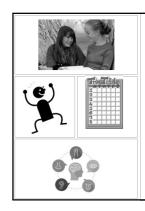


WHAT IS ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY? The Technology Related Assistance to Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988 (Tech Act) first described an assistive technology device as "any item, piece of equipment, or product system, whether acquired commercially off the shelf, modified, or customized, that is used to increase, maintain, or improve functional capabilities of individuals with disabilities."



# AUTISM......WHAT IS IT REALLY???

- A developmental disability that significantly affects verbal and nonverbal <u>communication</u> and <u>social interaction</u>.
- Involves engagement in repetitive activities and stereotyped movements.
- Demonstrates resistance to environmental change or change in daily routines.
- Demonstrates unusual responses to sensory experiences.

**CASE STUDY** 

WHO, WHAT, WHERE, WHEN AND HOW.

#### NEUMANN FAMILY SERVICE

■The mission of Neumann Family Services is to help persons with a dual diagnosis of intellectual developmental disability and mental illness progress towards the greatest degree of independence, self-sufficiency, and self-fulfillment that is possible.

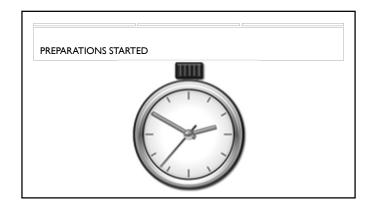


Team came up with possible candidates
 Diagnoses of autism
 Communicative intent
 Sensory seeker
 Required or desired a calm environment
 Brought candidates to home and asked them if they wanted to move to this new home
 A visual support was used so that they could communicate if they wanted to move to this home. We explained to the members how this house would be different

# 

#### **EMPOWERING**

- Choices can be very empowering
- These were all adults, however this was probably the first time that some of them had been asked such an important life choice opinions
- Respond based on past experiences



#### SOCIAL STORIES....WHAT ARE THEY?

- Evidenced based strategy for teaching specific social behaviors
- Written in first person
- Written in present tense ■ Includes other people's perception
- Read or have someone read to them- at specific times of the day multiple times
- Philosophy is that the person will "memorize" the information within the story and be able to apply it when in the specific situation.

# **SOCIAL STORIES**

□Social stories were created for each member

- ✓Included pictures of current
- √Included pictures of new home
- √Included pictures of new house
- √Includes dates of visits and date of move

# SCHEDULES/ **CALENDARS**

- Important for people with autism
- Require structure and desire routine
- Making it visual helps (auditory information is fleeting and visual information stays there long enough to process)

### CALENDAR OF EVENTS FOR THE MEMBERS

- Schedule of visits for members
- Calendar of visits provided to members
- Time lines of various events placed in calendars (the visits, packing, dinner, shopping for the new household items, the move, unpacking, etc)

♥ January ♥						
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

# HOME MODIFICATIONS STARTED

- Sensory room
- Dimmers
- Tear away drapes DIY fabric on blinds
- No hanging light fixtures
- Carpeted wall in sensory room
- Bathroom modifications



Tape on the floors in areas for pacing

Alarm system on doors to prevent eloping

**MODIFICATIONS** 

MORE HOUSE

Visuals placed throughout the house (labeling for independence, steps in completing tasks, job charts, schedules, etc)

#### LIGHTING

- Fluorescent lighting can be a significant source of extraneous stimuli and students might hear a light soft hum from the lighting.
- Incandescent lamps and fixtures can be a good sources of lighting
- Natural lighting can be a good sources of light. To combat the distracting and debilitating effects of direct or
  indirect glare, shades, baffles or lenses are installed on the fixture to diffuse the light. If windows and skylights are
  not designed effectively, day lighting can create problematic glare.
- Dimmers also help with glare and lights being too bright

# WANDERING ALARM

■ http://www.taskltd.com/wandering-person-alarm.html

#### Wandering Alarm

Wandering Alarm is an alert system for doorways often used by those who are caring for people with Dementia or Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). The device works by transmitting an alarm through a telecare base unit each time a door is opened. The device can be pre-programmed to alert only during pre-set hours



The wandering alarm can be an effective way to control the risk without excessively limiting a child's freedom. It can be particularly useful for night-time wandering behaviours to prevent wandering outside of the home from ever happening.

#### **BATHROOM MODIFICATIONS**



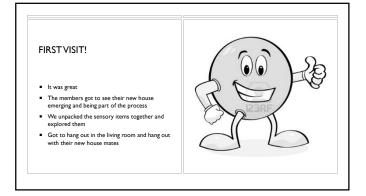


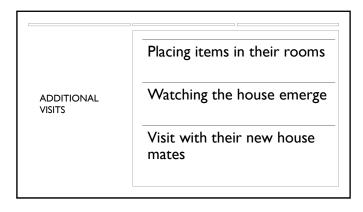
Safety, assists when needing assistance from staff/parent, increases independence.

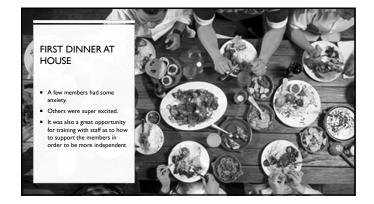


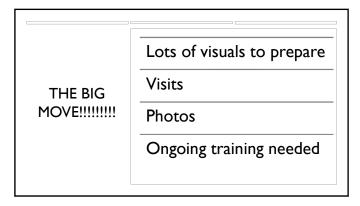


TAPE ON THE FLOOR-VISUAL BOUNDARY / PACING

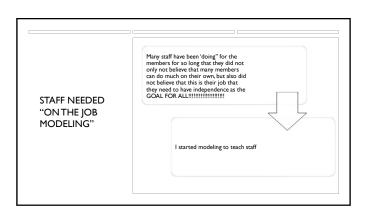


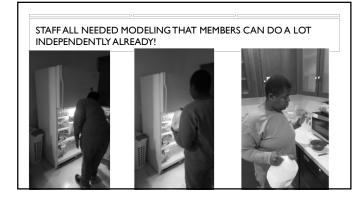






Knowledge
Show what you know
Write it right
Data
Judgement







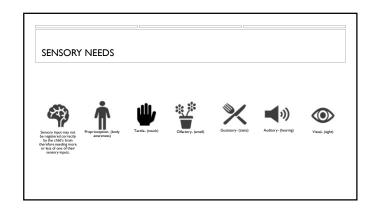


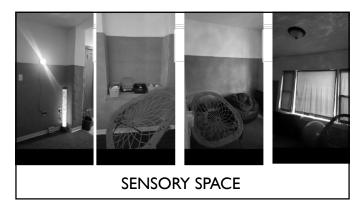


SENSORY INTEGRATION

- Sensory integration refers to how people use the information provided by all the sensations coming from within the body and from the external environment. These work together to give us a reliable picture of the world and our place in it. Because our brain uses information about sights, sounds, textures, smells, tastes, and movement in an organized way, you assign meaning to your sensory experiences, and you know how to respond and behave accordingly.
- People with autism may require time to calm down, maintain, or control themselves.

SEONSORY DEFICITS ■ Some children with disabilities have great difficulty figuring out what is going on inside and outside their bodies because they can't rely on their senses to give them an accurate picture of the world, they don't know how to behave in response, and they may have trouble learning and behaving appropriately.







# CHECK-IN TO THE SENSORY SPACE

■There are 3 pieces of Velcro and only 3 people that can be in the space at the same time. Each member places a photo of themselves on the poster when they go in. If there is no Velcro left then it is full



#### HOUSE CHORE CHART

■The staff sits with the members and they come up with a schedule of chores for the week. They place a picture of the member on the day of the week and the chore that needs to be completed.

# SCHEDULES

■Each member has a schedule outside of their bedroom door.As they complete a task then take off the picture and place in the finished bag at the bottom.

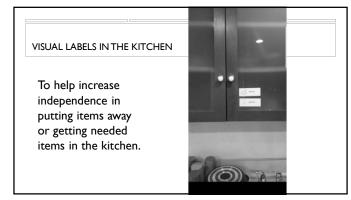




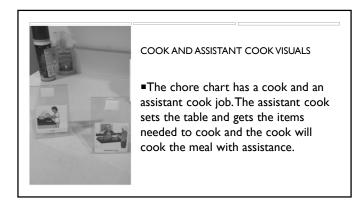


VISUALS AT THE DOOR





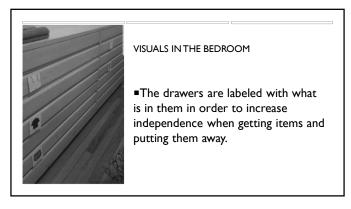




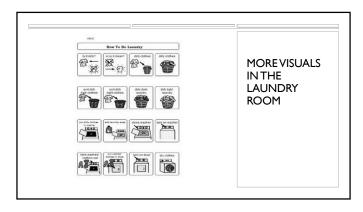








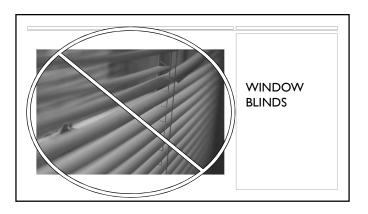




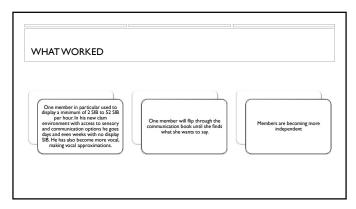


VISUAL FOR STAFF AND MEMBERS TO CHECK IN

■Staff place their photo on the chart when they get to work. Everyone removes their photos when they leave the house (members and staff) and then place them on when they come home.







Staff follow-through on use of visuals with fidelity
 Staff turn-over
 Lack of staff training due to staff turn-over
 Lack of understanding of autism by long time staff members- not wanting to change the way they do things
 Staff thinking it is easier to "do for" rather then to "teach"

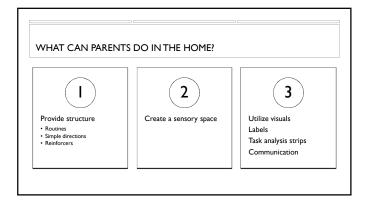
MORE TO LEARN

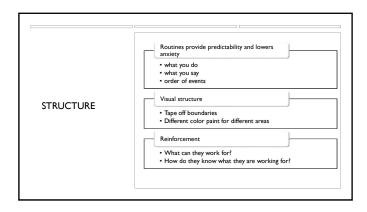
THERE WAS A
FEELING OF
"THEY MOVED
AND ALL THE
WORK IS NOW
DONE"

Continued training
 Showing up at the house at random times of the day
 More modeling of expectation for staff
 More communication books
 Open another house

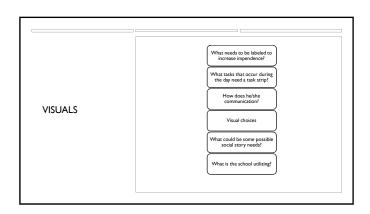
Can parents provide supports in the home?

How can schools help support what is done in the home?





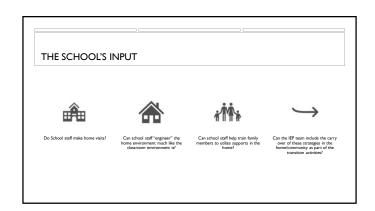
■ What type of sensory input calms him/her?
■ What types of sensory input revs up his/her system
■ Where is there an area in the house that can be "away" from possible extra noise and away from high traffic areas



HOW CAN THE SCHOOL HELP?

Can the schefamily to create the schefamily the schefamily to create the schefamily the schefam

- What are they currently utilizing and works?
- What visuals (boardmaker pics, photos, etc) are they utilizing?
- Can the school work with the family to create these for the home?



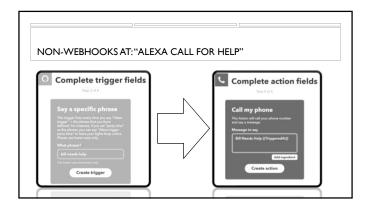
# SOME TECHNOLOGY technology brief of a must jeremy Lega are a great next portour next portour next portour.

■ I will briefly explain some technology that can help with accessibility in the home. This is a brief overview and would require a must deeper training. (Bill Binko and Jeremy Legaspi have prepared many of the next slides and are a great resource to get a more detailed training on this next portion)

I wanted to make sure everyone was aware of this being available.

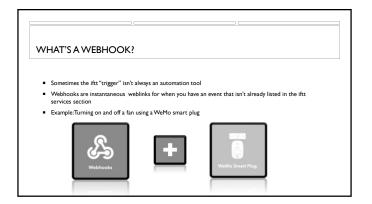


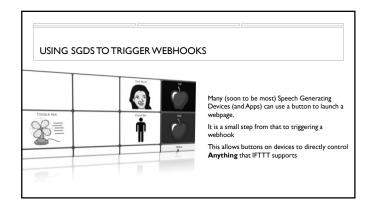


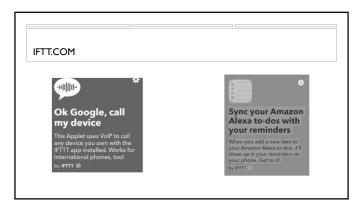


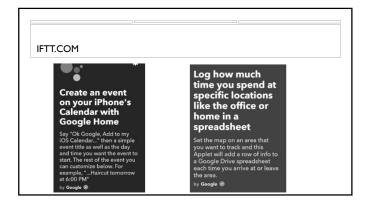
BUT... AT (ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY) NEEDS NON-STANDARD TRIGGERS!

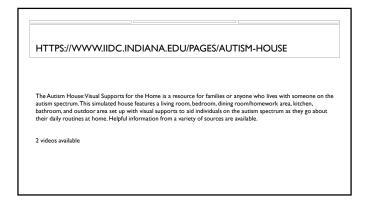
AT Switches
Sound Activations
Device outputs/Sensors
(low battery, low water level, temperature)
Buttons on Speech Generating Devices/Apps











■mobuti@hotmail.com

THANK
YOU!!!!!!!!
■AiepAutism.com
■312-316-2884