

# COMPARISON OF 3 LOW TECH, EYE MOVEMENT-ACCESSIBLE COMMUNICATION METHODS

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# Background

- Estimates range from between 80% (Sitver & Kraat, 1982) to 96% (Ball, Beukelman, & Pattee, 2004) of people with ALS (pALS ) require augmentative alternative communication (AAC) at some point prior to their death.
- Frequently volitional eye movement is preserved in end stage pALS who are paralyzed and unable to speak.

# Background

- Therefore, eye movement provides the one remaining method for interacting for months or years for many pALS.
- A variety of high tech and low tech eye movement communication methods exist that allow paralyzed pALS to spell novel messages instead of being restricted to responding to yes/no questions.

# Background

- Low tech AAC is often preferred by pALS over high tech systems especially in end stage ALS. (Doyle & Phillips, 2001)
- High tech systems may be unavailable to individuals in facilities or on hospice.
- Unlike high tech, low tech AAC is inexpensive, quickly attainable, doesn't malfunction and is not a liability issue for facilities.

# Background

- There is no evidence guiding our recommendations for low tech AAC methods accessed with eye movement.
- The ALS Practice Parameter published in Neurology 2009 states there are no controlled studies comparing communication treatments for pALS.

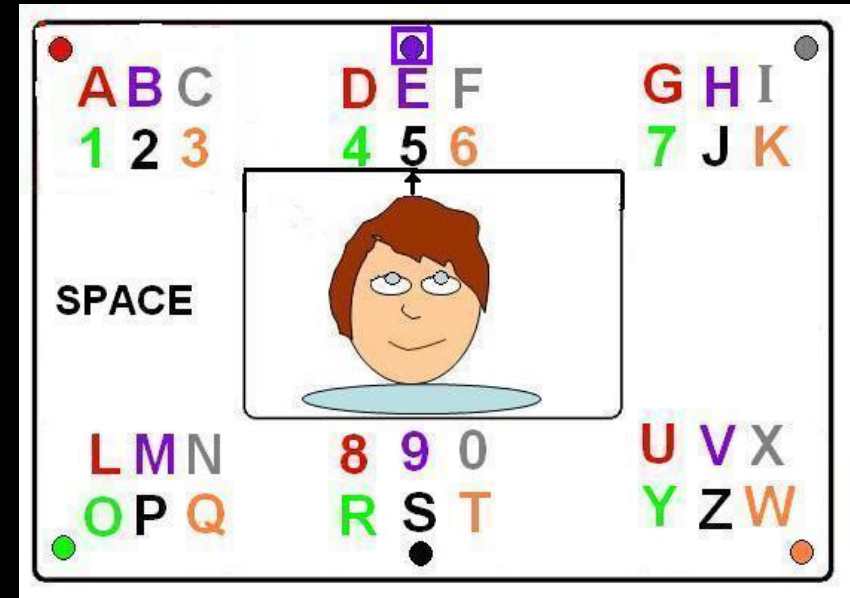
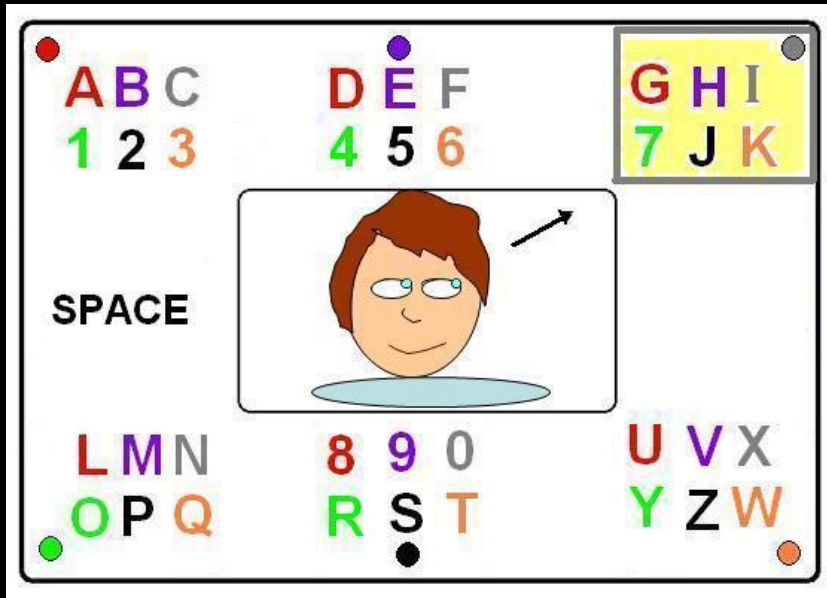
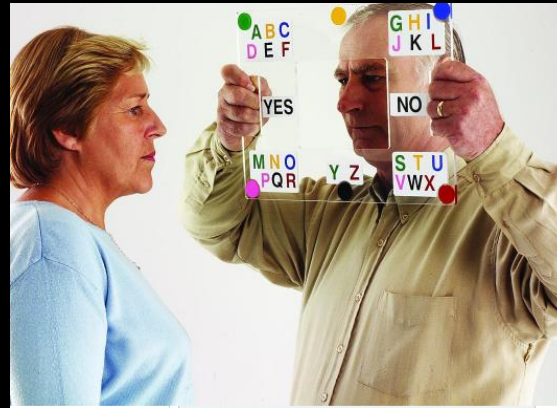
# The 3 Methods Compared

- EyeLink
- E-tran
- Partner-Assisted Scanning (PAS)

# EyeLink



# E-tran



Step 1- Choose Letter' s Group

Step 2- Choose Letter' s Color



# Partner Assisted Scanning

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>					Yes
<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>					No
<b>I</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>N</b>			Don't Care/Know
<b>O</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>T</b>			Thank You
<b>U</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Z</b>			Turn Over
space		New Word		Start Over		Please Guess		Don't Guess

# Aims of the Study

- **Aim 1:** Determine SLP's familiarity with and frequency of selection of each of these three eye movement accessible, AAC methods for their severely physically impaired, non-verbal, literate patients.

# Aims of the Study

- **Aim 2:** Determine which of these methods is the fastest and easiest to use initially.

# Aims of the Study

- Aim 3: Determine which of these methods is the fastest and easiest following multiple training and practice sessions.

# Aims of the Study

- Aim 4: Determine the length of time required to train each of the three methods.

# Survey

Our Survey of 343 SLPs and AT Specialists found that they:

- were most likely to have heard of, demonstrate and use PAS
- were least likely to have heard of, demonstrate and use the EyeLink
- believed patients rarely selected and used EyeLink
- E-tran fell in the middle

# Part II-Experimental Trials

## Methods

- 15 pALS and communication partners were recruited
- Five home visits (1-2 hours)
- At each visit pairs performed all 3 methods (order of presentation was randomized)

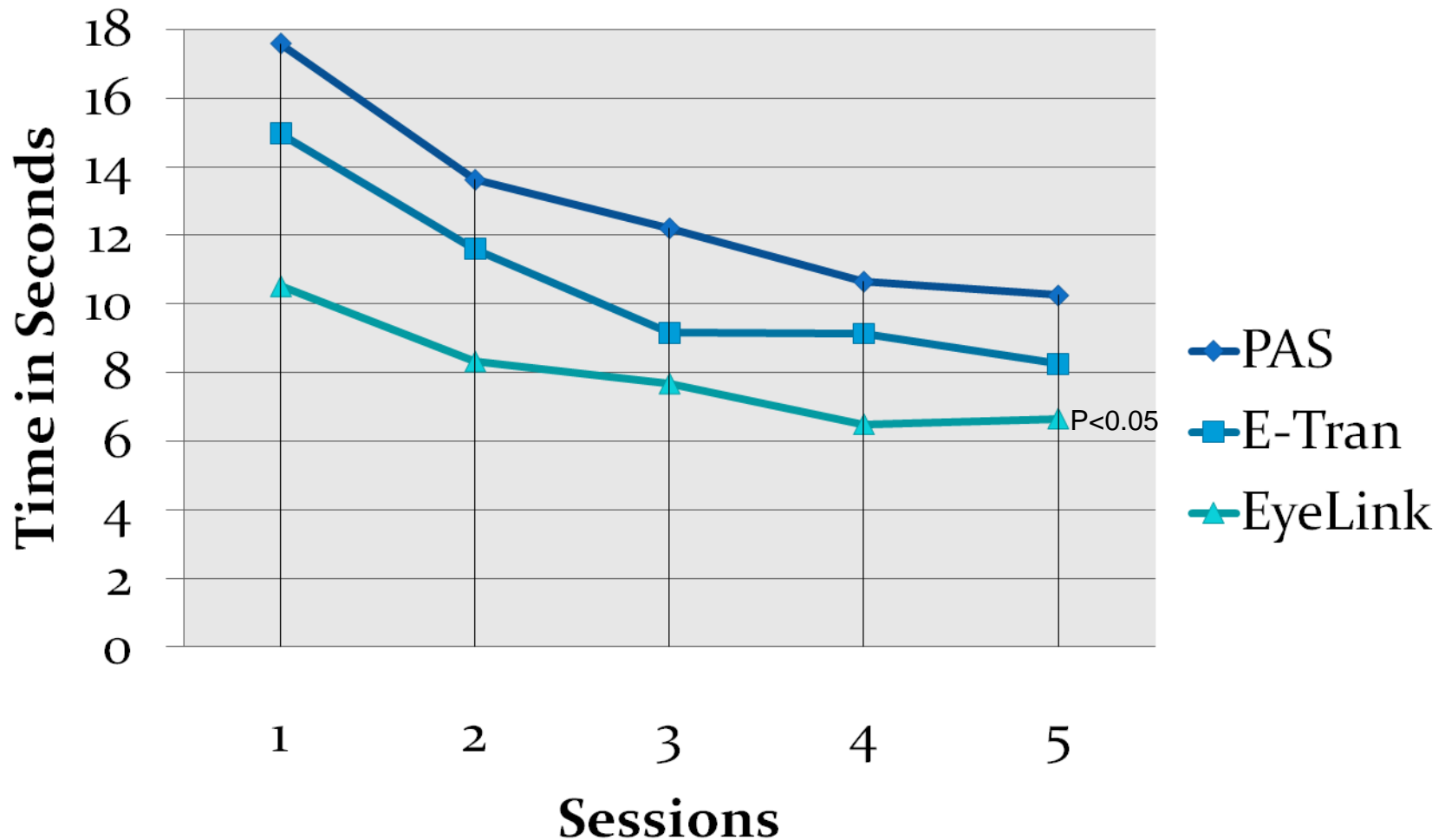
# Methods - Schedule

- At Sessions 1 & 2: Three instructional videos (no additional instruction)
- At Every Session
  - Two practice words/method
  - Eight timed target words  
(36 letters & spaces)/method
  - At end of each session, participants ranked methods from most to least preferred



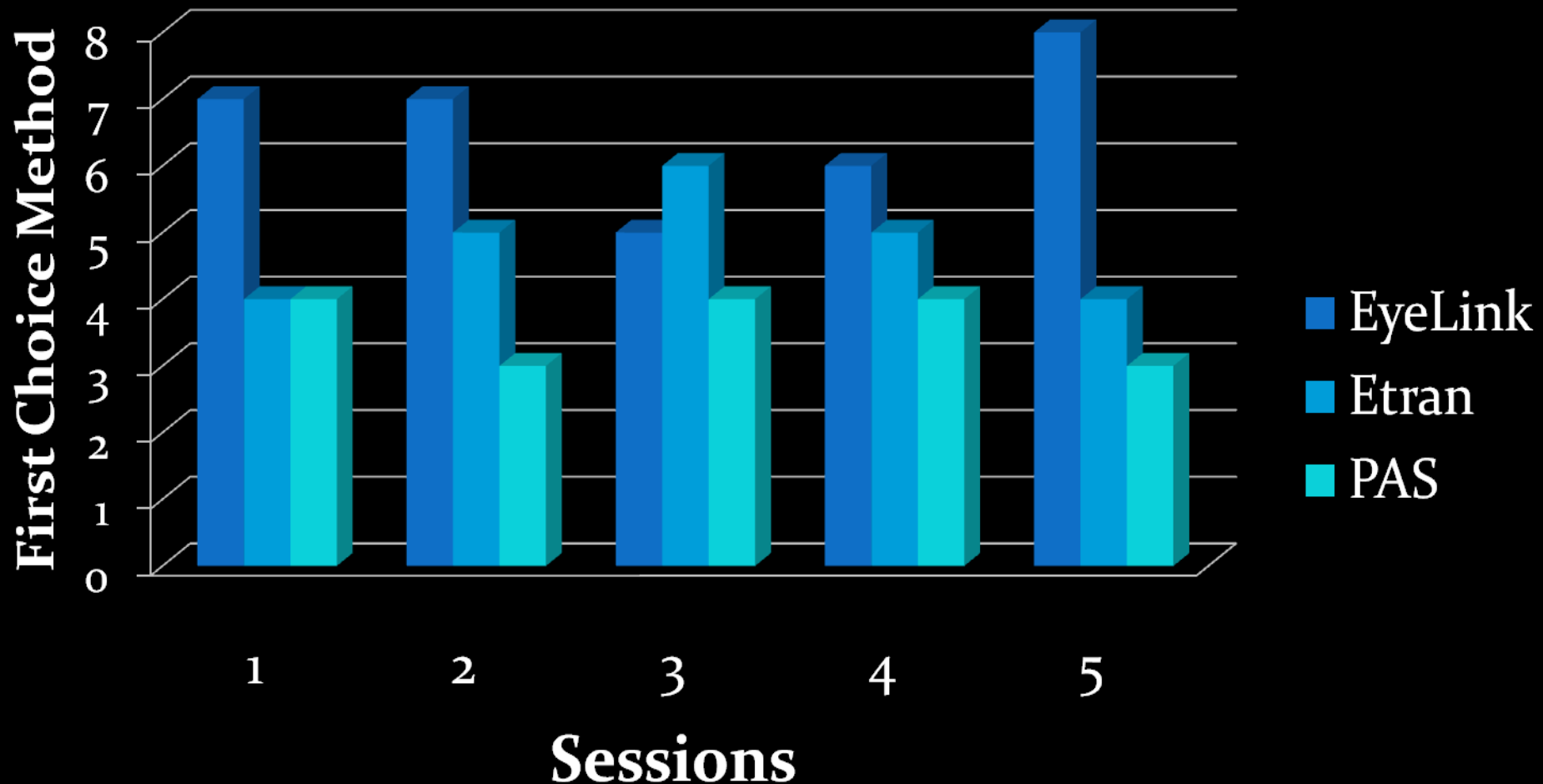
# Results

## Average Time Per Selection (letter)



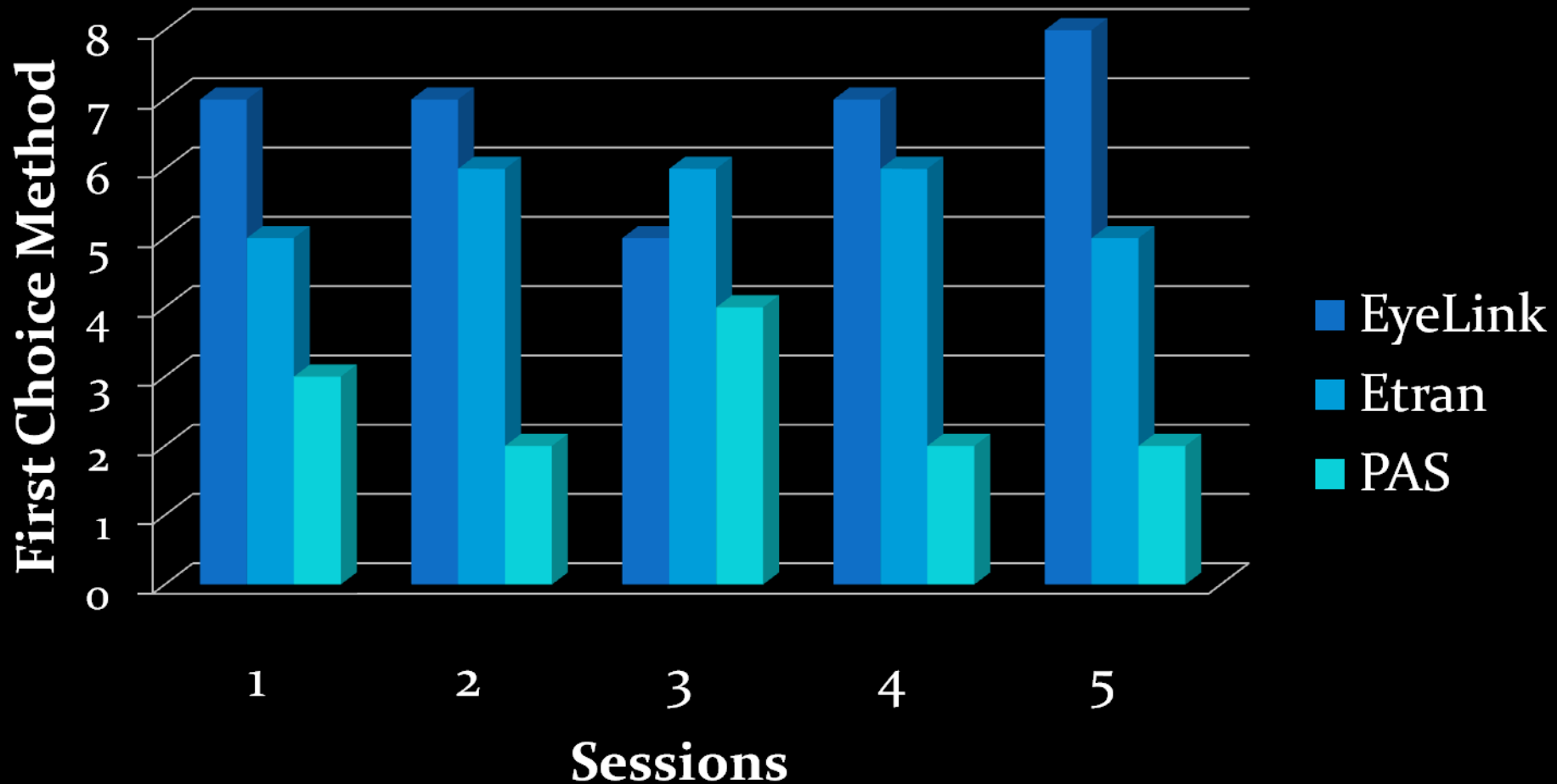
# Results

## pALS Preferred Method by Session



# Results

## Partners' Preferred Method by Session



# Conclusion



- EyeLink, the least known and least popular method in our survey of SLPs, was the fastest and preferred method by our pALS and partners.

# Discussion

- Further Questions

- Why is PAS most popular with SLPs?
  - Availability/Easily improvised
  - Can function even when eye movement is impaired (targeting not required)
- Which method is the best for different subpopulations (executive dysfunction, glasses, reclined, fatigue with poor concentration)

# Future Research

Analysis of experienced users to

- Compare communication rates attained by experienced users of each method
- Compile the strategies and shortcuts that experienced method users employ to speed message generation

# Recommendations

- Have EyeLink and E-tran boards readily available to demonstrate and provide to patients
- The videos used in this study can be used to learn & train each of these methods (YouTube)
- Conduct more controlled studies on communication methods and strategies for pALS

# Resources

- EyeLink boards
  - [cini.org/eyelink.html](http://cini.org/eyelink.html)
- E-tran boards
  - [mnd.asn.au](http://mnd.asn.au) (select resources, other items)
  - [amazon.co.uk](http://amazon.co.uk) (search: Frenchay E-tran)
- EyeLink Instruction Video
  - [youtube.com/watch?v=zdTeVwTXjxI](https://youtube.com/watch?v=zdTeVwTXjxI)
- E-tran Instruction Video
  - [youtube.com/watch?v=lfLuqGAxaz4](https://youtube.com/watch?v=lfLuqGAxaz4)
- PAS Instruction Video
  - [youtube.com/watch?v=nxwooUb9ohw](https://youtube.com/watch?v=nxwooUb9ohw)