

# College of Health Solutions Neuro-Strengths Based Support for Autism: From the Autistic Lens

## Introduction

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

Autism is a complex disorder that despite years of research is not well understood. Most interventions have been developed to address perceived developmental, sensory, and behavioral deficits, and are rarely based on the bio-neurological underpinnings of autism or other comorbid conditions. Further, those on the autism spectrum are rarely included in designing or evaluating approaches to autism interventions; thus, those who would most benefit are excluded from guiding its direction. A better understanding of the neurological differences in autism might result in more effective coordination between disparate behavioral, developmental, educational, therapeutic, medical, and family-based approaches. <u>Neuro-Strength-Based</u> **Support for Autism (NSBSA)** attempts to translate neuroscience research into terms that autistics and their support network can understand. Rather than a new approach to intervention, the NSBSA is a unifying framework to understanding autism that all therapists, educators, clinicians, and parents can use to help improve the functional abilities and desires of the autistic individuals they support. It was developed by an Autistic Occupational Therapist based on her professional and lived experience.

# Objectives

- 1) Feasibility and acceptability of the NSBSA training program among service providers working with autistic clients.
- 2) Pre- and post-training changes in service providers' satisfaction with their intervention goals for autistic clients.
- 3) Pre- and post-training changes in service providers' goal writing in terms of a focus on remediating deficits to achieve normal milestones to writing goals that use autistic individual's strengths and provide the necessary supports to improve the functional abilities desired by the autistic individual.

# Participants

Table 1. Demographics and Feasibility				
	Mean	SD	Range	
Age	36.13	9.43	27-58	
Experience (years)	9.34	6.99	2-23	
Female/Male	16/0			
School/Medical	5/11			
Number of Modules	7.29	1.27	5-8	
Number of Q&A	7.07	1.21	4-8	

- Survey.

### **Table** Question

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Staci Neustadt<sup>1\*</sup>, Susan Golubock<sup>1\*</sup>, Ashley Kim<sup>2</sup>, and B. Blair Braden<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup> Making Sense of Autism <sup>2</sup> Arizona State University, College of Health Solutions, Phoenix, AZ; \*Shared first author

• **<u>Pre-Training Evaluations</u>**: Each participant (i.e. autism practitioner; **Table 1**) completed a Pre-Training Goal Satisfaction survey and a Pre-Training Goal Writing assessment.

• **Training:** Participants received eight asynchronous training modules (**Table 2**) then met one time per week virtually with the researchers for questions and discussion. • **Post-Training Evaluations:** Each participant completed a Post-Training Goal Satisfaction survey, Post-Training Goal Writing assessment, and Course Satisfaction

• Analyses: Paired t-tests were used to evaluate change in Goal Satisfaction (Fig. 1) and Goal Writing (Fig. 2) before and after training, with alpha set at 0.05. Course Satisfaction questions means were qualitatively interpreted based on the wording of the Likert-scale options for each question (**Table 3**).

3. Results of Course Satisfaction			
ns	Mean	SD	Interpretation
e the Modules helpful to you in understanding your client's needs and ors?	1.86	0.36	Yes
e the training modules easy to follow and the contents clearly ed?	1.64	0.63	Between somewhat and yes
	1.04	0.05	
e you able to apply what you learned in each module to your client "homework")?	1.46	0.52	Between somewhat and yes
e the "Support Tools" provided in the modules helpful in recalling the tion learned?	1.54	0.52	Between somewhat and yes
the training modules seem relevant to the client you selected to focus art of this training?	1.71	0.47	Between somewhat and yes
the training useful in helping you to change or add to the goals you tten for this client?	2	0	100% yes
the training useful in helping you to make changes in any of the es or accommodations that you use with this client?	1	0	100% yes
confident do you feel about using this approach with other autistic	1.64	0.50	Between somewhat and yes
has participating in this training impacted your perspective on with autistic clients?	0.93	0.27	Helped
w would you rate your overall satisfaction with the quality of the videos (i.e., pleased)?	4.57	0.51	Very much enjoyed it
what degree do you agree with this statement, "The instruction in the Fraining is adequate for beginners."	3	1.36	Agree
ought that the two-hour length of the NSBSA Training sessions were	0.29	0.47	Too long
ought that the eight-week length of the NSBSA Training was	0.93	0.73	Just right
w helpful do you feel that the practices you learned in the NSBSA have been in identifying your client's strengths, potential strengths,			
of motivation, and potential limitations?	1.79	0.43	Very helpful
w helpful do you feel that the NSBSA Training has been in helping you needed accommodations, assistive devices, and prompts to help ent succeed despite potential limitations?	1.64	0.50	Between helpful and very helpful
what degree do you agree with this statement, "The NSBSA Training me create better goals for my autistic client."	1.64	0.50	Between agree and strongly agree
you feel that the information provided in the NSBAA Training was vell enough to avoid having you feel overwhelmed or confused?	1	0.55	Maybe
ould you recommend the NSBSA Training for other therapists?	1	0	100% recommend
w likely are you to continue using the practices you learned in the Fraining in the future?	1.93	0.27	Extremely likely
w would you rate the clarity of the directions given to complete the nents?	0.86	0.36	Clear

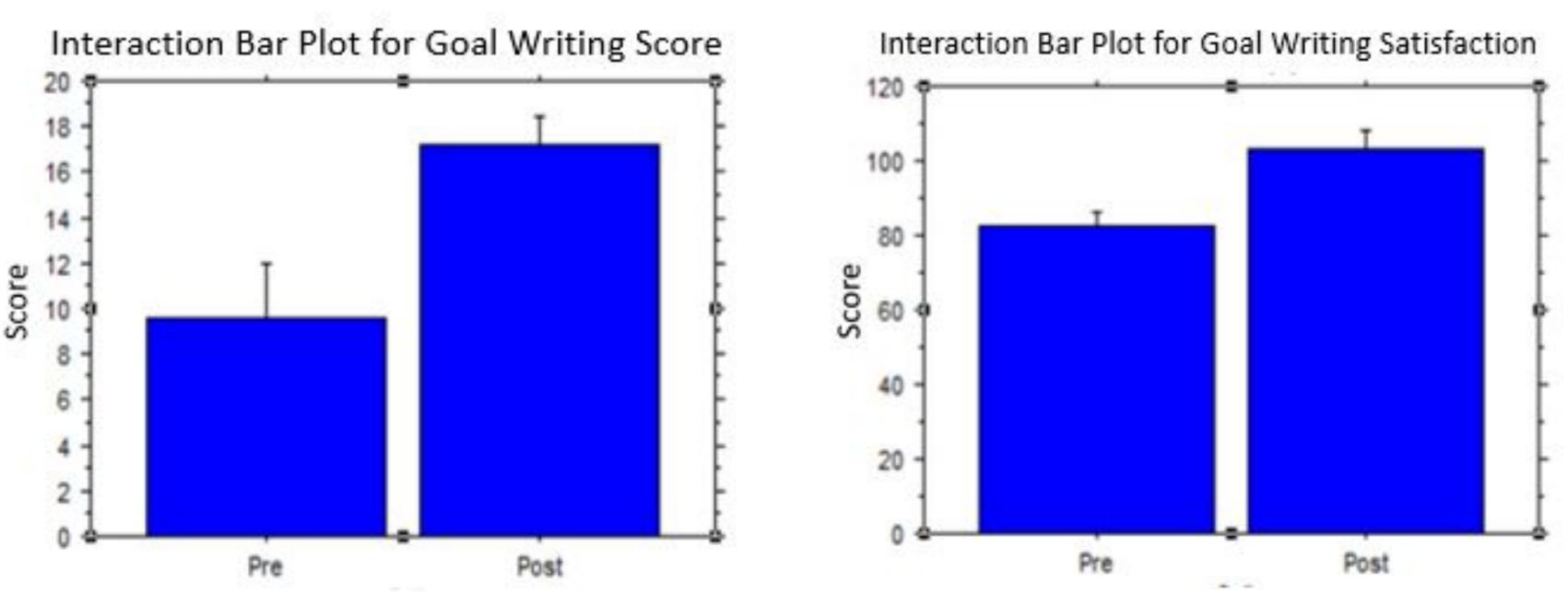
### Procedures

### Table 2. Module Topics

- 1. Introduction to NSBS for Autism
- 2. Interpreting and Supporting Autis Behaviors
- 3. Sources of Autistic Motivation

4. Autism Neuroscience Research of Attention to Input

#### Results



**Fig 1.** Participants significantly improved their scores on the goal writing evaluation (t(14)=-3.31; p=0.005).

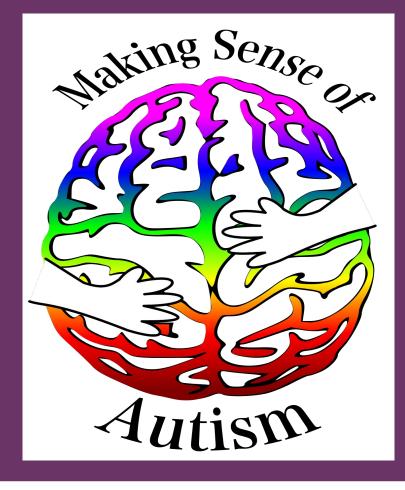
Feasibility and acceptability of the NSBSA training program.

- to continue using the techniques and recommending the training.

<u>Pre- and post-training changes in goal writing satisfaction for autistic clients.</u>

Future randomized controlled trials are warranted to evaluate the efficacy of the NSBSA program for improving satisfaction and outcomes of autistic individuals.





	5. Autism Neuroscience Research on Processing and Recall of Input
istic	<ol> <li>Autism Neuroscience Research on Body and Emotional Self-Awareness</li> </ol>
	7. Developing Goals that Target Desired Function
on	8. Developing a Program Plan for Implementing NSBS Goals

**Fig 2.** Participants' significantly improved their goal writing satisfaction (t(14)=-5.55; p=0.001).

### Discussion

• Based on all participants viewing at least 5/8 of the modules with an average of 7.3 and attending 4/8 Q&As with an average of 7.1, NSBS is feasible for autism service providers. The Course Satisfaction Survey found that most participants thought the modules were too long. Therefore, shortening the modules may increase feasibility. The Course Satisfaction Survey found that participants view the NSBSA program acceptable, indicating the trainings as useful, helpful, and enjoyable with intentions

Service providers showed significant improvements in their goal writing satisfaction. • Service providers significantly improved their scores on a goal writing assessment indicating shifting their focus from remediating deficits to achieve normal milestones to writing goals that use autistic individual's strengths and provide the necessary supports to improve the functional abilities desired by the autistic individual.