

Table 2
Quality indications survey.

Example

In my clinical practice I see clients every day.

Opinion Practice

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

Scale: OPINION 1—not important; 2—somewhat important; 3—important; 4—very important; PRACTICE: 1—never; 2—sometimes; 3—most of the time; 4—always

A. Assessment Practices

In my clinical practice:

Opinion Practice

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|---|---------|---------|
| 1. I describe the individual's current communication forms and modes. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 2. Measures of sensory sensitivity are evaluated by appropriate professionals. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 3. Measures of physical status (e.g., positioning, sensory motor) are evaluated by appropriate professionals. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 4. Social functions (e.g., comment, protest, request, etc.) of communication behavior are identified across natural environments. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 5. The primary communication partners are identified. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 6. Assessment is based on multiple observations over time. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 7. Assessment measures the responsiveness of partners to communicate acts. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 8. Assessment measures the opportunities for communication across environments. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 9. Assessment identifies the specific communicative forms and functions in various modes that are useful in current and future environments (e.g., oral, written, augmental). | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 10. I measure the spontaneity of communication. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 11. I use a team model that includes the person with communication disability, family, professionals, and support personnel. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 12. Families are specifically asked to provide information about communication needs perceived by the family. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 13. Family members receive explanations of assessment procedures and results in a way that is meaningful to them. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 14. All other team members are asked to provide information about communication needs perceived in their activities/settings/interactions with individuals. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |

B. Goal Setting Practices

My clinical goal setting practices:

Opinion Practice

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|---|---------|---------|
| 15. Result in selection and prioritization of goals based on their importance and potential impact on the individual's quality of life. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 16. Involve the individual, as well as family and other significant communication partners, including peers/friends, in planning and implementing communication intervention. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 17. Include consideration of environmental, as well as individual goals. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 18. Take into account an individual's existing intentional and non-intentional communication. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 19. Reflect a logical hierarchy of skills and identify goals that seem realistically attainable. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 20. Promote steady and meaningful progress toward long-range plans | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 21. Include plans for transition to the next environment. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 22. Involve procedures to ensure continuity of individual's goals from the previous program/settings. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |

C. Program Implementation

My clinical practice program implementation:

Opinion Practice

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| 23. Takes place primarily in the individual's natural environments in typical interaction contexts, not isolated environments. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 24. Uses "pull-out" therapy when specifically justified to supplement contextual intervention (e.g., to provide additional practice on a particular oral-motor response or visual pointing). | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 25. Provides opportunities for initiation, maintenance and termination of communicative/social interaction. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 26. Provides opportunities to communicate across all life domains related to the individual's life experiences (including intentional, non-intentional, symbolic, non-symbolic, spoken, written, augmented techniques) as needed for the individual. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 27. Accommodates the current communication system while promoting new skill acquisition. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 28. Uses communication supports and systems for instructing individuals across all program areas that are deemed appropriate to the learners. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 29. Uses communication supports and systems that are appropriate to physical abilities. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 30. Uses communication supports and systems that are appropriate to sensory abilities. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 31. Uses communication supports and systems that are appropriate to an individual's cognitive abilities. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 32. Uses communication supports and systems that are appropriate to an individual's communication needs and environments. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 33. Uses elements of individual instructional programs that are integrated by all involved team members. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 34. Uses communication supports and services that build upon goals and strategies developed in the previous placement. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 35. Uses plans that are implemented to ensure continuity and transfer of information regarding communication supports and services prior to any placement change. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 36. Uses systematic measurement in monitoring of individual's progress towards intervention goals. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |
| 37. Uses progress evaluation data to make decisions regarding modifications of intervention plans. | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 |

Table from: Siegel, E. B., Maddox, L. L., Ogletree, B. T., & Westling, D. L. (2010). Communication-based services for persons with severe disabilities in schools: A survey of speech-language pathologists. *Journal of Communication Disorders*, 43, 148–159.