




"Make them see you as a person":
 Recommendations for
 Improving Patient-Provider Communication
 from Adults with CP who use AAC

David Chapple, David McNaughton, Tracy Rackensperger
 Karley Baker & Madison Cherry

RERC on AAC

NIDILRR

1

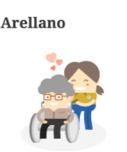
David Chapple

- Co-Leader of Training and Dissemination Team for the RERC on AAC
- Vice-President of Accessible Housing (Austin, Texas)
- Employee of "Training 4 Transformation"



2

Karina Arellano



As a speech-language pathologist, Karina began working in a nursing home about three years ago. Currently, while pursuing a Criminal Justice degree she is working as a Personal Care Attendant for two individuals who use AAC. To be specific, they both use an Accent 1400. She works with them from Monday to Friday.

Anthony Arnold



Anthony Arnold uses an Accent 1400 with Unity 144 sequenced and the built-in word prediction system. Other times he uses the LAMP Words For Life app or a couple of different word prediction apps loaded on his iPad and iPhone for more portable communication. He went on to say:

Dr. Joe Urquidez



Dr. Joe Urquidez (Dr. Joe) is the Medical Director and founder of the Physical Medicine and Neuropsychology Center where he specializes in the medical and physical challenges of brain injury. His clientele is primarily people who have suffered brain stroke patients and brain injury. Currently Dr. Joe treats about five patients who communicate exclusively with AAC and another fifteen who speak as much as possible and use AAC for clarification.

The biggest challenge interacting with patients who use AAC according to Dr. Joe is the time it takes to communicate. Most physicians

David Chapple's Blog
Speaking with Professionals - Alternatively

3




4

Interacting with Healthcare Professionals

- Almost 20% of admissions result in harm
 - Over 60% were preventable
- Patients with communication challenges are 3x more likely to experience an adverse event



5



Tracy Rackensperger
(Ph.D)

- Co-Leader of Training and Dissemination Team for the RERC on AAC
- University of Georgia

6

AAC Consumer and Technology Forums

- Four consumer-led research projects to identify challenges and solutions to communication
 - Community participation
 - Access to healthcare
 - Employment
 - Education
 - Independent living
- Focus group and survey methods
 - current barriers
 - needed features of AAC technology solutions



7

AAC Consumer and Technology Forum: Patient-Provider Communication (2022)

- Experiences of adults with cerebral palsy who use AAC
- Key action steps to support positive outcomes



8

Recruitment

- Facebook
- Twitter
- Instagram
- Presentations

New research project: The patient-provider experiences of people with CP who use AAC

November 4, 2021 by [David McNaughton](#)



We are interested in learning more about the experiences of people who have cerebral palsy (CP) and who use AAC to communicate with medical professionals. The results of this research will be discussed at the AAC Consumer and Technology Forum at ATIA 2022, and will be used to improve service delivery and AAC technology development for persons with CP.

Who can participate?

We would like to learn from persons with CP that make use of AAC technology to communicate. This could include the use of:

- Dedicated AAC devices (e.g., PRC Accent, Saltillo NovaChat, Tobii Dynavox i-Series, Attainment GoTalk)
- Specialized AAC apps or programs on laptops or tablets (e.g., Assistiveware Proloquo2Go on an iPad or Laptop)

Surveys

- 5 surveys using Google forms
- 34 respondents



Patient-Provider Communication - Survey 2

Thank you for your participation. This is Survey 2 of 4 surveys.

Survey 2 asks about your communication experiences with medical providers, and what advice you would give someone who is preparing to meet with medical providers.

You can use the "tab" on your keyboard to move between questions and response options. Hitting the "space" bar will select (or deselect) a response option. If you have any technical difficulties, please email David McNaughton at dbm2@psu.edu.

9

10

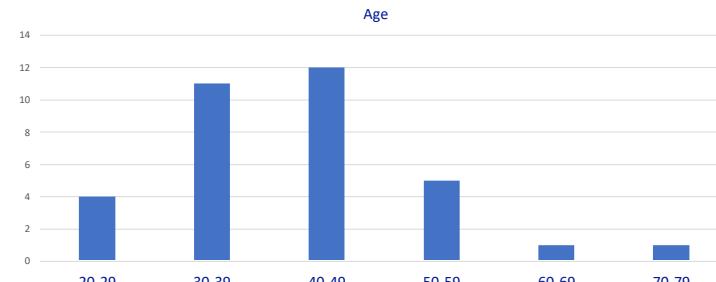
34 participants

- **Race**
 - 29 white
 - 4 black
 - 1 American Indian or Alaska native
- **Ethnicity**
 - 32 not hispanic or latino
 - 2 Hispanic or latino
- **Language with doctors**
 - 32 English
 - 1 Russian
 - 1 English and sign language
- **Gender identity**
 - 22 men
 - 2 women
 - 2 gender fluid
- **Sexual orientation**
 - 31 straight/heterosexual
 - 1 bisexual
 - 1 gay
 - 1 asexual



11

34 participants



12

34 participants

- AAC technology
 - PRC/Saltillo – 22
 - Tobii-Dynavox – 5
 - Assistiveware – 4
 - Smartbox – 1
 - EZ keys – 1
 - Wordboard – 1
- When communicating with a UNFAMILIAR medical provider, how would you respond to the question "What brings you in today?" Pretend that you want to communicate the phrase "I have had a pain in my lower back for the last three days."
 - AAC system – 18
 - Look to family member or PCA – 9
 - Send message in advance – 4
 - Mixture (speech, AAC, look to others) - 2
 - Speech with AAC as back-up – 1



13



Most negative experience:
Interactions with unfamiliar medical providers

14

Most negative experience

- Appointment with a NEW medical provider (35%)
- Emergency room (35%)
- Overnight stay in a hospital (24%)
- Appointment with a FAMILIAR medical provider (6%)

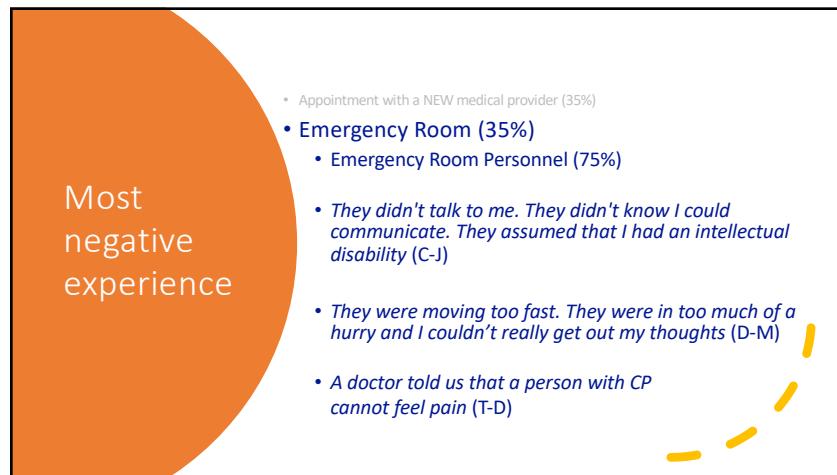


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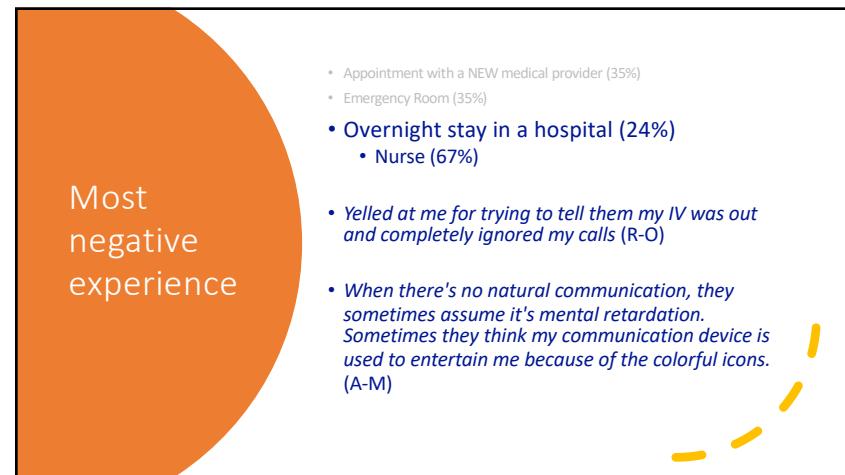
Most negative experience

- Appointment with a NEW medical provider (35%)
 - Doctor (75%)
- *The doctor asked questions about me to my attendant, and not me, I hate that! (T-D)*
- *The doctor didn't assume competence. He thought I was retarded. (S-S)*

16



17



18

Partner strategies	
• Made sure you were positioned appropriately	• Asked for clarification when they did not understand a message
• Arranged the environment so it was quiet and your AAC system could be heard	• Confirmed their understanding of your message
• Made sure you had access to your AAC system	• Asked if you had any questions for them
• Asked questions directly to you (e.g., not your PCA)	• Worked to make the conversation private, as appropriate
• Waited while you prepared your response or used your AAC system	• Documented key information (e.g., key information was sent electronically)

19

Partner strategies (most used)	
• Made sure you were positioned appropriately	• Asked for clarification when they did not understand a message
• Arranged the environment so it was quiet and your AAC system could be heard	• Confirmed their understanding of your message
• Made sure you had access to your AAC system – 38%	• Asked if you had any questions for them
• Asked questions directly to you (e.g., not your PCA)	• Worked to make the conversation private, as appropriate – 47%
• Waited while you prepared your response or used your AAC system	• Documented key information (e.g., key information was sent electronically) – 50%

20

Partner strategies

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• Asked questions directly to you (e.g., not your PCA)	• Worked to make the conversation private, as appropriate – 47%
• Waited while you prepared your response or used your AAC system	• Documented key information (e.g., key information was sent electronically) – 50%

21

Partner strategies (least used)

• Made sure you were positioned appropriately	• Asked for clarification when they did not understand a message – 26%
• Arranged the environment so it was quiet and your AAC system could be heard	• Confirmed their understanding of your message – 26%
• Made sure you had access to your AAC system – 38%	• Asked if you had any questions for them
• Asked questions directly to you (e.g., not your PCA) – 29%	• Worked to make the conversation private, as appropriate – 47%
• Waited while you prepared your response or used your AAC system – 18%	• Documented key information (e.g., key information was sent electronically) – 50%

22

Partner strategies

• Made sure you were positioned appropriately – 35%	• Asked for clarification when they did not understand a message – 26%
• Arranged the environment so it was quiet and your AAC system could be heard – 35%	• Confirmed their understanding of your message – 26%
• Made sure you had access to your AAC system – 38%	• Asked if you had any questions for them – 35%
• Asked questions directly to you (e.g., not your PCA) – 29%	• Worked to make the conversation private, as appropriate – 47%
• Waited while you prepared your response or used your AAC system – 18%	• Documented key information (e.g., key information was sent electronically) – 50%

23

AAC user strategies in most negative situation

Prepared and used an Introduction Statement – 65%

Prepared patient questions – 41%

Prepared for provider questions – 41%

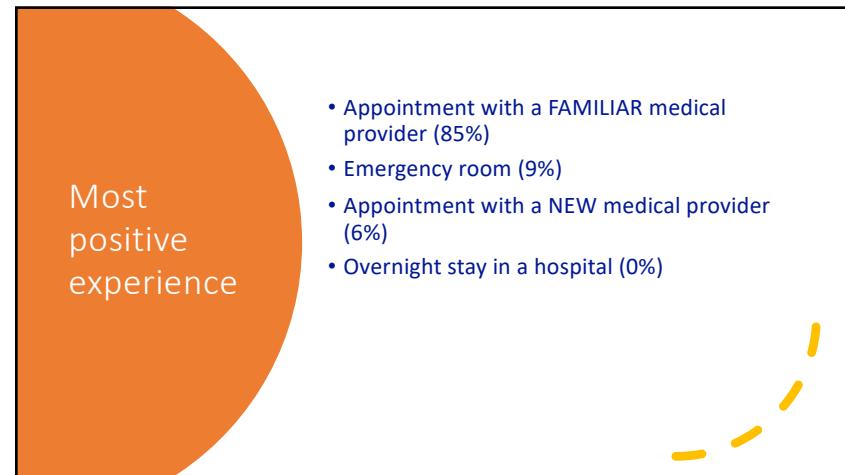
Identified communication and decision-making roles – 38%

Prepared communication supports – 35%

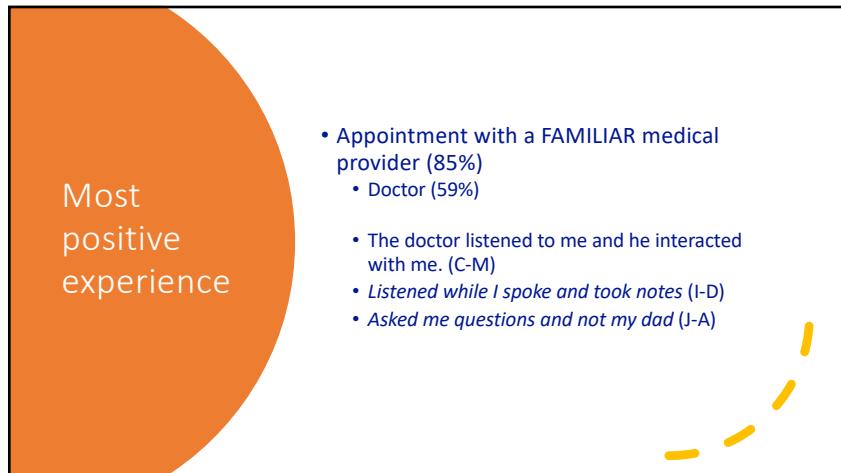
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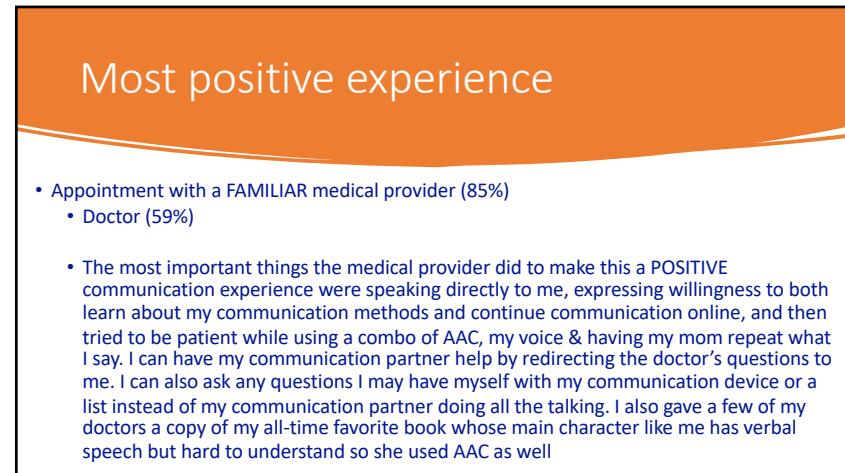
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30

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31

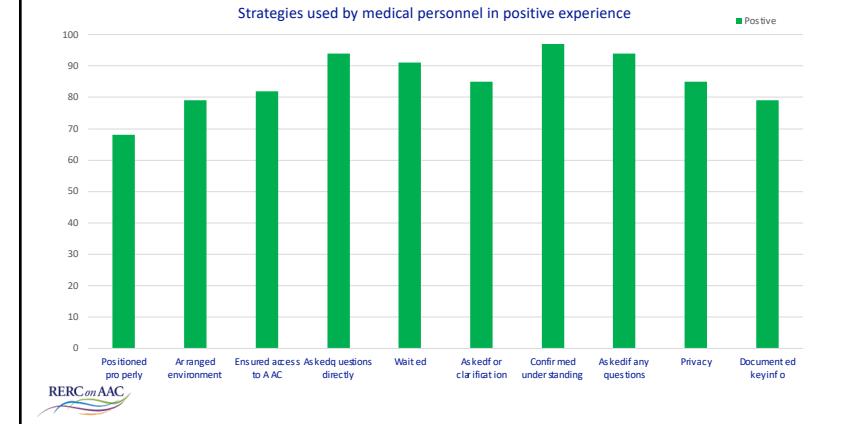
Partner strategies (most used)	
• Made sure you were positioned appropriately	• Asked for clarification when they did not understand a message
• Arranged the environment so it was quiet and your AAC system could be heard	• Confirmed their understanding of your message – 97%
• Made sure you had access to your AAC system	• Asked if you had any questions for them – 94%
• Asked questions directly to you (e.g., not your PCA) – 94%	• Worked to make the conversation private, as appropriate
• Waited while you prepared your response or used your AAC system	• Documented key information (e.g., key information was sent electronically)

32

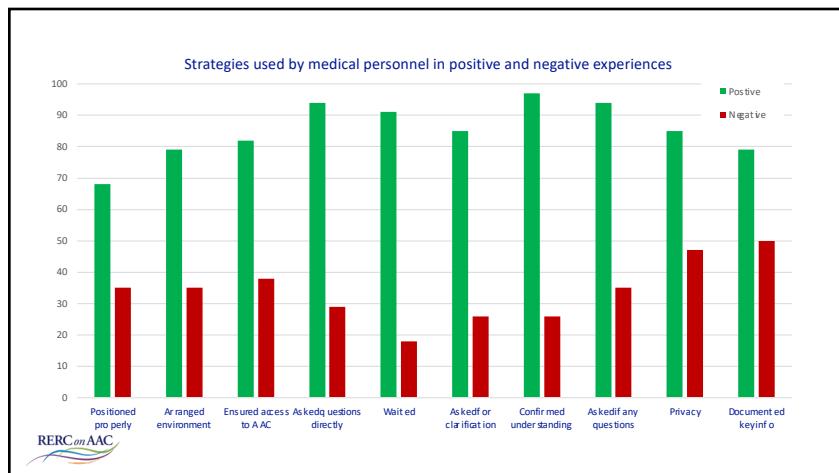
Partner strategies (least used)

• Made sure you were positioned appropriately. - 68%	• Asked for clarification when they did not understand a message
• Arranged the environment so it was quiet and your AAC system could be heard – 79%	• Confirmed their understanding of your message – 97%
• Made sure you had access to your AAC system – 82%	• Asked if you had any questions for them – 94%
• Asked questions directly to you (e.g., not your PCA) – 94%	• Worked to make the conversation private, as appropriate
• Waited while you prepared your response or used your AAC system	• Documented key information (e.g., key information was sent electronically)

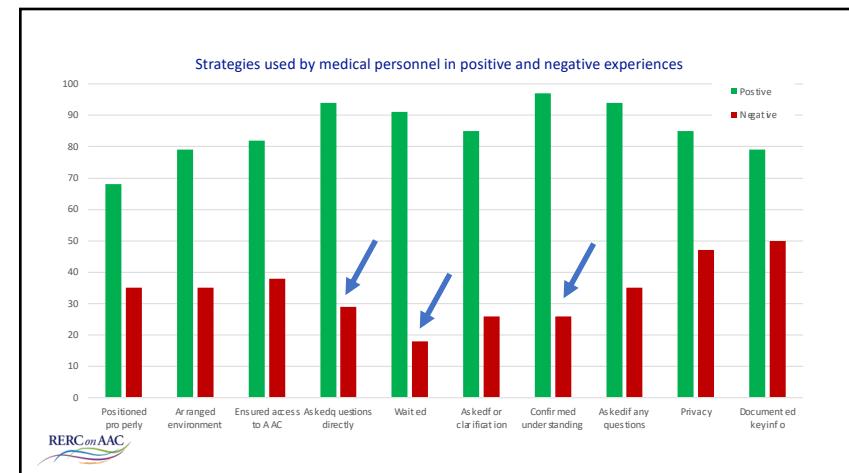
33



34



35



36

Strategies for AAC User (advice to others)

Discuss purpose in advance	Anticipate provider questions
Prepare communication supports	Review agenda of meeting
Prepare and use an Introduction Statement	Identify communication roles and decision making
Prepare and use a Communication/Medical Passport	Document key information
Prepare patient questions	

37

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38

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39

If you could go back in time ... What would you tell your younger self?

- **Prepare (AAC System)**
 - *brainstorm some questions and phrases for programming into an appointment page on my speech device and practice it before the appointment. also program a page that would have some helpful questions and phrases and answers etc that would be ready to use for emergency room use.*
 - *I would tell my younger self to increase my vocabulary in the medical field to understand my medical issues.*

40

If you could go back in time ... What would you tell your younger self?

- Create a plan – communicate who you are
 - Be more prepared when speaking to providers. Know that I have to lead the conversation to get the help I need
 - I would tell the younger me to take more control of the medical conversations and decisions. Yes, I did that with my therapists, but I didn't do that with the doctors. I allowed my parents to talk for me instead of me talking for myself. I should have learned better at a younger age to self advocate for myself. Really, I believe that is the important lesson! We need everybody to believe and then develop those self advocacy skills.
- **Make them see you as a person**

41

“Make them see you as a person”



42

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43