Foundational Supports and Interventions for Students with Autism Spectrum Disorders

2nd Annual Richard L Simpson Conference on Autism October 11, 2019

> Jennie Lauber, Ph.D. Emporia State University

The Need for Foundational Interventions

- Foundational interventions are defined as those which provide core supports for all students on the spectrum.
- Current research focuses on interventions that are successful in a specific domain
- Individualized planning for students with ASD is testing schools ability to program for these students.

Introduction to Foundational Need for Supports and Interventions

- Unprecedented increase in prevalence of ASD
- ▶ IDEA and ESEA's push for SBR
- Lack of research in the field which interventions fall under the SBR category

Evidence Based Practices

- ▶ The Evidence-Based movement
- Lack of agreement on EBP
- ESEA requires evidence based supports
- No consistency currently in literature regarding how to define ASD related supports

Purpose of the Presentation

- What are the basic elements and procedures that are indispensable, crucial and fundamental for students diagnosed with ASD?
- What interventions should elementally be put in place within all classrooms and educational settings that will create the foundation for a successful environment for students with ASD?

Current Trends Addressed in the Literature

- Current trend in the rising numbers of students diagnosed with an ASD
- Current standard for EBR
- Foundational supports possibilities
- Professional development
- Rtl's model of foundational supports

What We Know

- No known cure for ASD and education has been deemed the best 'treatment'
- Students with ASD learn best when evidence based supports are used.
- Students with ASD must have interventions and supports that are individualized and address unique characteristics to be academically successful.
- Determining foundational interventions and strategies has become critical for educators to provide 'best practices.'
- Foundational interventions should be in place when the student enters the classroom for the first time.

Basic Categories of Foundational Supports and Interventions

- Collaborative Teaming
- Human & Other Resources
- Classroom Structure
- Academic, Pre-Academic, & Cognitive
- Social Skill Supports
- Challenging Behavior Supports
- Family Participation
- Communication Supports
- Sensory Supports

Collaborative Teaming

- Weekly or bi-weekly collaborative team meetings
- The team leader should personally be knowledgeable of and monitor student's instructional programs
- All team members to implement the program consistently
- Have a specified problem solving process in place
- Consistent follow-up on decisions made at team meetings by the team leader
 - Indications were that for students with classic autism this becomes a greater need as they age

Human & Other Resources

- Related-services staff (ie, Speech, OT, PT) to be involved
- One-to-one para-educator support
- Classroom-wide para-educator support
- A collaborative teaching environment (ie, classwithin-a-class)
- Staff should have continuing professional development
 - Indications were that for students with classic autism this becomes a lesser need as they age

Classroom Structure

- Generic daily schedule for all students posted visibly within all classrooms
- Individualized visual schedule
- Clear organizational environment
- Overall environmental supports (eg, routines, physical structure)
- All staff members of the classroom to have clearly defined roles
 - Indications were that for students with classic autism this becomes a greater need as they age while students with higher functioning autism it becomes a lesser need

Academic, Pre-Academic, & Cognitive

- Appropriate criterion-referenced assessments need to be completed and utilized to determine target skills
- Clearly summarized data on IEP goals
- The IEP addresses all domains connected to students with ASD
- Individualized materials
- Individualized work tasks or work boxes
 - Indications were that for students with classic autism this require more intense academic, pre-academic, and cognitive supports

Social Skill Supports

- Individualized social skill IEP goals
- An individualized social skill curriculum
- Providing a peer network
- Staff not interfering with ongoing positive peer interactions
- Staff providing positive feedback to promote and maintain social interactions
 - Indications were that there was a need for social skill supports for all students with ASD

Challenging Behavior Supports

- A data collection system on challenging behavior
- A data collection system on the antecedent (ie, triggers for problem behaviors) of challenging behaviors
- Completing a Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA) for challenging behaviors
- Write a Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP) based on a FBA
- Use Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS)
 - Indications were that for students with classic autism demonstrate an increased need for challenging behavior supports as they age

Family Participation

- School personnel to work with families on a noneducational goal (e.g., respite care, accessing community services, etc.)
- Respect the family requests for specific interventions and strategies
- Staff avoids using jargon and acronyms with the family while explaining technical terms
- Staff provides information about instructional strategies, community resources, and other topics as requested by the family
- A system in place for daily communication with the family
 - Indications were there is a need for family participation supports for all students with ASD

Communication Supports

- The student should have an alternative communication device outside of the visual schedule
- Have a collaborative staff working on the same communication supports
- Staff provide choices as a part of the communication supports
- The student should have access to the same type of alternative communication used during the school day at home
- have a full language evaluation based on his or her characteristics
 - Indications were that for students with classic autism there is an increased need for communication supports

Sensory Supports

- Have a full sensory evaluation completed
- Individualized sensory supports built into the classroom as needed
- Have regularly scheduled individualized sensory supports built into the school day
- Access to age appropriate sensory supports utilized as a PBIS
- Work weekly with the occupational therapist on sensory needs
 - Indications were that for students with higher functioning autism this becomes a lesser need as they age

Ending Thoughts

- Communication supports are an increased need for all students with ASD
- Collaborative teaming, human & other resources, social skill supports, and family participation are all foundational needs
- Academic, pre-academic, & cognitive, challenging behavior supports, communication supports, and sensory supports are more necessary depending on the functioning level of the student