School-based Interventions for Students with Autism: Focus on Fidelity

SAM ODOM, KARA HUME, LAURA HALL, BONNIE KRAEMER







Goals of the Session

- •Provide rationale for a comprehensive treatment model in high school for students with autism and importance of fidelity
- •Describe four components of the CSESA model
- Provide details of the ways practitioners use of the model with fidelity occurs and is supported
- •Discuss the challenges and solutions in implementing the model



Autism

- Social communication challenges
- Restrictive and repetitive behavior
 - Need for stable, predictable environment
- •Range of cognitive and academic abilities from intellectually gifted to intellectually disabled
- •Predominantly boys (75%)





Autism in High Schools

NUMBER OF CHILDREN IDENTIFIED WITH ASD

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 14.9 million students in U.S between 9-12 grades 14.9m x (1 in 68) =

219,118



What Are the Outcomes for Young Adults with Autism

What happened to young adults with autism between high school and their early 20s?



National Autism Indicators Report: Transition into Young Adulthood. A.J. Drexel Autism Institute's Life Course Outcomes Research Program, 2015. drexe.lu/autismindicators



About CSESA

- Research &
 Development Center
- •Funded by the Department of Education (IES)
- Purpose: To develop and study a comprehensive high school program for students on the autism spectrum





Original CSESA Collaborators

V VANDERBILT

KENNEDY CENTER for Research on Human Development















Find CSESA

<u>HTTP://CSESA.FPG.UNC.EDU/</u>



WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/CSESA.ASD





The Big Picture



Year 1

Development & piloting of individual model components (6 sites)

2013-2014

Year 2

Piloting of several components in combination

(6 sites)

2014-2015

Year 3

Randomized control trial (RCT) of full model at 30 sites across the country (Cohort 1)

2015-2016

Year 4

Continue implementation at 30 Cohort 1 sites; enroll 30 more sites (Cohort 2)

2016-2017

Year 5

Continue implementation at 30 Cohort 2 sites, follow-up data at Cohort 1 sites



Shout out for CSESA

- •1,800 consented participants
- 546 adolescents with ASD
- •30 school districts across 5 states
- •60 schools



- •2,000 hours of professional development (this year)
- •18 peer-reviewed publications
- •55 international, national, state, and local conferences
- •130,000 page views with 27,000 downloads



CSESA Domains



- •Partner with teams at each high school
 - provide ongoing training and coaching in the implementation of specific interventions along with associated evidence-based practices
- •Plan the implementation across a 2-year-period



Academic Component: Literacy

Alternate Achievement

Literacy

(for students receiving alternate assessments)

- Access/comprehend text that is chronologically age appropriate by using adaptations, modifications, and technology
- Comprehend passages of connected text
- Apply comprehension across both narrative and informational text



Developed by Diane Browder and colleagues at UNC-C



Academic Component: Literacy

Collaborative Strategic Reading – High School

- Consists of EBPs to enhance reading comprehension
- Uses a peer-to-peer model
- Includes *before-during-after* reading strategies and elements of cooperative learning
- Manualized intervention that should be implemented 2 to 3 times per week for a minimum of 16 weeks.



Developed by Sharon Vaughan and colleagues at the University of Texas, Austin



Peer & Social Competence Component

Social Competence Intervention (SCI-H)

- A manualized cognitive-behavioral social skills training program for students with high functioning ASD
- Units focus on a) recognition of facial expression, b) sharing ideas with others, c) turn taking in conversations, d) recognizing emotions, and e) problem solving
- Implemented as part of a teen social skills group in the high-school setting





Peer & Social Competence Component

Peer Mediated Interventions (Peer Networks and Peer Supports)

• Teaching typical peers specific techniques for engaging students with disabilities in social and communicative interactions

• Peer support strategies expand on peer mediated interventions by

a) teaching peers to support engagement in general curriculum contexts and

b) establishing a social network of support within the school



Developed by Erik Carter at Vanderbilt University



Independence and Behavior Component

Promoting Responsibility, Independence, and Self-Management- PRISM

- Use of **Evidence Based Practices**, as identified by NPDC, to support goals related to student independence and behavior
- CSESA team **provides training and coaching on what the EBPs** are and how to implement them
- Recommended at least 30 minutes per week of targeted instruction related to goal
- Can be implemented anywhere- study skills/academic strategies courses, classroom settings, advisory periods, job sites, cafeteria, peer networksgeneralization is goal

Let's practice

- What are the steps to your vocabulary assignment in English each week?
 - Let's type them out
 - Check them off when done!
- How could you use this in class?



Developed by Kara Hume and team at UNC-Chapel Hill



Transition & Families Component

- Community and School Resource Mapping
- Transition Planning Process
- Student Involvement in the IEP
- Work Based Learning Experiences in preparation for postsecondary goals (college, careers, independent living)





Transition & Families Component

Transitioning Together (family component)

- Provide education and support for parents during the period of transition
- Emphasize positivity and problem solving
- Share relevant resources and referrals based on results of school and community mapping
- Individual family "joining session", 8 multi-family weekly group sessions, and 8 sessions for teens.



Developed by Leann Smith at University of Wisconsin, Madison



Feedback from Parents

Do we have to quit meeting?

We will be doing things differently based on our experience in the group, especially working on the self help skills we never really gave him the opportunity to develop. I enjoyed problem solving. Sometimes it's easy to forget the obvious solutions.

Our attitude changed. We didn't think our son could do a job and go to school-and he can do both.



How to measure fidelity of such a comprehensive intervention with many teachers at many schools working with many complex students?





It's complicated!

- •Following recommendations of Dave Cordray and colleagues
 - A Procedure for Assessing Intervention Fidelity in Experiments Testing Educational and Behavioral Interventions, 2012
 - As part of the model development, the CSESA team developed a multicomponent fidelity tool including:
 - Individual fidelity measures per component designed to:
 - Measure adherence, dosage, and quality of delivery for each component
 - Differentiate between CSESA and non-CSESA interventions
 - Process fidelity measure designed to:
 - Capture the larger CSESA process including professional development, assessment, planning, implementation, and outcomes



Individual fidelity measures

Moving from this....

Peer-Mediated Instruction and Inte ---Implementation Checkl Before you start: Step 1: Planning 1.1 Identify times when social interactions naturally o Have you... 1.2 Identify and recruit peers Identified the 1.3 Prepare for session behavior? 1.4 Introduce target skill or strategy to peers Collected baseline data 1.5 Develop scripts for peers through direct observation? 1.6 Use role plays with peers 1.7 Review peer schedules and how peers record dat Established a notebooks, it øppropriøte goal or outcome that clearly states Step 2: Using when the behavior will 2.1 Assign peers to learner with ASD occur, what the target skill is, 2.2 Conduct a minimum of one regular 15-minture se and how the team will know 2.3 Provide materials for learner to participate in ses: when the skill is mastered. 2.4 Provide support and periodic feedback to peers If the answer to Step 3: Monitoring any of these is "no", refer to the 3.1 Observe and document behavior of learner with a "Selecting EBPs" section on the 3.2 Determine if peers need additional support and/o website. 3.3 Next steps based on progress of learner with ASE SCI-A 4.0 AFIRM Autism Focused Interventis Resources and Modules

Peer Network Orientation Meeting Checklist

(to be completed by the facilitator after the orientation meeting)

Student:____ Date:

Facilitator:___ Total number of students at meeting:

Circle Y(yes) or N(no) based on whether the following occurred:

1. Y N Was the student present?

- 2. Y N Were all of the network members in attendance? List names of partners who were present.
- 3. Y N Did the partners and student introduce themselves and participate in introductory activities appropriately (if student is mostly nonverbal, did I introduce him or her to the group and give non-confidential background information?)?
- Did students talk about areas of shared interests? If so, what? 4. Y N
- 5. Y N Did the group discuss the goals for the group? List any goals suggested by group members. _
- 6. Y N Did the group discuss ways to work toward the goals of the peer network?
- 7. Y N Did I discuss the importance of confidentiality and respectful language with the group?
- 8. Y N Did the group talk about when social interactions can occur?
- Did I offer specific suggestions on ways to interact socially? 9. Y N
- Did the group schedule regular meetings or discuss the date of the next meeting? 10.Y N

Student(s):

Teacher:

Start Time:

Direction

occur at le **If none

Level 1: I

EVENIS

SVF 2

SVF 1

SVF 0

SM 2

SM 1 Per. Taking

Cog. Stat.

Level 2:

EVENTS Turn Taking

Emo Range

Facial Ex.

Speaker Bx

Listener Bx

Problem Id

Proh Solut

Other**

EVENTS

(rate after) Modeling

(rate after)

Practice

Review (rate after) Default**

Level 3:

Prompt



Individual fidelity measures

To this....

Observer Initials: _____ CSESA Fidelity Date: ____/___/ Time: ___:__-Staff ID: _____ - ____ Stude nt ID(s): _____ Location: _ _____ □ Modified Diploma (MD) □ Standard Diploma (SD) Academic (AAL)

Academic (AAL)

AAL	Domain	Features	Notes				
	•	Dosage	•		•		
1 ~2	Frequency	How often in the past two weeks has this student received this intervention/support?	Key: 3:10+times 2:6-9 times 1:1-6 times 0:0 times	3	0	0	0
2 ිදු	Amount	On average, how long were each of the sessions over the past 2 weeks? <i>Notes:</i>	Key: 3:30+ minutes 2:15-29 minutes 1:1-14 minutes 0:0 minutes	3	0	1	0
	•	Preparation & Structure	•				
3 ිදු	Text Selection and Access	 Selected text relates to student interests, student goals, social trends, or general curriculum Text represents varied genres (e.g. stories, drama, poetry nonfiction, informational text) Student can access text through varied adaptations, modifications, and/or technology use (e.g. adjust lexile, text-to- speech technology, visual supports, captions, summary) 	What other texts do you use in these types of reading lessons?	3	0	1	0
4	Organization	 Organizes materials so easily accessible Navigatesthrough materials (paper or technology) fluently (brief between activity intervals) Ensures student is in place and able to access/view materials 		3	0	0	0
		Process					
5	Vocabulary	Lesson includes vocabulary instruction Instructor introduces new vocabulary		3		0	Ø
6	Read Aloud	 Lesson includes read aloud (by student or teacher) Instructor accurately readstext (i.e., avoids omissions and substitutions of words) Gains student's attention 		3	0	1	0

Key: 3 (High): All features were observed 2 (Mid): Half or more features were observed

1 (Low): Less than half but at least 1 feature was observed

D (Not Observed): No features were observed



Individual fidelity measures: Format

- All fidelity measures on single metric (0-3)
 - Will allow to be collapsed as part of a broader implementation index score •
- Common headings
 - Dosage ٠
 - **Preparation and Structure**
 - Process
 - Strategies & Content
 - **General Strategies** •
 - **Evaluation & progress Monitoring** •
- Includes interview and observation items
- Collected 3x per initial semester of implementation
 - Ongoing checks for maintenance

CSESA Fidelity Location: _ Transition & Families (TT)

Date: ____/ ____/ Time: ____: ____:___ Staff ID: _ _ - _ _ _ - _ _ _ _ OR Staff Name: □ Modified Diploma (MD) □ Standard Diploma (SD) Observer Initials: _____

Transition and Families (Transitioning Together)

Π	Domain	Features	Notes				
		Dosage					-
1 ිදු	Frequency	How many parent education sessions will this family be offered over this school year? Notes:	Key: 3: 6 sessions 2: 1: 0: < 6 sessions	3			
2 ිදු	Amount	On average, how long were each of the sessions? Notes:	Key: 3:90minutes 2:60-69minutes 1:30-59minutes 0:>30minutes	3	0	0	0
		Preparation & Structure					
4	Group Structure	□ Groups includes only families of students with ASD		3			
5 ~ <u>උ</u>	Speakers	□ Guest speakers arranged	Who presents at the family sessions?	3			C
6	Organization	☐ Materials/activities are organized for group session		3			
		Process					-
7 ~ <u>උ</u>	Joining Sessions	 Conducts joining sessions with each family Compiles goals from families 	Are families metwith individually? What happens at these meetings?	3		0	
8	Group Sessions	 Conducts practice problem-solving session Provides opportunity for dialogue among families 		3		1	C
9	Lesson Structure	 Provides welcome and introduction Facilitates warm-up questions and family updates Introduces new topic Follows up on concerns from family Provides summaries of teen activities 		3	0	Û	C
0		L	Kev: 3 (High): All features were observed				_

~ S= Ask staff member

0 (Not Observed): No features were observed

^{1 (}Low): Lessthan half but at least 1 feature was observed



Individual fidelity measures: How to use data?

- Initial use is to support the coaching process
 - Informs weekly coaching conversations with school staff
- •Part of a larger index to can be examined in relationship to student outcomes (i.e. training log, coaching log, process elements
- •AND to discriminate between CSESA and Services as Usual sites
 - Help to describe what is happening in those high schools





Challenges & Solutions to Fidelity of Implementation





Challenge: Time

For training & to learn the strategies well when staff have other pressing priorities





Solutions

•Hold training/coaching during breaks, after school, on Saturday & provide food!

•Gain support from administration – one Director of Special Education supplemented the CSESA pay of staff participating in Transitioning Together

- •Offer to pay for subs
- Include paraprofessionals





Challenge: High School Schedules & Structures

- •Students with ASD educated full time in general education have challenges such as including on work-based learning
- Planning meetings for training & coaching when schedules change frequently & many special events are part of the school culture





Solutions

- •*Go with the flow* use the special events to foster peer interaction, or to demonstrate general support for the school
- •Work with administration to place a class in the schedule for SCI-H (social skills) or a focus on transition
- Look for ways to foster leadership skills for those diploma bound students in general education classes



+ Verbal work

Challenge: No or Poor Data Collection skills

Lack of

- training
- knowledge
- experience

Date	When the assig	Assignment description (e.g. math)				
	Turned it in to teacher independently (V)	Turned it in to teacher with additional prompting (V)	Turned it in to peer independently (V)	Turned it in to peer with additional prompting (V)	Did not respond (v)	
2/200		PHYS VERBAL VISUAL		PHYS VERBAL VISUAL		boulity Am work
2/200	J	PHYS VERBAL VISUAL		PHYS VERBAL VISUAL		bontip
3/14		PHYS VERBAL VISUAL	Ļ	PHYS VERBAL VISUAL		AMWORK
		PHYS VERBAL VISUAL		PHYS VERBAL VISUAL		
		PHYS VERBAL VISUAL		PHYS VERBAL VISUAL		
		PHYS VERBAL VISUAL		PHYS VERBAL VISUAL		
		PHYS VERBAL VISUAL		PHYS VERBAL VISUAL		
		PHYS VERBAL VISUAL		PHYS VERBAL VISUAL		20
		PHYS VERBAL VISUAL		PHYS VERBAL VISUAL HERCH- "Hy, J' to I h d.		

GAS Datasheet to gather baseline data on independence goals- CODY

2/20 A. B



Solutions

- Recognize that data collection is an elaborate skill that needs practice & support
- Provide data sheets & materials such as check lists or a MotivAider for self-management
- Encourage assistance from paraprofessionals or colleagues (School psychologist co-lead a SCI-H group & focused on the group contingency system



Challenge:

Component not philosophically aligned with typical approach used or fidelity in general is not a shared value

•For example, SCI-H uses a scripted lesson with a token system based on principles of behavior analysis

•Teachers want to make the intervention their own

⊕ 	Daily Points								
				an	y 1 v				
									C



Solutions

- Focus on aspects of intervention they are comfortable using
- Share success stories
- Provide research examples on the importance of fidelity
- Identify aspects of component that can be made their own or individualized



Challenge: Tendency to revert to previous practice or use part of an intervention

- •Use non-evidence-based practices for PRISM
- Hold Peer Network session but not meet with peers separately
- Leave off the homework sessions in SCI-H or not include the group contingency system
- Stop reviewing new vocabulary at the start of the AAL session



Solutions

- Extra coaching
- •Recognize & Reward
- •Provide Praise & Encouragement



Fri 2/12/2016 4:46 PM

Hume, Kara Anne

Nice work Apex! Community & School Resource Map is finished!