



VANDERBILT KENNEDY CENTER

TREATMENT & RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS

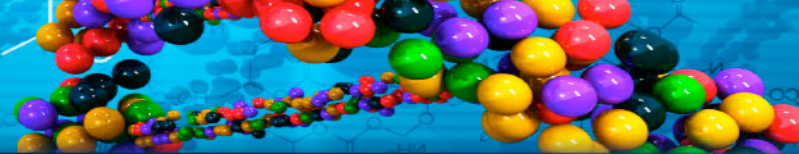


**VANDERBILT
UNIVERSITY
MEDICAL
CENTER**

Assessment of ASD in Children via Telemedicine

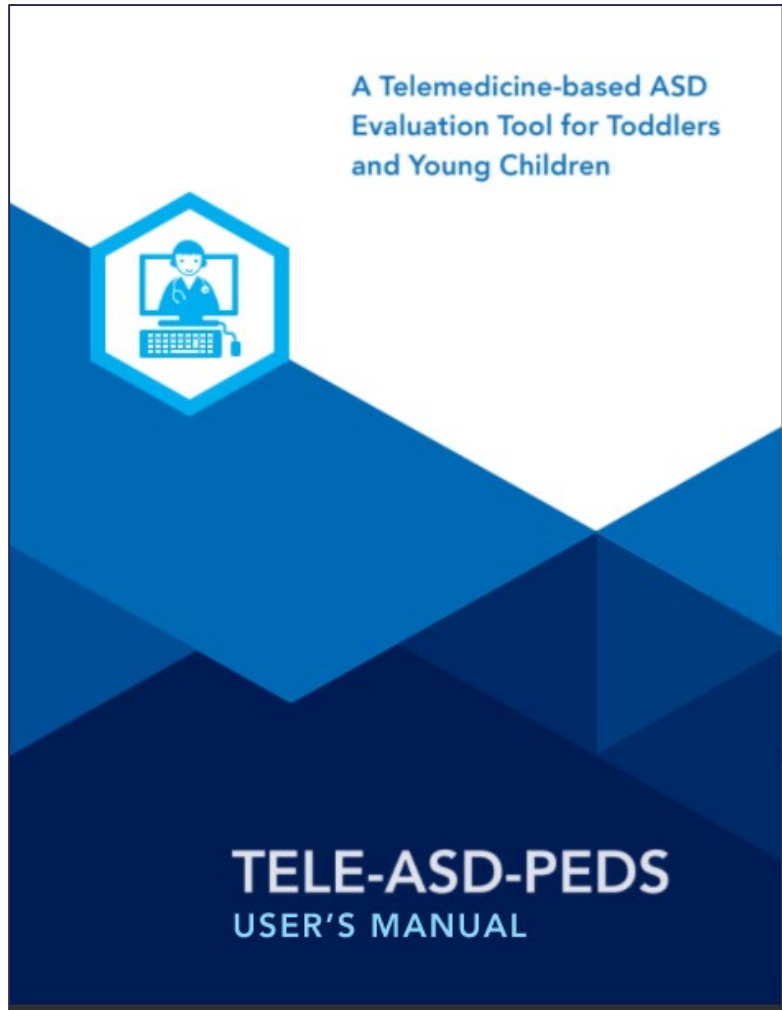
Feasibility, Lessons Learned, and Future Directions

Jeffrey Hine, Ph.D., BCBA
Vanderbilt University Medical Center



Overview

- Development of models and tools for tele-assessment
- TELE-ASD-PEDS model overview, feasibility studies
- Lesson learned and future directions of tele-assessment



Training materials:

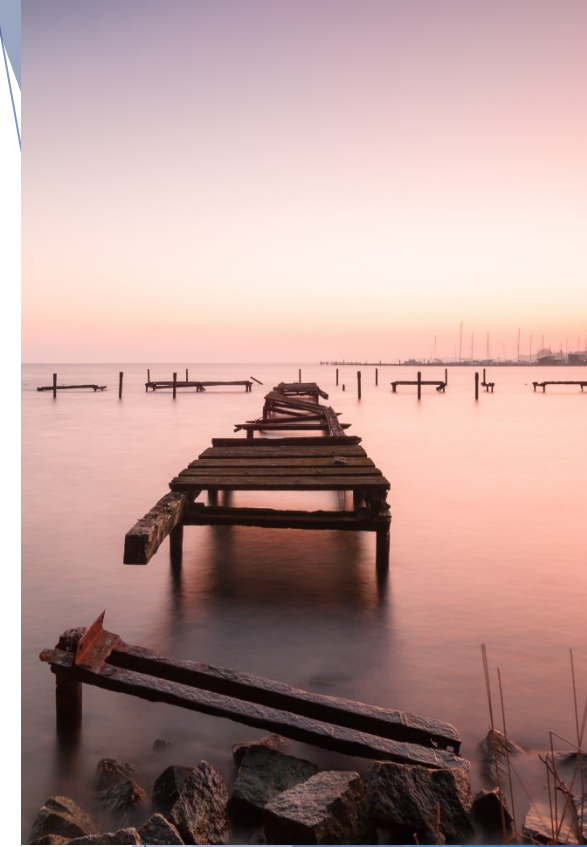
<https://vkc.vumc.org/vkc/triad/tele-asd-peds>

Manual:

<https://vkc.vumc.org/vkc/triad/manuals/>

Brief history of tele-diagnostic assessment

- ▶ Very few studies systematically evaluated accuracy or clinical value of diagnosing ASD via telemedicine
- ▶ Need models that meet families where they are
- ▶ Gold-standard approach should emphasize options
- ▶ Best-estimate clinical judgement through integration of data



Types of Remote Assessment

- ▶ **Store-and-Forward/Asynchronous** (NODA,¹ Cognoa²)
 - ▶ Enables sampling across time/contexts
 - ▶ Asynchronous
 - ▶ Does not allow for adjustment of presses, key behaviors missed
 - ▶ High tech demands, limited access to software
 - ▶ Pay-per-use requirements
- ▶ **Synchronous Virtual Screening** (SORF,³ TEDI,⁴ ADEC,⁵ STAT⁶)
 - ▶ Substantial parent coaching and materials
 - ▶ Designed to be level 2 screening (in-person) measures

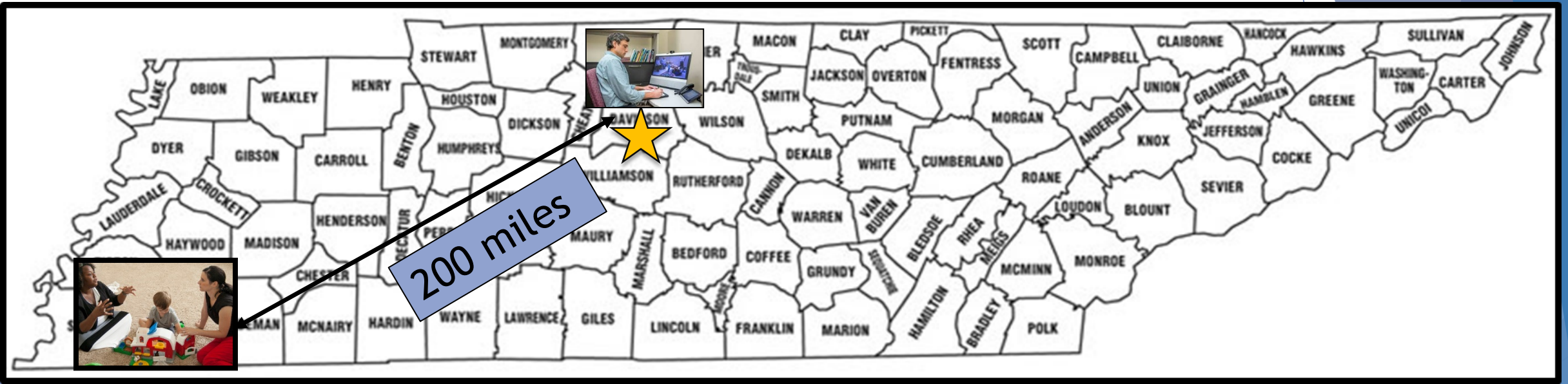
Berger NI, et al. **Characterizing available tools for synchronous virtual assessment of toddlers with suspected autism spectrum disorder: A brief report.** Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders. 2022 Jan;52(1):423-34.

¹ Smith et al., 2017; ² Abbas et al., 2020; ³ Dow et al., 2020; ⁴ Talbott et al., 2020; ⁵ Nah et al., 2020; Corona et al., 2020

Synchronous Virtual Diagnostic Assessment

- ▶ **ASD-DIAL:** ASD-Diagnostic Interview and Activities-Lifespan (Miller, 2020; CHOP)
- ▶ **A-VABO:** Adapted Virtual Autism Behavior Observation (Kryszak & Albright, 2020; Nationwide Children's)
- ▶ **BOSA:** Brief Observation of Symptoms of Autism (Lord et al., 2020; UCLA)
- ▶ **OOPS-HE:** Observation of Play Screener (Nickel, 2020; OHSU)
- ▶ **TELE-ASD-PEDS:** (Corona et al., 2020; VUMC)
- ▶ **General Benefits**
 - ▶ Clinician and caregiver/child dyad
 - ▶ Flexible/available materials
 - ▶ Simple technology
 - ▶ No assessment specific training required

Tele-diagnostic Service Model



- ASD concerns identified with families enrolled in EI System
- Remote observation of STAT administered by trained clinician
- Designed to streamline diagnosis and provide options for families/providers

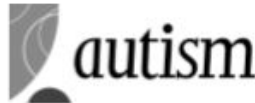




Early Identification of ASD Through Telemedicine: Potential Value for Underserved Populations

A. Pablo Juárez^{1,2,3} · Amy S. Weitlauf^{1,2} · Amy Nicholson^{1,2} · Anna Pasternak^{1,2} · Neill Broderick^{1,2} · Jeffrey Hine^{1,2} · J. Alacia Stainbrook^{1,2} · Zachary Warren^{1,2,3,4}

Short report



Measuring the service system impact of a novel telediagnostic service program for young children with autism spectrum disorder

J Alacia Stainbrook^{1,2}, Amy S Weitlauf, A Pablo Juárez, Julie Lounds Taylor, Jeffrey Hine, Neill Broderick, Amy Nicholson and Zachary Warren

Autism
1–6
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DOI: 10.1177/1362361318787797
journals.sagepub.com/home/aut
SAGE

We have found:

- It is feasible and valid to use an abbreviated autism evaluation process
- Certainty in 90% of cases, all telemed cases confirmed
- *Families* highly prefer telemedicine services over traveling
- Increasing volume (more referrals, but less to tertiary center)
- Decreasing wait times
- Save time/financial costs

TELE-SUPPORT, RESEARCH, & SERVICE

We have found:

and valid to use an
evaluation

What if we cannot have a
trained provider on the
other side?

s,

financial costs

TELE-SUPPORT, RESEARCH, & SERVICE

Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10803-018-3524-y>

ORIGINAL PAPER

Early Identification of Autism
for Underserved Populations

A. Pablo Juárez^{1,2,3}
J. Alacia Stainbrook

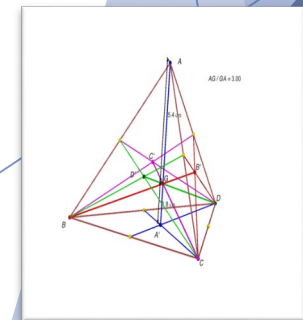
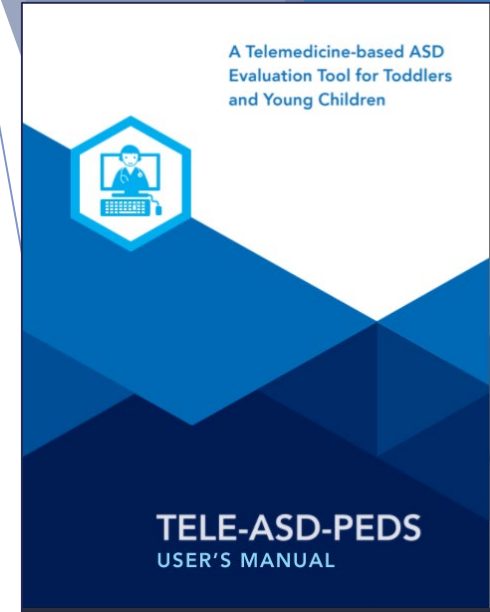
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J Alacia Stainbrook¹, Amy S Weitlauf, A Pablo Juárez,
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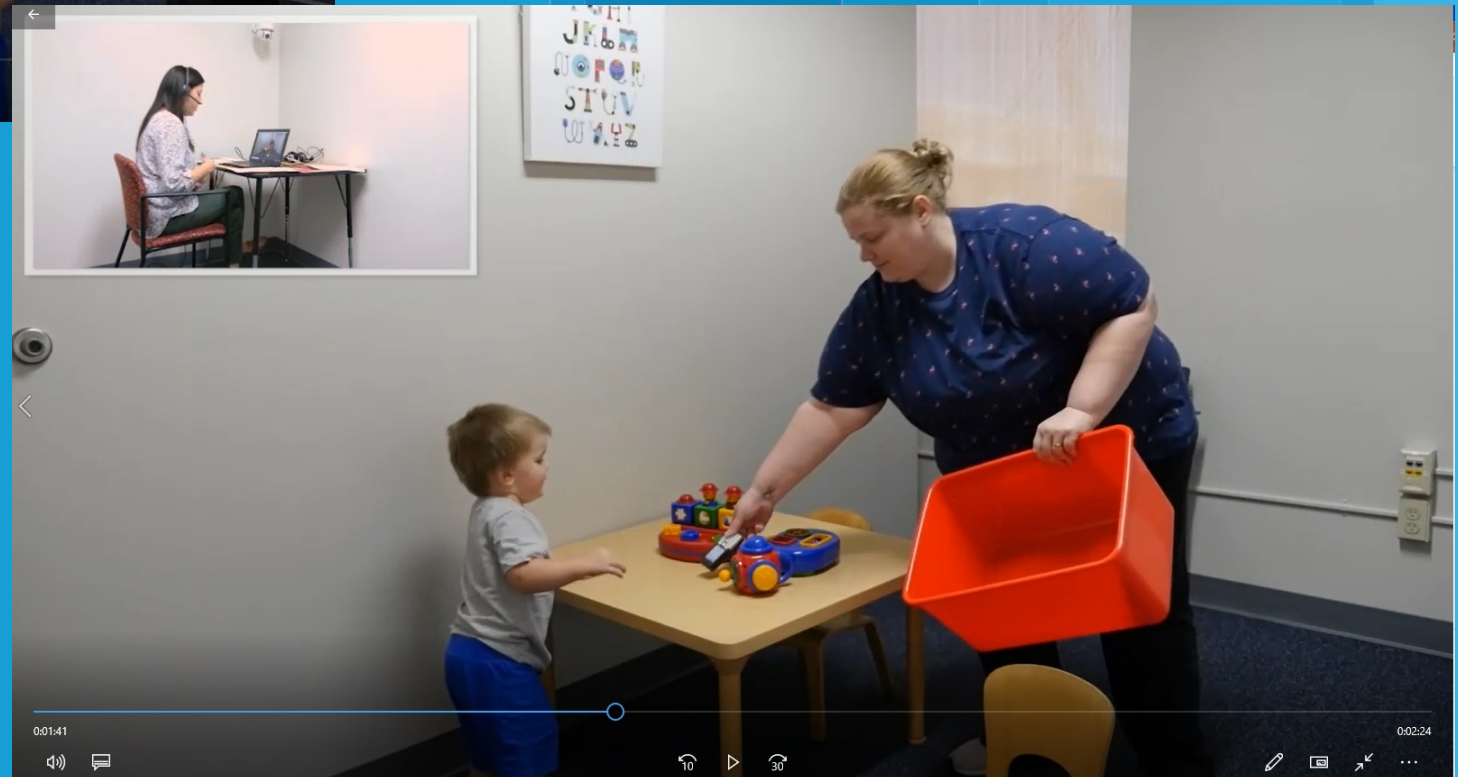
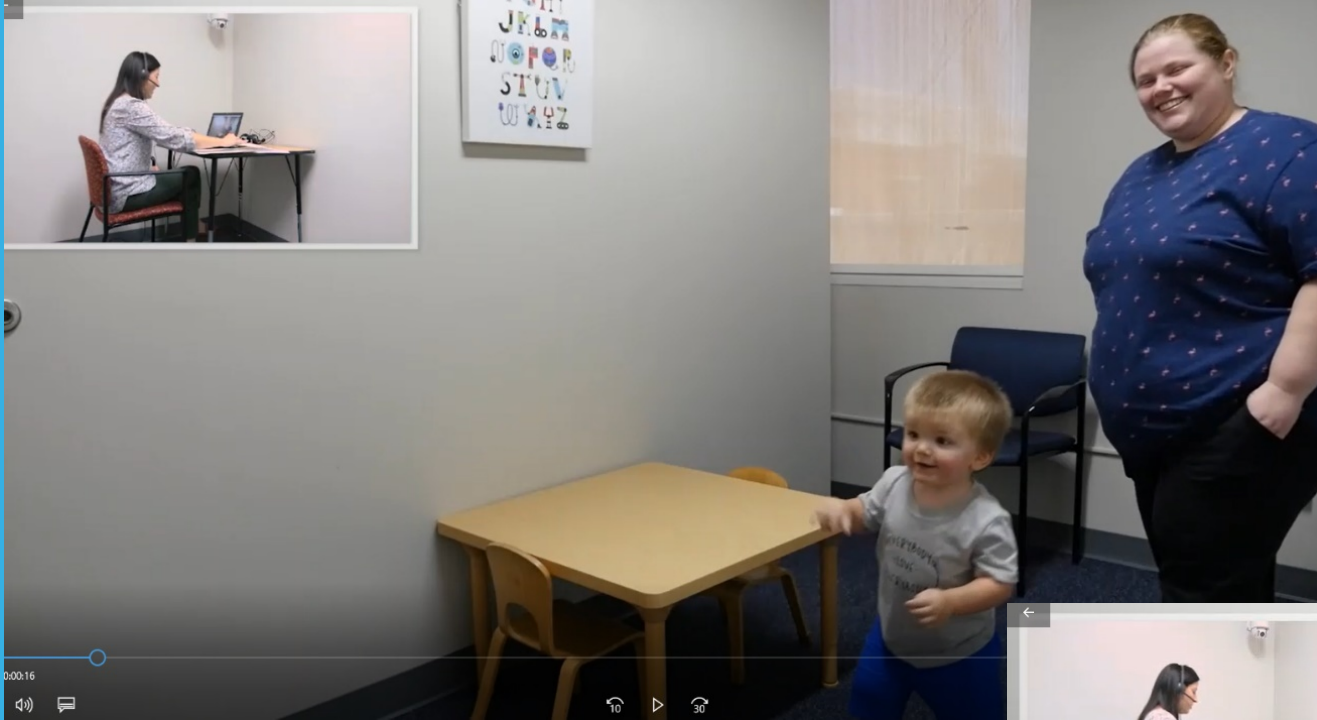
“Can Novel Telemedicine Tools Reduce Disparities Related to Early Identification of Autism?”

- Designed for use during a telemedicine-based assessment
- Play-based procedures could be performed by novel users (no training requirements)
- Designed for open and free use
- Uses widely available/cheap materials
- Time-sensitive



TELE-ASD-PEDS

Parent (or non-specialist) is walked through a set of play tasks that can be modified, repeated as needed



Approach: Part 1

- ▶ Clinical database containing data from >700 toddler ASD evaluations
- ▶ Application of machine learning
- ▶ UAR 0.84, Sensitivity 0.90, Specificity 0.78 (Corona et al., 2021)

Toward Novel Tools for Autism Identification: Fusing Computational and Clinical Expertise

Laura L. Corona^{1,2}  · Liliana Wagner^{1,2} · Joshua Wade³ · Amy S. Weitlauf^{1,2} · Jeffrey Hine^{1,2} · Amy Nicholson^{1,2,4} · Caitlin Stone^{1,2} · Alison Vehorn¹ · Zachary Warren^{1,2,4,5}

Accepted: 19 December 2020

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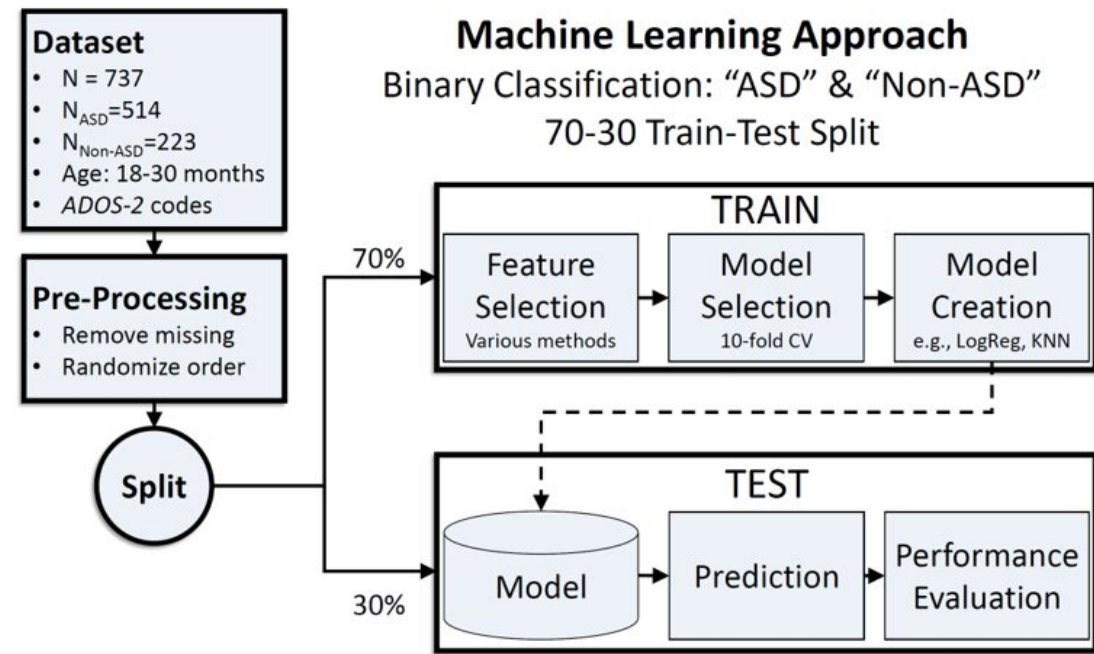


Figure courtesy of Josh Wade

Seven Key Behaviors

1. Socially directed speech/sounds
 2. Frequent and flexible eye contact
 3. Combines gestures, eye contact, and speech/vocalization
-
4. Unusual vocalizations
 5. Unusual or repetitive play
 6. Unusual or repetitive body movements
 7. Unusual sensory exploration or reaction



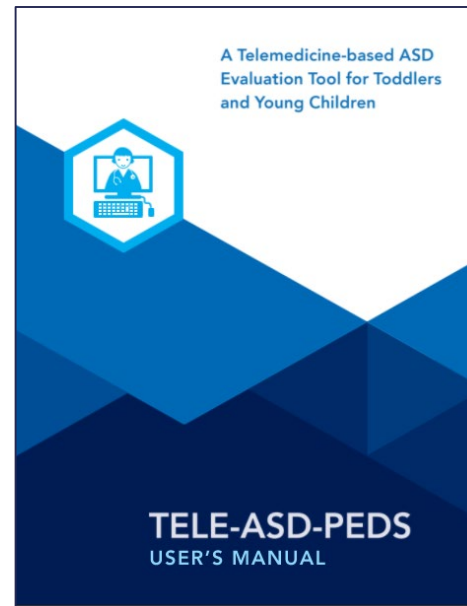
An illustration of a clipboard with an orange border and a dark green clip at the top. The clipboard holds a white sheet of paper with a checklist. The checklist has three items, each with a green circle containing a white checkmark. To the right of each checkmark are two horizontal bars of different lengths. A green pencil is positioned diagonally across the bottom right of the clipboard. The background is a teal color with a white line graph showing an upward trend.

Approach Part 2: Clinical Experts

- ▶ Set of administration tasks to best elicit observations
- ▶ Created behavioral descriptors and rating system
 - ▶ 1 = symptom not present
 - ▶ 2 = present but subclinical
 - ▶ 3 = clear evidence of ASD

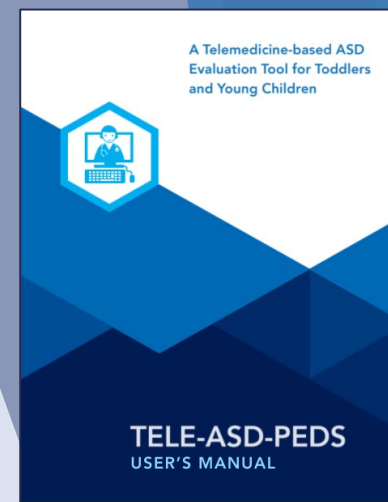
Clinical Trial

Can Novel Telemedicine Tools Reduce Disparities Related to Early Identification of Autism (NIMH 1R21MH118539-01)



Overall diagnostic agreement = 92%

Clinical Diagnosis- Telemedicine Diagnosis	TELE-STAT N = 72	TAP N = 72
ASD-ASD	64 (89%)	60 (83%)
No ASD-No ASD	2 (3%)	7 (10%)
ASD-No ASD	4 (6%)	4 (6%)
No ASD-ASD	2 (3%)	1 (1%)



Can Novel Telemedicine Tools Reduce Disparities Related to Early Identification of Autism (NIMH 1R21MH118539-01)

TELE-ASD-PEDS & COVID-19

- ▶ Using TAP in clinical trial, COVID highlighted immense need
- ▶ Initial web-based training for >2100 providers
- ▶ Individual consultation across 45 sites

Use of the TAP at VUMC: Direct-to-home

- ▶ 9 providers
- ▶ 204 children (3.5 months early pandemic)
- ▶ TAP provided enough information when ASD is clearly present (>70%)
 - ▶ High levels of diagnostic certainty
 - ▶ TAP scores significantly differentiating those with/without ASD



Appointment Structure

- Pre-visit preparation
- Children 3 and under
 - Visits scheduled for 90 minutes (Zoom)
- Interview, unstructured observations
- **TELE-ASD-PEDS (15-20 min)**
- Additional measures (VABS-3 Comm/Soc, DAYC-2, CARS-2)
- Feedback/diagnosis/resources

External Providers: Changes in Practice Behavior

- ▶ 202 providers completed a survey regarding ASD tele-assessment and the TAP.
- ▶ 92% of providers reported using ADOS-2 prior to COVID-19
- ▶ 6% using telemedicine for diagnostic services pre-COVID, up to 78% during COVID-19

Use and Perceptions of TAP

- ▶ 56% using the TAP during tele-diagnostic evaluations during COVID-19.
 - ▶ 98% with children 3 and under, 33% with children 4-6
 - ▶ High level of certainty ruling in/out
- ▶ 85% of the providers currently using the TAP plan to continue using it post-COVID-19-related disruptions

ORIGINAL PAPER

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Laura L. Corona^{1,2} · Liliana Wagner^{1,2} · Joshua Wade³ · Amy S. Weitlauf^{1,2} · Jeffrey Hine^{1,2} · Amy Nicholson^{1,2,4} · Caitlin Stone^{1,2} · Alison Vehorn¹ · Zachary Warren^{1,2,4,5}

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Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders (2021) 51:476–486
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10803-020-04554-9>

ORIGINAL PAPER

Parent Perceptions of Caregiver-Mediated Telemedicine Tools for Assessing Autism Risk in Toddlers

Laura L. Corona^{1,2,5} · Amy S. Weitlauf^{1,2} · Jeffrey Hine^{1,2} · Anna Berman¹ · Alexandra Miceli¹ · Amy Nicholson^{1,2,3} · Caitlin Stone^{1,2} · Neill Broderick^{1,2} · Sara Francis^{1,2} · A. Pablo Juárez^{1,2,3,4} · Alison Vehorn¹ · Liliana Wagner^{1,2} · Zachary Warren^{1,2,3,4}

Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10803-020-04767-y>

ORIGINAL PAPER

Use of the TELE-ASD-PEDS for Autism Evaluations in Response to COVID-19: Preliminary Outcomes and Clinician Acceptability

Liliana Wagner^{1,2} · Laura L. Corona^{1,2} · Amy S. Weitlauf^{1,2} · Kathryn L. Marsh⁵ · Anna F. Berman¹ · Neill A. Broderick^{1,2} · Sara Francis^{1,2} · Jeffrey Hine^{1,2} · Amy Nicholson^{1,2,3} · Caitlin Stone^{1,2} · Zachary Warren¹

Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10803-021-05112-7>

ORIGINAL PAPER

Transitioning to Telemedicine During COVID-19: Impact on Perceptions and Use of Telemedicine Procedures for the Diagnosis of Autism in Toddlers

Liliana Wagner^{1,2} · Amy S. Weitlauf^{1,2} · Jeffrey Hine^{1,2} · Laura L. Corona^{1,2} · Anna F. Berman¹ · Amy Nicholson^{1,2,3} · William Allen⁵ · Michelle Black⁵ · Zachary Warren^{1,2,3,4}

We have found:

- Providers
 - Comfortable completing assessments
 - Making diagnoses with accuracy and certainty
 - Increased access
- Families
 - Comfortable playing with child
 - Instructions easy to follow
 - Took right amount of time
 - Comfortable discussing diagnosis
 - Provider had seen behaviors of concern

Challenges

- ▶ Technology-related problems
- ▶ Distractions in home environment, difficulty following prompts
- ▶ Complexity
 - Language
 - Medical/social complexity
 - Significant developmental delays
 - Comorbidity
- ▶ No single model/score acceptable for ALL families

Key Takeaways

- ▶ Findings provide initial support and guidance for a re-conceptualization of ASD assessment
- ▶ Large percentage of children can accurately be identified through novel/brief tele-diagnostic measures
- ▶ For whom does tele-assessment work best – and for whom does it not work?

TAP Resources/References

- TELE-ASD-PEDS: <https://vkc.vumc.org/vkc/triad/tele-asd-peds>
- Vanderbilt Kennedy Center's Treatment and Research Institute for Autism Spectrum Disorders (VKC TRIAD): <https://vkc.vumc.org/vkc/triad/home/>
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