jamie.boster@nationwidechildrens.org kathryn.brown@nationwidechildrens.org caitlin.cummings@nationwidechildrens.org

Thank you!



