



Caregiver's CORNER

HDSA welcomes you to
Caregiver's Corner

Funded by an educational grant from





Caregiver's Corner Webinar, September 26, 2011

Facilitating Access and Communication Through the Use of Assistive Technology

Presented by,

Kathleen Samulski
Assistive Technology Consultant

kathleen.samulski@lpps.info



Agenda

- Overview of Assistive Technology (AT)
- Discussion of the SETT/IETT process for selecting AT
- Focus on HD symptoms
- Relate HD symptoms to tasks
- Connect AT tools to tasks
- Q & A

Who am I?

- Mother
- Wife
- Educator
- Friend
- Daughter
- Caregiver

What is Assistive Technology (AT)?

- **Assistive technology:** includes assistive, adaptive, and rehabilitative devices for people with disabilities—ranging from low to high tech.
- **Process:** Also refers to the process used in selecting, locating, and using them.
- **Promotes Independence:** AT promotes greater independence by enabling people to perform tasks that they were formerly unable to accomplish, or had great difficulty accomplishing
- **Breaks down Barriers:** Provides enhancements to or changed methods of interacting with the technology needed to accomplish such tasks.

IETT/SETT Model

I= Individual

E= Environment

T= Task

T= Tool

Based on Joy Zabala's SETT framework

<http://www.joyzabala.com/Documents.html>

Individual

- What are the individual's current abilities?
- What are the individual's special needs?
- What are the functional areas of concern?
- What does the individual need to be able to do that is difficult or impossible to accomplish independently at this time?

Environment

- What activities take place in the environment?
- What is the physical arrangement?
- What assistive technology does the individual have access to or currently use?

Task

- What specific tasks occur in the environment?

Tool

- Tools are devices and services—anything that is needed to help the student participate and access learning programs.
- Are the tools being considered on a continuum from no/low to high-tech?
- Are the tools human-centered and task oriented and reflect the person's current needs?
- Are tools being considered because of their features that are needed rather than brand names?

What makes good AT?

- Able to level out the playing field
- Work in cross-settings
- Portable
- Easy to maintain
- Affordable to replace and/or maintain
- Good and reliable technological support
- Accessible training format

So what do we know about the individual?

We know that the individual has Huntington's Disease

- What is Huntington's disease?
 - Huntington's Disease: a devastating, hereditary, degenerative brain disorder for which there is, at present, no cure and only one FDA-approved treatment (Xenazine) for a symptom of HD.. HD slowly diminishes the affected individual's ability to walk, talk and reason.
 - How many times have we read and heard that definition?
 - Taken from HDSA website: <http://www.hdsa.org/>

I=Individual

- Depression/Mood swings
- Forgetfulness/Short-term memory
- Clumsiness/Lack of coordination
- Impulse Control
- Involuntary twitching and or movements of the head, trunk and limbs
- Walking/Mobility
- Speaking
- Swallowing
- Cognitive Ability

E=Environment

- Family homes
 - One floor
 - Two floor
- Apartments
 - Floors
 - Access to sidewalks, etc
 - Elevators
- Group homes
- Assisted living
- Hospitals
- Nursing homes
- Work
- Automobile
- Other

T=Task

- Connected to the environment
- At work
- Run the home
- Stay independent at home
- Care for family
- Caring for self
- Getting around the community



Tool

So, what are some tools that can be effectively used to better enable our loved-ones with HD?

So Individuals with HD may struggle with:

- Speaking/Communication
- Forgetfulness/short-term memory
- Depression/Mood swings
- Clumsiness/lack of coordination
- Involuntary twitching and or movements of the head, trunk and limbs
- Walking/mobility
- Swallowing
- Cognitive ability
- Impulse Control

Promote Independence and Break Down Barriers

- Speaking/Communication
- Forgetfulness/short-term memory
- Depression/Mood swings
- Cognitive ability
- Impulse Control

Speaking and Communication

- AAC Device with Dynamic Display
- High Tech
 - Portable electronic devices with text to speech capability
- Low Tech
 - Posters, folders, portable cards
- Access by
 - Direct Select
 - Mouse use
 - Scanning and Switch access
 - Eye gaze
 - Mounting Arms

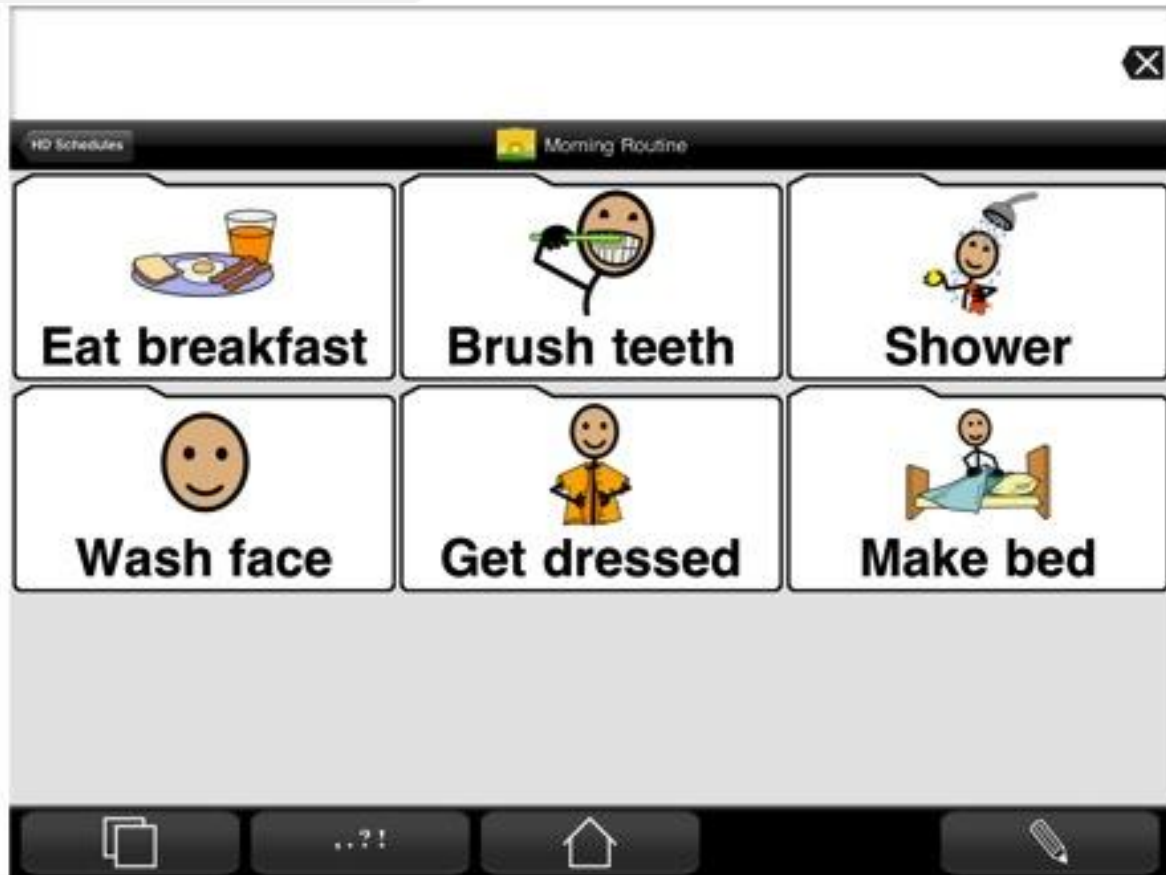
Programming for Communication

- Start early—even before AT might be beneficial
- Can support the continuum of the day
- Break down the task
 - AM Routines
 - Break down tasks
 - Brush teeth
 - Wash face
 - Get dressed
 - Eat breakfast

Example of Dynamic Display Device

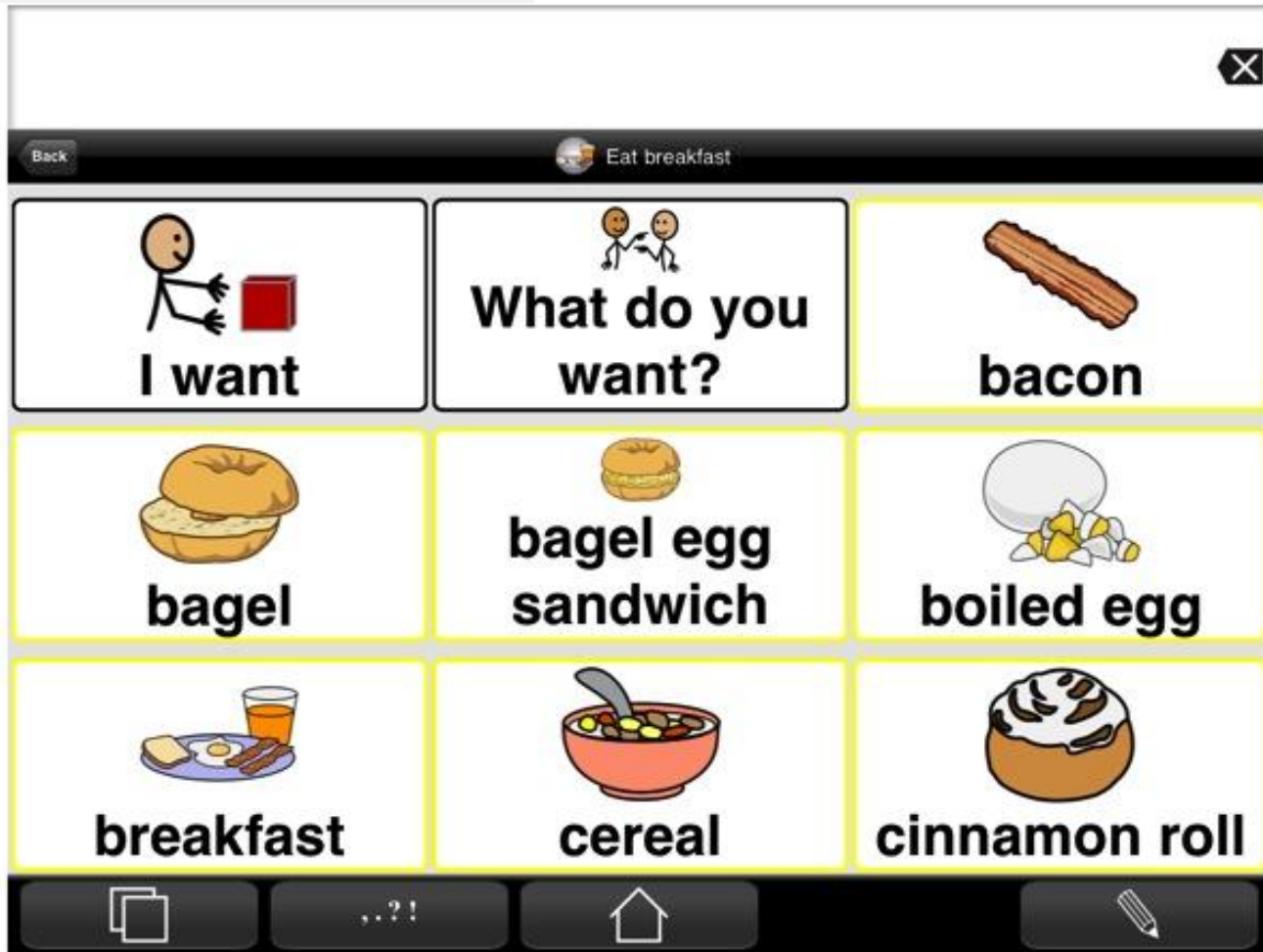


Sub-Menu



Steps and Reminders





Short-term memory and forgetfulness

- Timer
- Visual Schedules
- Picture Phone
- Medication Reminders
- Pill Organizer
- To Do lists
- Personal Digital assistant
- Photo reminders
- Video reminders

Visual Timers



More Timers



Visual Schedules



Medication Reminders



Depression and Mood Swings

Calming

- Music
- Shows/movies
- Games
- Social Networking
- Digital books
 - Speech to text

Therapeutic

- Systematic procedure in place
- Habitual
- Use of many AT systems for memory loss
- Predictability and routine keep mood more stable

Lack of coordinati

- Word Prediction
- Adapted mice
- Alternative access
 - Touch Screen
 - Switch Access







Word prediction reduces keyStrokes. It can reli





iPad

- 9.5" x 7.3"
- .34" thick
- Weights 1.3 pounds
- Includes
 - Camera
 - Digital recorder
 - Built in microphone
 - Built in speakers
 - 10 hour battery life



Questions down the road?

Contact:

Kathleen Samulski
Assistive Technology Consultant

kathleen.samulski@lpps.info



Questions & Discussion