# Parent training in evidencebased practice for Autism

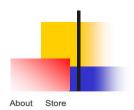


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# Autism Spectrum Disorder

- 1 in 160 children worldwide (WHO, 2017)
- 1 in 67 children in U.S. (CDCP, 2016)
- 1 in 30 Schoolchildren (NHS, Northern Ireland, 2019)
- To receive a diagnosis of ASD, individuals will present with difficulties in social interaction and communication as well as a narrow range of interests and activities that are unique to the individual; many of these activities are carried out repetitively (NHS, 2016).



# Online Hits for ASD









Google Search

I'm Feeling Lucky

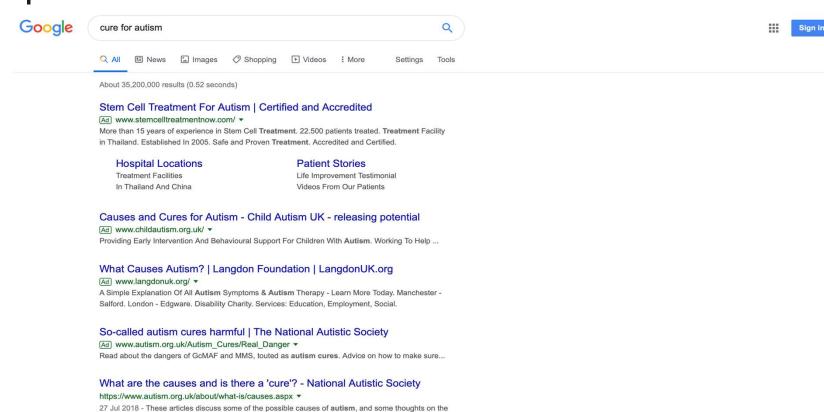
United Kingdom



concept of a 'cure'.

National Autistic Society · Causes of autism · MMR vaccine

### Online Hits for ASD





### The Need for Effective Parent training

- Parents of children with ASD are very vulnerable
- The number of children being diagnosed with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is rising and with this there is a growing number of children waiting to be diagnosed
- Despite the fact that it is parents who carry the greatest burden of caring for their children, there has been little investment in effective parent training

#### Parental Stress

Keenan et al (2007) Families reported that they:

- were restricted in pursuing personal, educational, occupational, and employment interests
- experienced considerably more psychological distress than the general population (i.e., 88% of parents reporting their stress levels as highly stressed or quite stressed.
- experience greater levels of chronic health conditions (25%)
- did not receive sufficient support or advice and information during and after diagnosis and the statementing process
- also noted significant distress when trying to access home, family, or respite support. As a result they sought non-statutory support (e.g., charitable organizations) or relied on their family for support instead.
- were prepared to move house, to gain appropriate services for their children



### Parental Stress & Coping

- Hastings et al. (2005) identified four types of coping strategies used by parents. These are:
- active avoidance coping
- problem-focused coping
- 3) positive coping, and
- 4) religious/denial coping.
- Mothers more likely to use problem solving strategies
- No difference in levels of emotional responding



#### Parental Stress & Coping

- Dunn et al. (2001) noted that parents of children with autism experience more stress and are more susceptible to negative outcomes than parents of children with other disabilities.
- They examined the relationship between stressors, social support, locus of control, coping styles, and negative outcomes such as depression, social isolation, and spousal relationship problems.
- Their results showed that higher levels of depression were correlated with low feelings of control and avoidance as a coping strategy.
- Low feelings of control and escape as a coping strategy were also correlated with increased feelings of social isolation.
- Low levels of social support were further correlated to increased levels of spousal relationship problems.



#### **Parental Involvement in Interventions**

- Reduces family stress (Koegel et al. 1996).
- Better outcomes in measures such as:
- Nonverbal (Anderson & Romanczyk 1999) and verbal communication (Stahmer & Gist, 2001),
- 2. Behaviour management (Lutzker & Steed, 1998)
- 3. Higher levels of appropriate play skills (Stahmer, 1995)
- 4. Joint attention (Vismara & Lyons 2007)
- 5. Imitation and social responsiveness (Ingersoll & Schreibman, 2006)
- 6. Greater levels of positive parent- child engagement (Mahoney & Perales 2003).



- Science and the Treatment of Autism: a Multimedia Presentation for Parents & Professionals
- Ulster University
- Queen's University, Belfast
- Erasmus University, Rotterdam
- Istituto Europeo per lo Studio del Comportamento Umano
- Specialpedagogiska Institutionen, Stockholm University
- The State Diagnostic and Counselling Centre, Iceland
- ANTAM
- Parents' Education as Autism Therapists
- Universidad de Oviedo/ABA Spain
- Akershus University, Norway
- University of Applied Sciences, Munster



- Need to provide parents and professionals with an informed choice for their children
- Data driven decision making to ensure Best Practice
- Funded by Leonardo da Vinci Lifelong Learning Programme



- Simple Steps uses video footage of parents and their children to educate other parents and professionals on all aspects of autism:
- Parents & Professionals
- Understanding Behaviour
- Measuring Behaviour
- Increasing Behaviour & Teaching New Skills
- Dealing with Problem Behaviour

- Parent friendly but scientifically accurate
- Online
- Culturally sensitive
- Measuring Behaviour
- Learning to Teach
- Interactive Training













Why Simple Steps? About Autism













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#### The Online Teaching Platform for the treatment of Autism



Simple but effective tools based on the proven science of ABA









- Feedback from the projects showed that parents strongly agreed that the tool helped them
- 1. understand their child's behaviour
- 2. decrease inappropriate behaviour
- 3. teach new skills
- 4. easy to understand and use
- 5. made a significant difference to their child and family.
- 6. the resource was also available continuously and was therefore easily accessible when required.

# Parent Training

• This presentation recommends that governments across Europe invest in parent training as a cornerstone of evidence-based practice, while drawing on a European project that originated in Northern Ireland to meet the needs of parent training through the use of internet-based training in evidence-based practice.



An explanation of human behaviour can be achieved when its controlling environmental variables are identified.



# The Basic Unit of Behaviour

• Antecedent: a stimulus or event that precedes a behaviour.

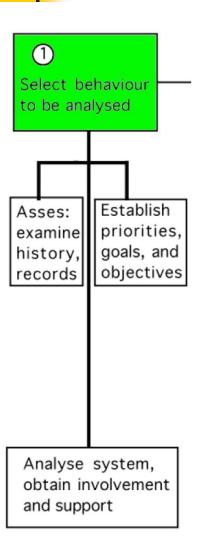
#### Behaviour

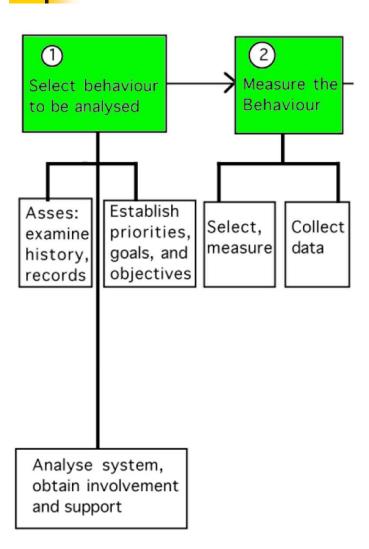
 Consequence: a stimulus or event occurring immediately after a behaviour.

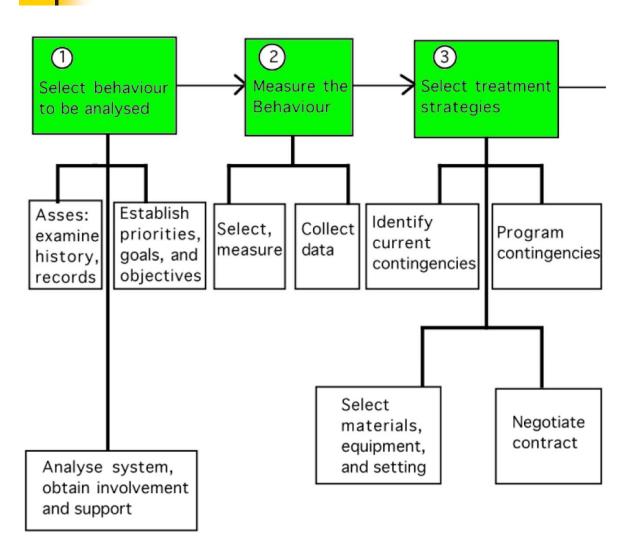


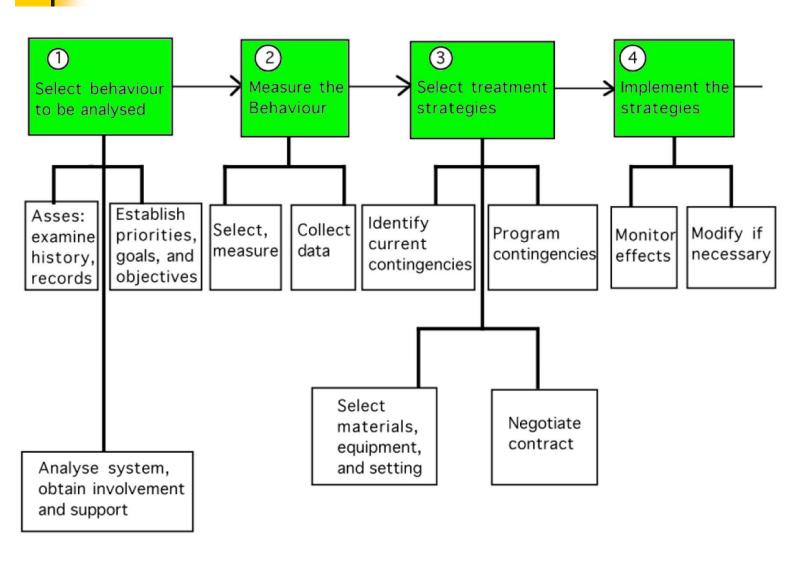
### **Data Driven Decisions**

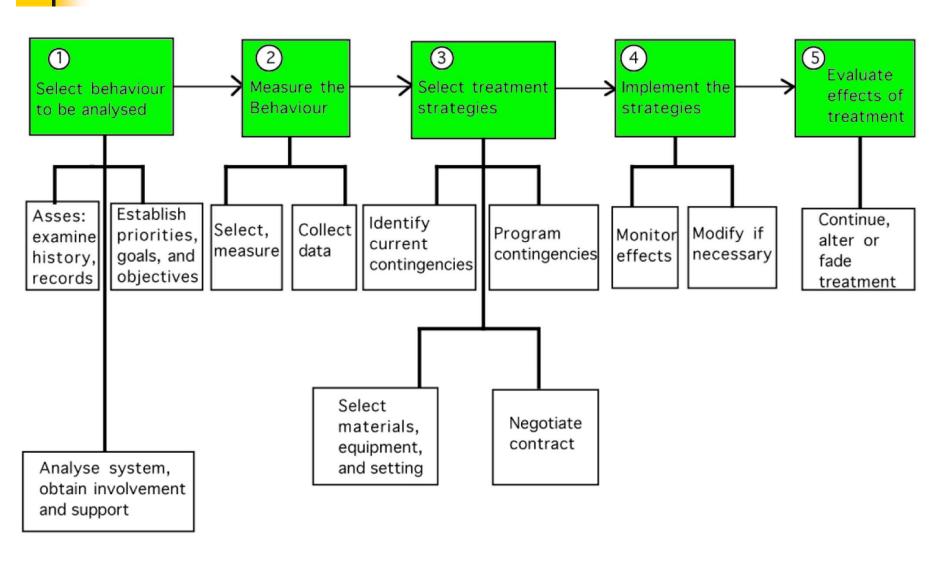
- All decisions made in an ABA programme are based upon the data collected
- Scientific accountability versus anecdotal evidence













# The Application of Behaviour Analysis

 Regardless of setting, a critical skill of a good behaviour analyst is balancing the multiple needs of the child simultaneously and knowing what proportional weight to give these various factors at any one point in time



# The Application of Behaviour Analysis

- No single set of materials, written descriptions, or video examples can fully prepare a behaviour analyst to make optimal decisions for each individual child
- Examples are based on what may typically work



## **Child Centred?**

- As each child is an individual we must be sensitive to his/her needs
- The procedures in ABA are essential for the quantification and specification of intervention strategies



## **Behavioural Deficits**

Something the child does too little of:

- Language
- Social skills
- Appropriate play skills
- Self help skills



## Behavioural Excess

Something the child does too much of:

- stimming
- temper tantrums
- obsessions with specific items
- aggression



## Rounded Education

- A rounded education should take account of all aspects of the learner's life:
- Social
- Communication
- 3. Self-help
- 4. Pre-Academic/Academic
- Take steps to ensure that behaviour is reinforced by natural contingencies



# Building a relationship

- Shaping parental behavior
- Just for Dads
- Starting on Day-One
- What does a session look like?
- Review Data
- 2. Watch parent carrying out programmes
- 3. Generalisation probe
- 4. New skills introduced
- 5. Watch parent
- 6. Review Visit