

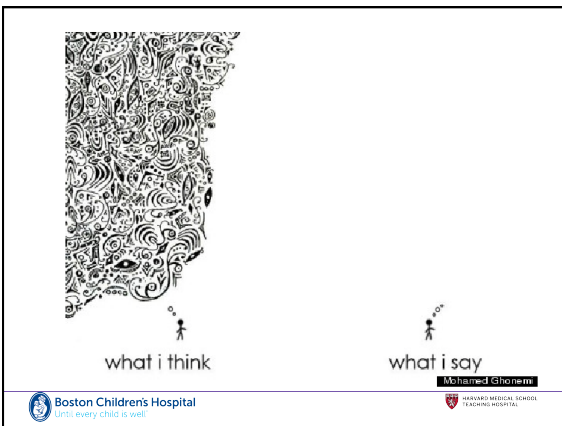
**ALS and Augmentative Communication:
Seeking Improved Outcomes through
Early Engagement in Assessment,
System Design and Implementation**

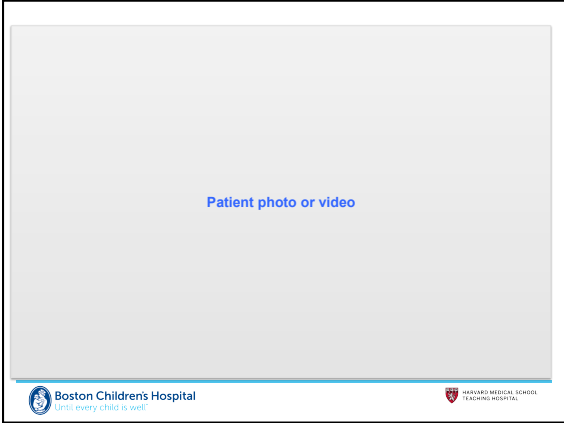
John M. Costello
Boston Children's Hospital
Director, Augmentative Communication Program and
ALS Augmentative Communication Program

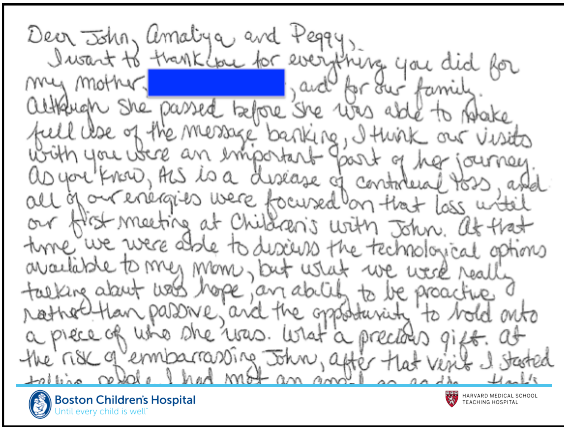
Contacts: John.costello@childrens.harvard.edu
<https://www.facebook.com/ACPCHBoston>

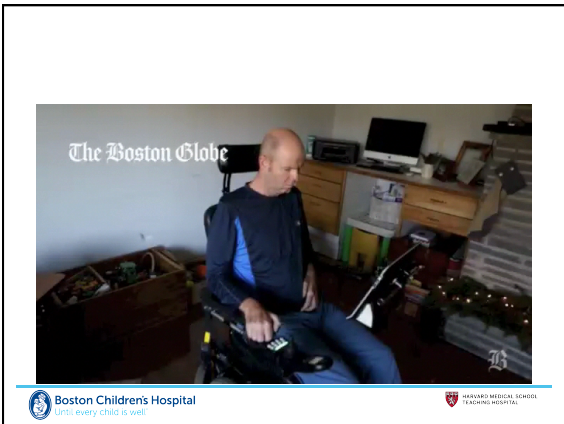












Program Mission:

The mission of the ALS Augmentative Communication Program is to provide comprehensive augmentative communication/ assistive technology assessment, trials and training to people with ALS from the time of diagnosis through the lifespan.



Program Goal:

“Our goal is to support communication and daily functional needs, sustain personal control and dignity, facilitate continued social and vocational goals and maintain quality of life through thoughtful implementation of solutions ranging from high technology to quick access/low tech tools and strategies. This is best accomplished by ACP-ALS clinicians constantly communicating and collaborating on how best to support patient-centered functional outcomes in the presence of changing physical abilities while providing support to a person with ALS and his/her family.”



Our team hopes to meet people as early as possible after diagnosis but remains eager to support people with ALS at any time during their journey.



Types of ALS/MND

- **Sporadic** - the most common form of ALS in the United States - 90 to 95% of all cases.
- **Familial** - occurring more than once in a family lineage (genetic dominant inheritance) accounts for a very small number of cases in the United States - 5 to 10% of all cases.

resource: <http://www.alsa.org>



Onset

- Bulbar
- Spinal
- Atypical
 - Example: Brachial amyotrophic diplegia (man in the barrel): severe muscle involvement was confined to the upper limbs, predominantly the proximal portion and shoulder girdle, sparing the face and the legs until late in the disease's course or until the terminal stage.



Bulbar onset Resource: ALS/CA fact sheet 2016

- **What is it?**
 - Bulbar ALS destroys motor neurons in the corticobulbar area of the brainstem in the early stages of ALS.
 - The corticobulbar area controls muscles of the face, head and neck.
 - Bulbar ALS usually progresses faster than limb onset
- **How Common is Bulbar ALS?**
 - observed in 20-30 percent of people with ALS.
 - Almost all people with ALS display bulbar symptoms at later stages
- **Symptoms Affecting Speech**
 - Changes in voice and speech. - Harsh, hoarse or strained voice.
 - Breathly speech pattern. - Poor articulation.
 - Decrease in range of pitch and loudness of voice.
- **Other Symptoms**
 - Spasms in muscles of the jaw, face, voice box, throat and tongue.
 - Inappropriate excessive laughing and crying. - Brisk jaw jerks.
 - Involuntary twitching in the muscles of the tongue. - Dysphagia
 - Vocal cord spasms causing the sensation that air cannot be moved in or out.



Spinal onset

- initial symptoms may affect only one leg or arm. Individuals may have awkwardness and stumbling when walking or running. They may have difficulty lifting objects or performing tasks that require manual dexterity (e.g., buttoning a shirt, tying a shoe, turning a key). Eventually, the individual will not be able to stand or walk, get in and out of bed without help, or use hands and arms to perform activities of daily living, such as washing and dressing.
- 70-80% of patients, symptoms begin with limb involvement
- Eventually develop bulbar symptoms

Resource: Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases20094:3
DOI: 10.1186/1750-1172-4-3



Spinal onset (cont'd)

- Upper motor neuron involvement include spasticity and exaggerated reflexes
- Patients with upper limb onset have twice the likelihood for onset in the dominant arm, compared with the nondominant arm
- Symptoms of lower motor neuron degeneration include muscle weakness and atrophy, muscle cramps, and fasciculations



What to expect when coming to our ALS Augmentative Communication Program





As appropriate, Speech-Language Pathology will:

- introduce strategies to minimize fatigue associated with speech including: strategies to enhance intelligibility or preserve energy, and may introduce varied voice amplifiers.
- May introduce our model of Message Banking and/or options for Voice Banking.
- partner with patient and family to create – over time – custom quick access communication tools
- Introduce and assess various communication technologies to support face to face communication as well as communication through internet/telephone.
- Establish and coordinate evidence based trials
- assess and provide call systems to meet individual needs.
- Provide partner training

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Based on assessment of current voluntary motor abilities, Occupational Therapist/AT specialist:

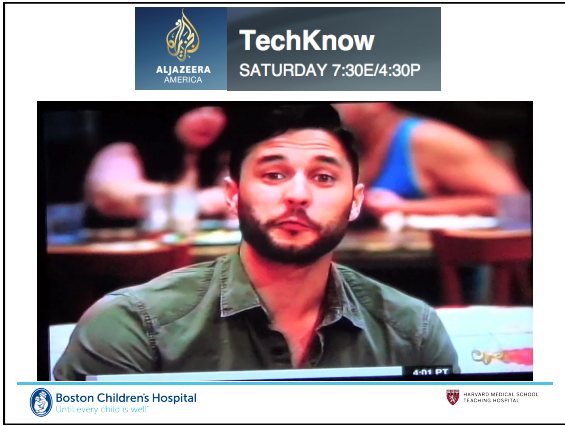
- **Identify adaptations and tools to facilitate continued physical access to daily activities.** A wide spectrum of options exist, ranging from minor modifications to one's computer keyboard and mouse to hands free control of a computer, tablet and smartphone.
- In addition to supporting hand function as much as possible, **voluntary movements of one's eyes, head and feet are explored to minimize the overuse** of any one muscle group.
- Accommodations to minimize fatigue and facilitate function often include a combination of:
 - **positioning mounting adaptations,**
 - **low and high tech adaptive pointers,**
 - **alternative computer mice and switches**
- In addition to facilitating one's access to written and spoken communication, **email, the Internet and social media, options for independent access to reading, television operation and other leisure time activities can also be addressed.**

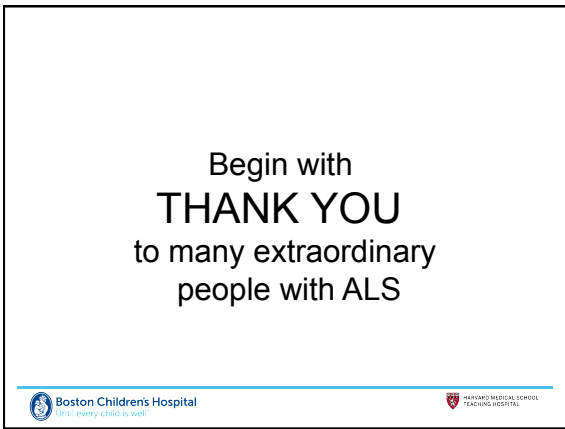
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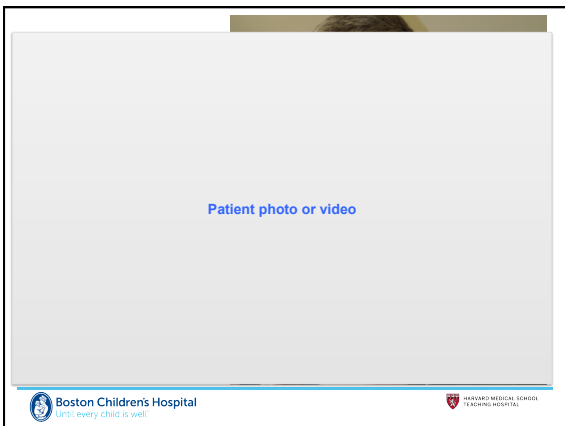
Also provide:

- Home-based services may be available when patient can no longer travel to the center.
- Tele-support
- Web based training modules (late 2016)
- Web based downloadable templates (late 2016)

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Opening statement:


“My goal is to waste your time”

AAC/Speech Pathology Protocol of Assessment Considerations

Speech strategies	
Partner training	
Amplification considerations	
Amplification while using bipap	
Call system for emergency and attention	
Message Banking	
Voice Banking	
Quick access encoding strategies (non-electronic)	
Electronic encoding	
Quick access tools (non-electronic)	
Writing strategies	
Speech Generating Device assessment	
Speech Generating Device trial for Practice Based Evidence	
Training, implementation/integration	



The screenshot shows the website for the ALS Augmentative Communication Program. It includes a navigation menu with links for Home, About Us, Services, Research, and Contact Us. The main content area features a video player showing a person using a communication device, and text describing the program's goals and services. The Boston Children's Hospital logo and Harvard Medical School Teaching Hospital logo are visible at the bottom.


Speech strategies

- Pacing/segmenting with breath control
- Breathing awareness (diaphragmatic vs. clavicular)
- Reduce gravel with quieter voice (in concert with amplifier)
- Over articulation (without strain)
- Economizing
- Stretching – NOT oral motor exercise/repetitive motion. Discuss issues of muscle recovery.
- Letter cueing
- Topic cueing
- Counsel on positioning/support
- Counsel on speech fatigue/over-use and difficulty with recovery



Partner training

- Identify communication partners/supports
- Share anecdotal feedback from people with ALS and families
- Share handout on "Guidelines to Communication Partners"
- Discuss strengths and major challenges with asking yes/no questions
- Discuss the pros and cons of prediction and permissions that should be in place.


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Guidelines for Communication Partners
(Identified by young adults and adults who are losing ability to speak)

No rule fits everyone BUT these are some points to consider putting into practice.

THANK YOU for the generous guidance from so many of our ACP patients!

1. Don't talk louder just because I can't talk.
2. Don't talk over me as I try to communicate. My speech is compromised and it takes too much energy to continue to try to get my message across while you interrupt/over ride me.
3. Don't interrupt - PLEASE let me finish my thought, otherwise it sends the message that you don't value what I have to say.
4. Recognize that when an efficiency strategy is used by someone with compromised speech (using fewer words or speaking in a direct manner) it should not be confused with a lack of sophisticated linguistic competence or social skill.
5. If you didn't call me "dear", "honey", or other terms of endearment before my disease, don't change the way you talk with me now unless we have recently developed a more intimate relationship.
6. Don't touch me (nose, my arm, etc.) or my chair without letting me know you are going to and requesting permission.
7. I know you are trying to be efficient or save me from fatigue by speaking FOR me, but please ask my permission before sharing information related to me.
8. Even though you may know the requested information ALWAYS ask me if I want you to speak for me so everyone in the conversation is clear that I am in charge.
9. I'd rather you talk with me, tell me stories and fill me in on your life - even when I have a hard time holding up my end of the conversation - AS OPPOSED TO NOT talking with me because you know I have a hard time responding.

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 ALS Augmentative Communication Program © 2016

Oh, I'm sorry... Did the middle of my sentence interrupt the beginning of yours?

Amplification considerations

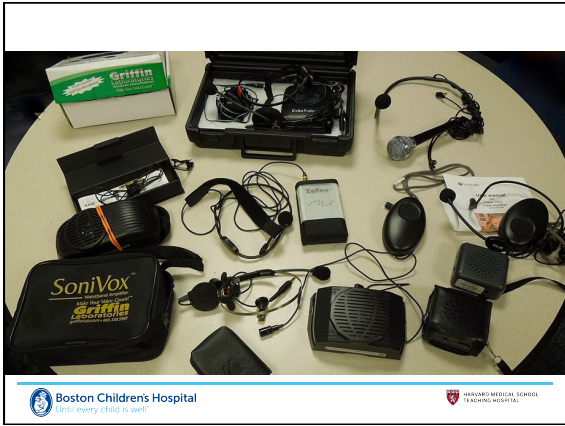
- Counsel regarding impact of speech efforts on fatigue
- Discuss pro-active approach (as appropriate) to preserving energy
- Introduce amplification options
- Identify microphone headset placement considerations with head movement

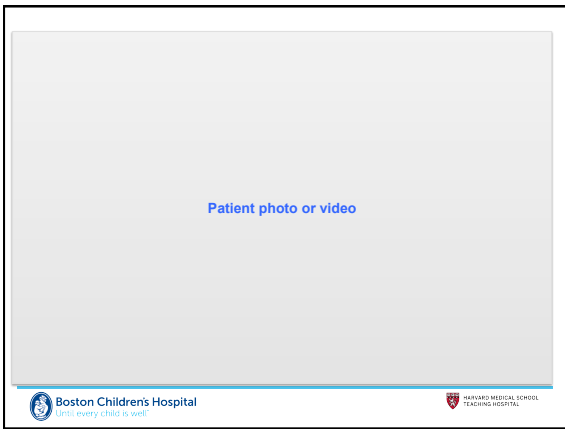
Often will be told:

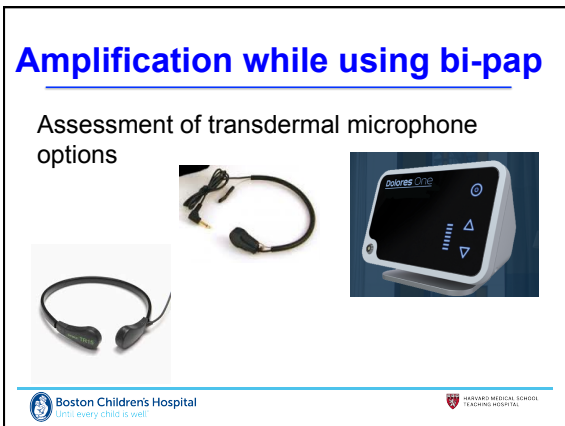
“I can talk loud enough, I just get worn out by 2 in the afternoon and am too fatigued”

Speech production requires:

- Articulation
- Phonation
- Resonation
- Respiration







Patient photo or video

Call system(s)/switch control

Home alone and calling 911 when speech is difficult

The Silent Call Procedure

If you need to call 9-1-1 and you are unable to speak for any reason, once the call is answered:

Press

<p>1 If you need police </p>	<p>If the 9-1-1 dispatcher asks questions, press</p>
<p>2 If you need fire </p>	<p>4 For YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>3 If you need an ambulance </p>	<p>5 For NO </p>

Source: MA State 911 Department and the Executive Office of Public Safety and Security

Mass.gov

Phone app for emergency requiring no speech

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Message Banking

- Introduce concept/definitions and idea of *'technology agnostic'*
- Practice recording with a hand held recorder to support high quality recordings 'in the moment'.
- Share clinical stories and outcomes and provide concrete examples
- Provide full handout with definitions and thousands of examples from people with ALS
- Download, playback, label and store audio files, providing guidance for improving quality if needed.
- Review potential technologies that could accommodate message banking across varied platforms.
- Provide person with ALS with their own recorder to take home and use to functionally record.

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Message Banking .wav technology given to people with ALS

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- set at 16/44 baud rate
- Must use wind guard
- Hold close to mouth for best quality
- Practice timing of push - speak – push

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Message Banking with your own voice *digitally*
record and store words, phrases, sentences, personally meaningful sounds and/or stories using your natural voice, inflection and intonation.

These messages are catalogued as .wav files and may then be linked to messages in a variety of augmentative communication technologies or sound storage files. This will allow you to 'retrieve' a message and speak it in your own voice but does not allow you to create novel messages by spelling. If you have recorded individual words, you may combine those words to create unique messages, although the output will sound more staccato than your natural speaking.

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TERMINOLOGY:

Legacy Messages are those messages, often delivered with unique intonation and prosody that are unique or particular to you. It may be a 'trademark' message you say or it may be a trademark *delivery* of a message that many people say. A legacy message does not need to be meaningful to the general population instead it may have unique and personal meaning to only you and a loved one. Further, a legacy message does not need to be real words to be meaningful. It may be the way you clear your throat in a sarcastic manner to communicate "I told you so" or it might be the invented pet name you have for a loved one delivered with your unique voice, intonation and prosody. Similarly, legacy message may be that stereotypical thing you say after your favorite sports team scores or it may be a unique greeting you deliver to friends. Those close to you may be helpful with identifying these *Legacy Messages* because sometimes they are so naturally part of socially relating with others, you may not even be aware you are 'known' for them.

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PLEASE CITE WORK AS:
Message Banking: From Banking and Equity Managers
Boston Children's Hospital
© 2011, 2013

DEFINITIONS:
Voice Banking is the process of recording a large quantity of clear speech. A full message usually requires a full-time professional speech-language pathologist.

Message Banking with your own voice is a service offered by Boston Children's Hospital in which we record the voice of the patient, family member, or caregiver. The patient or family member records the message on a mobile phone. The patient or family member can then use the message on their mobile phone to communicate with the patient.

Message Banking by proxy is the service of recording a message on behalf of a patient or caregiver. The proxy user is a family member, friend, or caregiver who has a good understanding of the patient's communication needs and can record the message for the patient. The proxy user can then use the message on their mobile phone to communicate with the patient.

THE VOCABULARY:
The following words are used in the message banking program and are defined as follows:
Message Banking: The process of recording a large quantity of clear speech.
Message Banking with your own voice: A service offered by Boston Children's Hospital in which we record the voice of the patient, family member, or caregiver.
Message Banking by proxy: The service of recording a message on behalf of a patient or caregiver.
Proxy user: A family member, friend, or caregiver who has a good understanding of the patient's communication needs and can record the message for the patient.

Currently: 64 page
Message bank handout

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64 page handout will be on new ALS website but can be found now at:

- <http://www.childrenshospital.org/~media/messagebankdefinitionsandvocab201613.ashx?la=en>

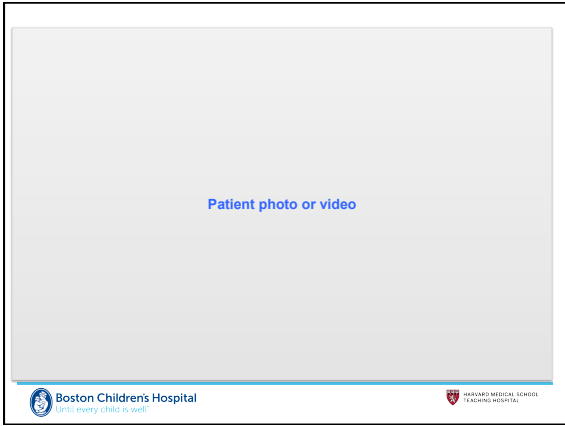
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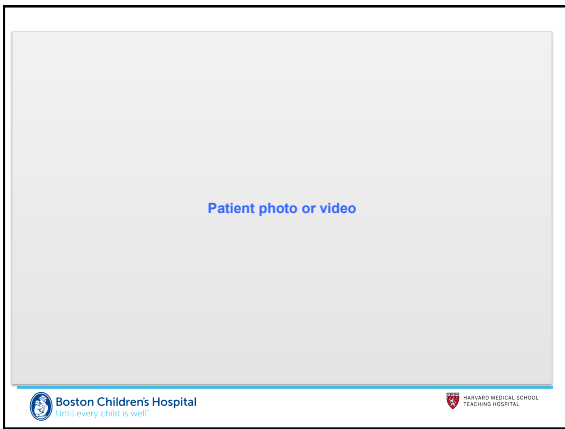
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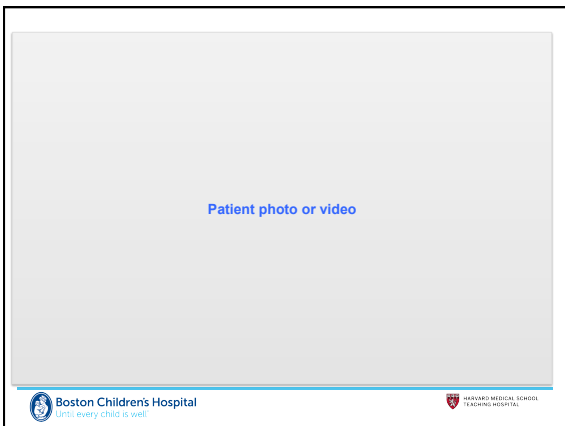
Patient photo or video

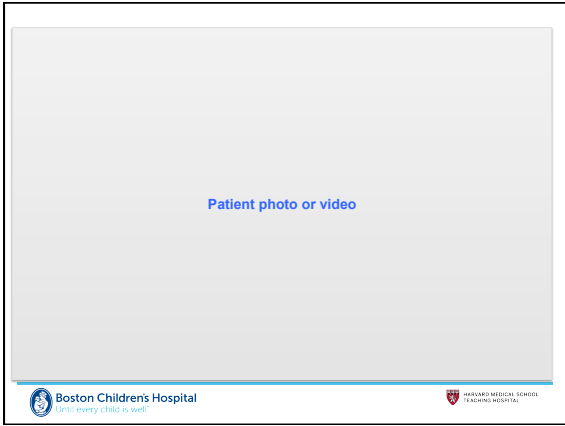
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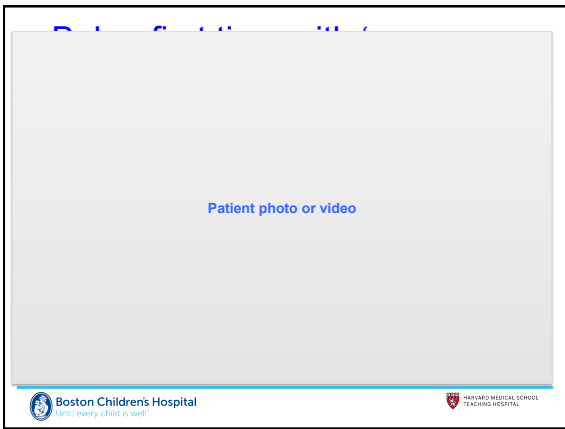
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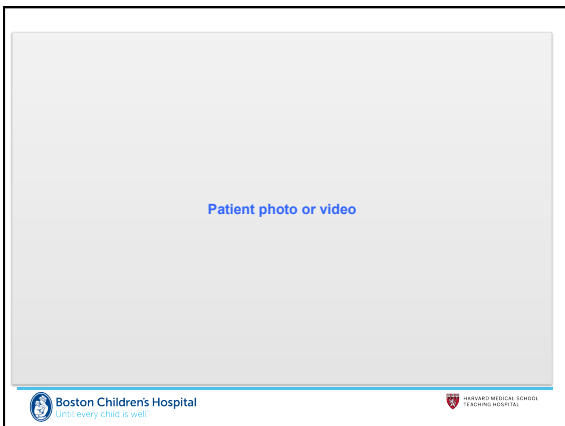


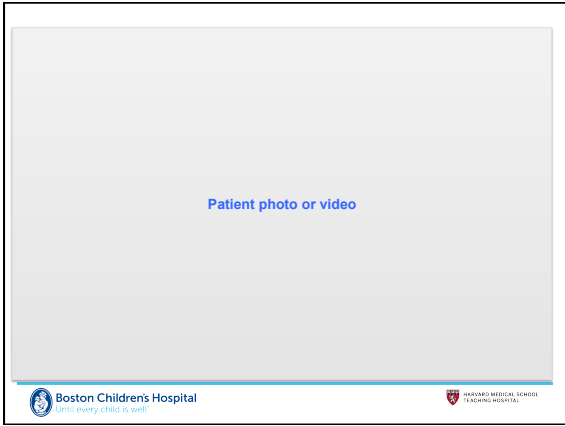


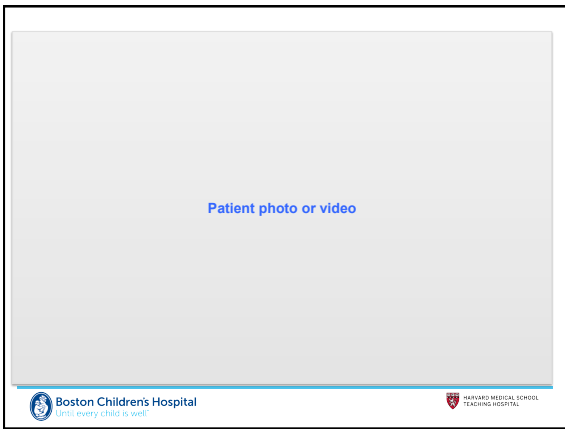


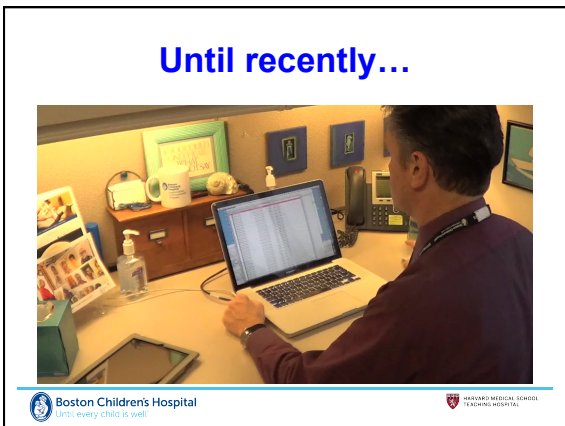


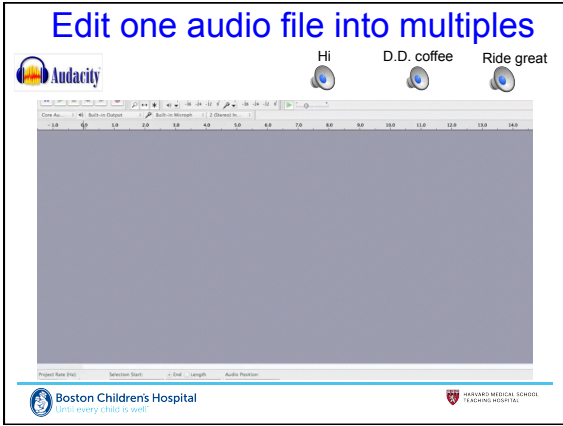


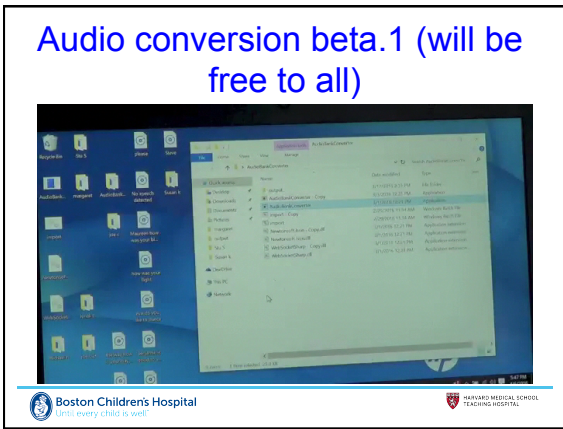


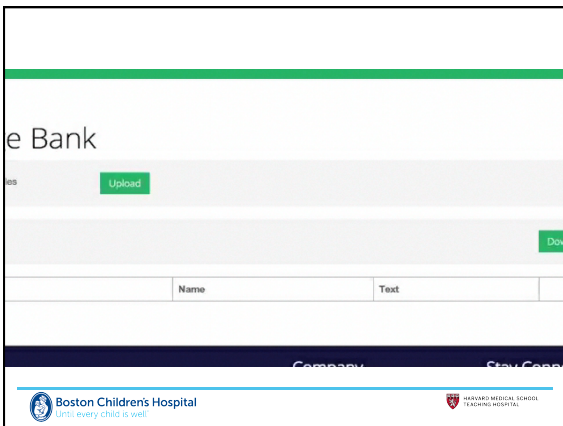
















Voice Banking

- Provide definition and description of process
- Provide examples of voices created



 

***Voice Banking** is a process of recording a large inventory of your speech that is then used to create a synthetic voice that approximates your natural voice.*

Done successfully, this would allow one to spell and create unique messages and then speak them through a synthesizer that approximates one's natural speech. The science behind this process continues to be in development with beta-versions of available software. The ModelTalker is one such project from the University of Delaware Speech Research Lab. The website is: www.asel.udel.edu/speech/ModelTalker.html

- ◆ Model Talker
- ◆ Cereproc (Edinburgh Scotland)
- ◆ OKI Electronic Industry Co Japan
- ◆ Edinburgh Voice Banking and Reconstruction project
- ◆ Acapella project
- ◆ VOCALiD

ModelTalker
<http://www.modeltalker.com>

The ModelTalker System was developed by the Nemours Speech Research Laboratory located at the Alfred I. duPont Hospital for Children with funding from the National Institute for Disability and Rehabilitation Research, the National Institutes of Health, and Nemours

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<http://www.modeltalker.com/comparison.html>

Language	Completion Percentage	Create my voice!
English (US)	100.0%	Done
English (UK)	0.0%	Not enough recorded sentences
French (Canada)	0.0%	Not enough recorded sentences
North American Spanish	0.0%	Not enough recorded sentences
English (Australia)	0.0%	Not enough recorded sentences

Language:

Text to pronounce:

Speed: %

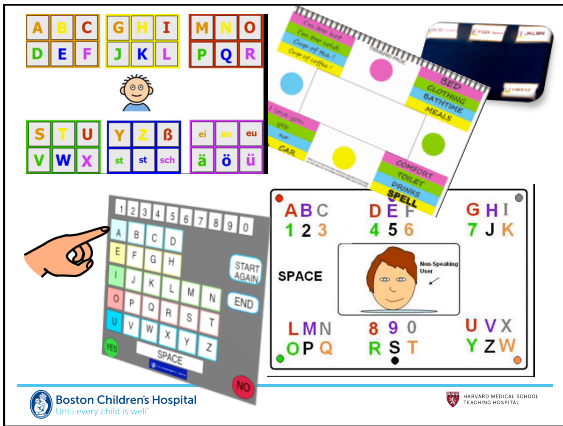
Swapping: %

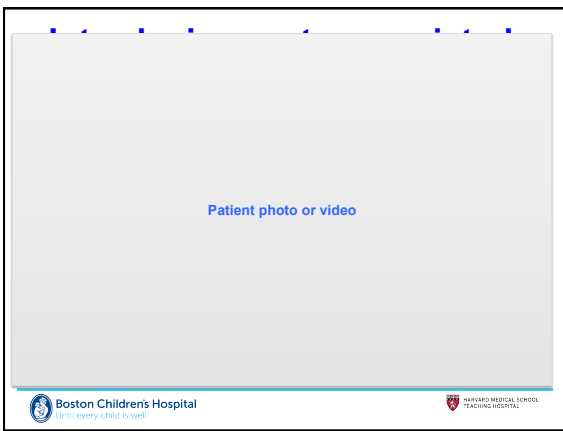
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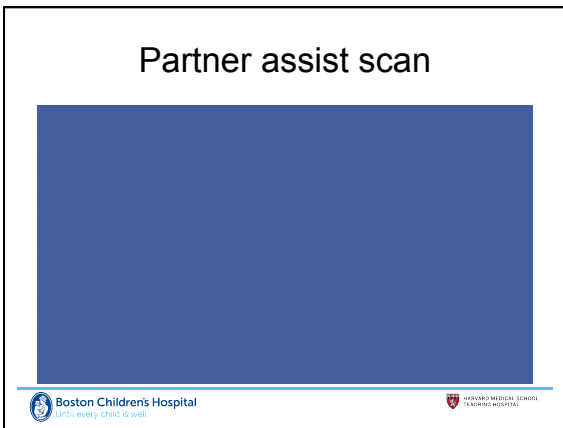
Quick Access Encoding

- Standard Etran two-step encoding
- eye gaze and partner assist combination (AEIOU)
- Alpha – color encoding
- EyeSpeak board

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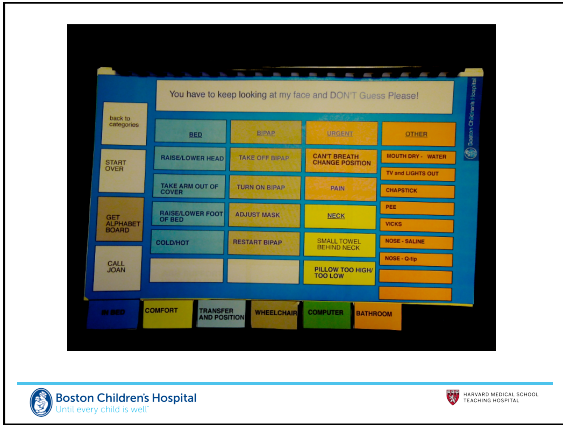
AlphaCore communication board interface showing keyboard, 'itchy' and 'hurts' sections, and pain level icons.

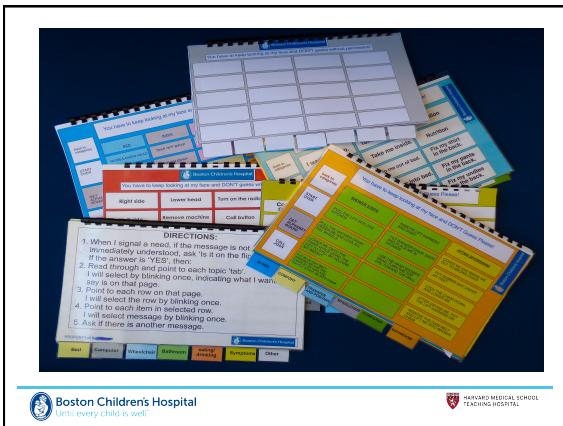
Review of 'body board'

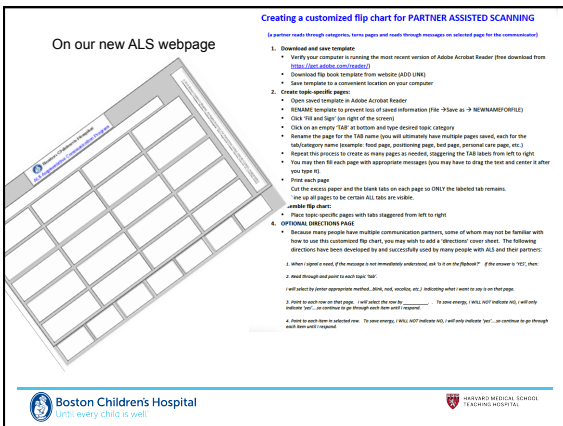
Review of 'body board' showing two female figures illustrating 'itchy' and 'hurts' symptoms.

Quick Access (non-electronic)

- Personal tabbed flip chart
- AlphaCore displays or others with direct selection by:
 - Hand
 - Stylus
 - Safe laser







Safe laser and core vocabulary



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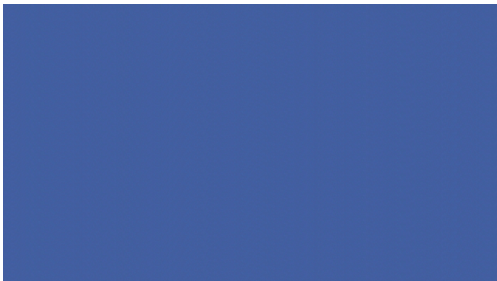
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<http://lowtechsolutions.org>
Amy Roman and Margaret Cotts

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Wearable eye speak technology

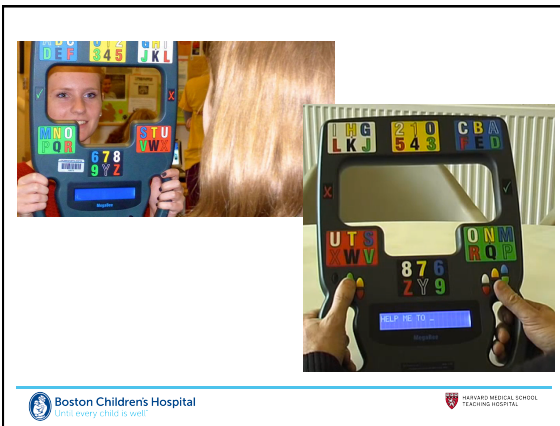


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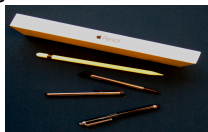
Electronic encoding

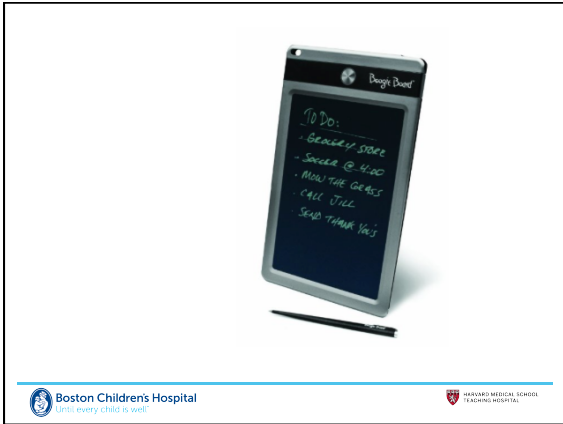
- Minimize executive functioning demands for communicator and partner
- Provide a visual script/reminder of message progress



Writing strategies

- Notepad
- Notebook
- Boogie board
- Ipad/android – note apps
 - Finger
 - Rubber tipped stylus
 - Jot stylus
 - Apple pen





Speech Generating Device Assessment and trial(s)

Language Features:

- core vocabulary • phrase
- single words • Alphabet
- message organization (grid, list, taxonomic, contextual, etc.)

Encoding strategies

- Abbreviation expansion
- prediction (word, grammar, morphology) • letter stream prediction (Dasher)

Access features (in concert with OT)

- **Direct selection (unaided)**
- **Direct selection (aided)**
 - headmouse
 - eye tracking
 - dwell, switch, blink
- **Scanning**
 - Single switch
 - Two switch
 - Use of switch interface for technologies
 - Software vs. tech access options within tech (accessibility features)

Speech Generating Device Assessment and trial(s) continued

Integration features:

- Internet
- Telephone
- television
- text
- custom software
- system mirroring (Splashtop, Team Viewer, etc.)

Other:

- Language
- Text
- Symbols
- Synthesizer (and integration with environment such as 'Alexa')

Device	Model	OS	Version
Surface	Surface Pro 3	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 4	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 5	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 6	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 7	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 8	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 9	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 10	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 11	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 12	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 13	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 14	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 15	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 16	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 17	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 18	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 19	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 20	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 21	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 22	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 23	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 24	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 25	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 26	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 27	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 28	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 29	Windows 10	10240
Surface	Surface Pro 30	Windows 10	10240

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Predictable (Therapy Box): Import audio in Predictable

NOTE: You will not be able to hear the recorded voice until the end of the process

1. open iTunes
2. click on the device
3. select the 'app' tab
4. then scroll to the bottom where you can see the 'file sharing' section
5. click on 'the predictable'
6. then select 'add to'
7. find and select the audio you wish to import into Predictable
8. you can select a group of recordings
9. format can be wav or others
10. from the app go to phrases
11. select the pencil icon
12. then select the phrase you wish to pair with the recording OR add new phrase
13. scroll through until 'choose from library'
14. the recordings will be listed alphabetically
15. select and it will pair with the text
16. exit edit mode to hear the recording

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Ion Clipster blue tooth speaker

ION Clipster Ultra Portable Bluetooth Speaker with Built-in Clip (Orange)
\$14.99 (List \$24.99)
\$14.99 (List \$24.99)
\$14.99 (List \$24.99)

ION Clipster Ultra Portable Bluetooth Speaker with Built-in Clip (Blue)
\$14.99 (List \$24.99)
\$14.99 (List \$24.99)
\$14.99 (List \$24.99)

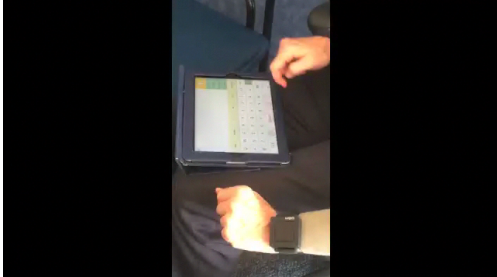
ION Clipster Ultra Portable Bluetooth Speaker with Built-in Clip (Green)
\$14.99 (List \$24.99)
\$14.99 (List \$24.99)
\$14.99 (List \$24.99)

ION Clipster Ultra Portable Bluetooth Speaker with Built-in Clip (Black)
\$14.99 (List \$24.99)
\$14.99 (List \$24.99)
\$14.99 (List \$24.99)

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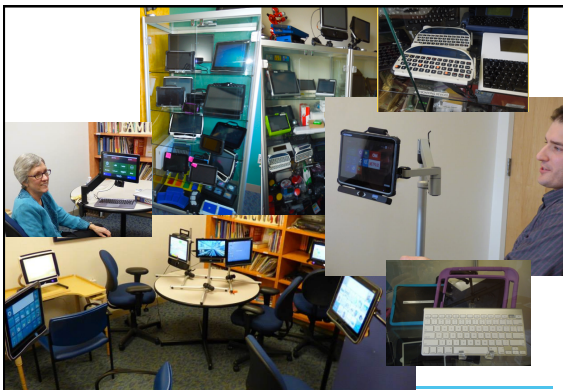
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Wearable amplifier



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Occupational therapy/Assistive Technology Protocol of Assessment Considerations	
Physical Access Control Site assessment	
Positioning/support	
Access to mobile technology	
Phone access	
Call system/attention signal access	
Environmental control	
Access to books (hardcopy or digital)	
Computer access: keyboard	
Computer Access: mouse	
Computer Access: speech/voice	
Speech Generating Device Access	
Training	

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Physical Access Control Site assessment

- Direct selection
- Non-direct selection
- Best control site (s) * don't over fatigue one control site:
 - Head, eyes, mouth, tongue, respiratory (sip/puff), voice, chin, shoulder, trunk, arm/hand, leg, knee, foot.
 - Pressure, excursion, range
- Neural access (neural switch), BCI



General considerations for access selection:

- (1) the range and control of movement
- (2) the amount of training and practice required to use and
- (3) the short and long-term costs/benefits of using access method

Access to iPad/Android tablets

- Position of device
- Use of finger and/or stylus
- Voice typing
- Siri
- Mounting options

Phone Access

- Landline options
- Speaker phone options
- Smartphone use
- Hands-free cell phone use
- Switch scanning on iPhone
- Siri
- Mounting options



Call system/attention signal

- Commercial wireless doorbell
- Switch-adapted attendant alarm
- Baby monitor
- Portable speech output device with or without switch



Environmental control

- Enlarged TV remote controllers
- Switch access to TV functions, lights, fan
- Voice control for TV functions, lights, fan
- Control through SGD



Access to books (hardcopy or digital)

- Kindle/Nook/iBooks
- Hardcopy books/ book holders
- Page turners
- Audio books



Computer access: keyboard

- Built in accessibility features
- Keyboard/key size
- Ergonomic keyboards
- Forearm supports
- Typing aids
- Word prediction software
- Onscreen keyboard software




Computer Access: mouse


- Customizing computer mouse settings
- Adaptive/alternative cursor control options
- Hand –based
- Head-based
- Foot-based
- Eye-based
- Auto click software
- Switch click options





Example: Origin Head Mouse



Quaha Zono Gyroscopic Air Mouse





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Computer Access: *speech*


- Speech recognition software
- Dictation strategies to improve software recognition
- Built in commands
- Custom commands
- Voice mouse controls


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Speech Generating Device Access

- Touch screen
- Stylus and stylus holders
- Keyboard
- Different computer mice
- And/or trackball
- Mouse
- Headtracking access (head mouse, gyro mouse, etc.)
- Adapted mouse
- Switch scanning
- Eyetracking access

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Brain Computer interface

- Projects with which we are currently affiliated:
- Oregon Health Science Project RSVP
- National Ctr for Adapted Neuro Technologies Wadsworth Ctr.

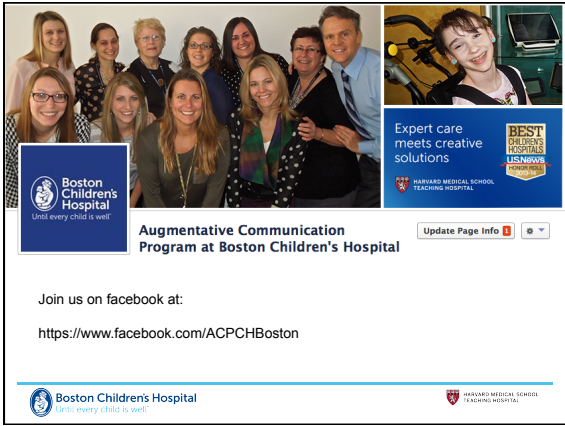


Mounting/positioning



Tele-treatment





The advertisement features a group photo of staff and a child using a communication device. Text includes: "Expert care meets creative solutions", "BEST CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS LEADERSHIP AWARD", "HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL TEACHING HOSPITAL", "Boston Children's Hospital Unto every child is well", "Augmentative Communication Program at Boston Children's Hospital", "Join us on facebook at: https://www.facebook.com/ACPCHBoston", and "Update Page Info" button.
