

Program Evaluation of a Research Engagement Curriculum and its Effectiveness on Research Knowledge and Health Advocacy for People with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

Sophia Slocum & Yasmeena Ougayour Faculty Advisor: Karla Ausderau, PhD, OTR/L Occupational Therapy Program Department of Kinesiology



Background:

 People with IDD excluded from research engagement historically (Barnes, 2002)

IDD = increased health disparities

 ○ Need to create more effective health outcomes → need to be engaged in research (Krahn, Hammond, and Turner, 2006).

• The role of PAR and co-researchers

- sharing lived experiences is important
- include people with IDD as co-researchers





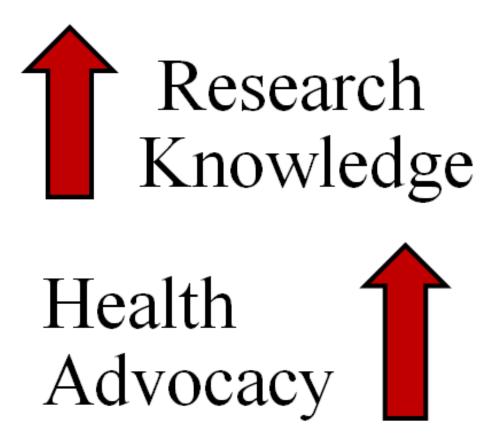
Background:

• Demonstrated benefits of having co-researchers

- Richer data collection tools created
- More applicable outcomes (Barnes, 2002; Nind & Vinha, 2014; Bigby et. al., 2014).
- Co-researchers have skills to identify and respect boundaries of interviewees in research; effectively relate to participants (St. John, Mihaila, Dorrance, DaWalt, & Ausderau, 2018).
- Creating specialized curriculums for research projects in order to include coresearchers has been found to increase confidence and research knowledge for people with IDD (Schwartz, et al., 2019; St. John, et al., 2018).
- No curriculums currently exist to teach research knowledge and engagement for people with IDD→ created a curriculum to pilot









OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY PROGRAM, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON



Research Engagement Curriculum Modules 1-5

Module 1:

• What is Health Research?

• Module 2:

• What is the Health Research Process and How Can I Get Involved?

• Module 3:

• Where is the Research Happening?

• Module 4:

• Think Like a Researcher

Module 5:

• Creating Your Own Health Story for Research and Care Advocacy





Preview of Curriculum

Health Research Participation: A Curriculum

A how-to guide to understand and get involved in research as a participant, researcher, and consumer for individuals with intellectual disabilities and their caregivers

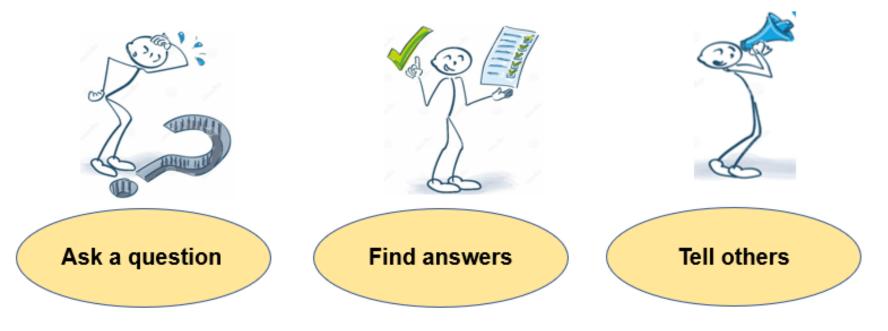






What is research?

Research is the process of asking *meaningful* questions to better understand our world. There are three important parts of research.







HEALTH STORY WORKSHEET



Doctors



Advocacy



The steps to develop your health story

	Complete the health worksheet to organize your ideas	
2	Do an interview with a partner to dig deeper into your story	
3	Write you story down	
4	Review your story and make changes	
5	Tell your story	

Are there pictures that you have or would like to take that help explain your health?

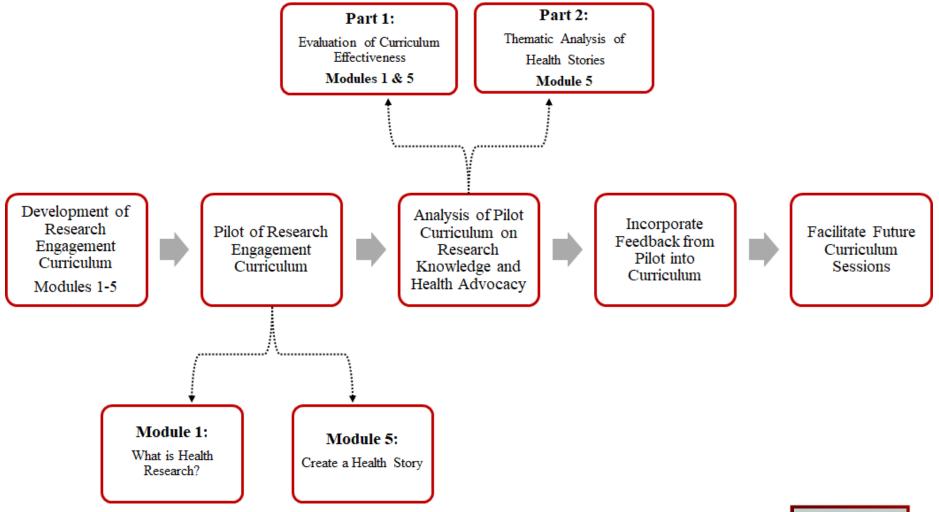
My name is		
á.	l am years old.	
My favorite healthy activitie	es are	and
Some important facts abou	ut my family's health history are	

What is your diagnoses or some important health facts you should know about me from when I was younger are



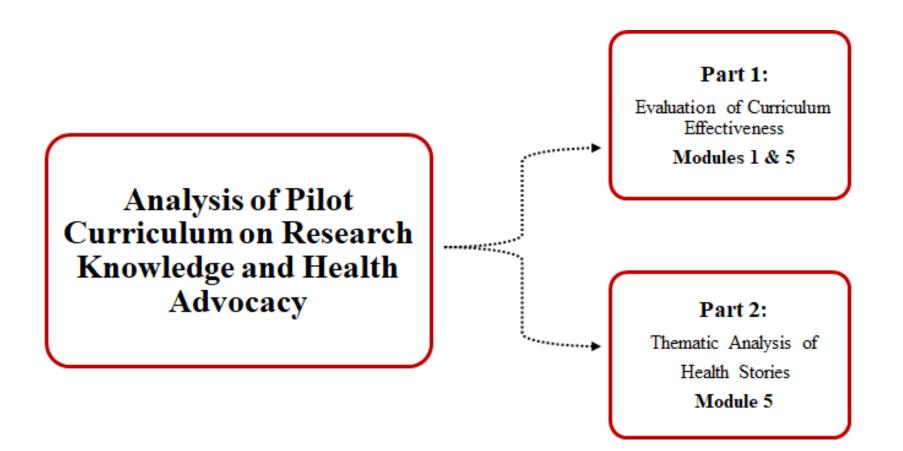


Methods





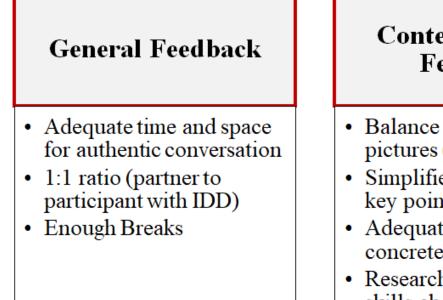








Part 1 Findings: What went well?



Content-Specific Feedback

- Balance of words to pictures (PECs)
- Simplified language and key points
- Adequate amount of concrete examples
- Research Knowledge skills checks

Module 5: Health Story Feedback

- Sense of empowerment and confidence
- Accessible platforms and diverse adaptations





Part 1 Findings: Improvements for future sessions?

General Feedback

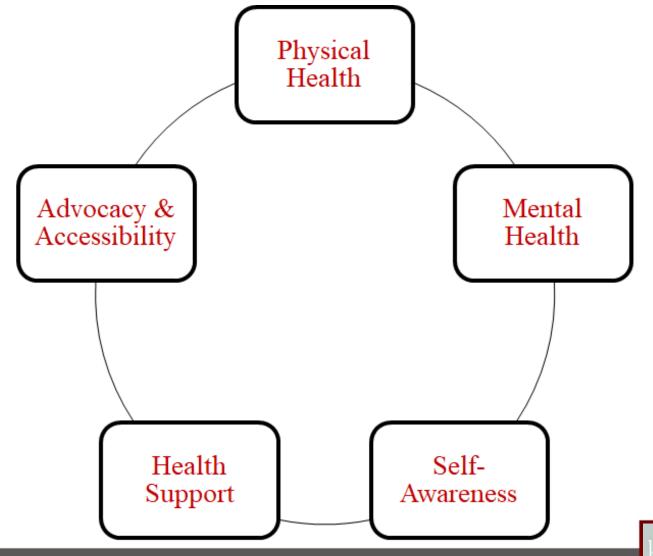
- Increase space and time for questions
- Add more rest and stretch breaks
- Condense wording/ 3rd grade reading level
- Add co-facilitator with IDD
- Combine PPT slides with similar content
- Time out slides to formalize curriculum

Module 5: Health Story Feedback

- Provide more education on appropriateness of sharing health story
 - When, where, and whom
- Increase scaffolding
- Provide more quiet space to think and write health story
- Increase picture use and simplified language on Health Story worksheet









Physical Health Quotes

"I eat a lot of fruits and vegetables. I exercise more, and I walk as much as I can. I get a lot of sleep at night as well." -Mariana

"I currently partake in Special Olympics where I bowl, practice basketball skills, and participate in track and field events." -Gary





Mental Health Quotes

"I meditate to keep my body and mind healthy and I do mindfulness before I go to bed to keep my mind at peace." -Brandy





Self-Awareness Quotes

"I worry that my anxiety will get worse as I get older, the cysts in my ovaries will return, or that my Fabry will get worse and I will need blood transfusions." -Brandy

"I have autism. In my experience, autism means I have sensory sensitivity to loud noises. For this reason, I often wear noisecancelling headphones so that the noises aren't as loud." -Ally





Health Support Quotes

"Having supportive friends, family, teachers, and caregivers aid in my understanding of my emotions helps decrease my anxiety." -Ally

"I'm worried about getting cancer back in my brain. I had to take a lot of pills. One gave me a seizure and I fell down and my mom had to call 911. My mom was scared." -Alex





Advocacy & Accessibility Quotes

"My disability does not make up who Brandy is, it is only the beginning." -Brandy

"I want my doctor to know to talk to both my staff AND me during appointments." - Darrel

"I believe that all dentists should need to accept patients like me and patients with all types of insurance. When this is not the case, it makes it very hard for me to see the dentist and keep my teeth clean." -Ally





Discussion: Part 1

- Participants valued authentic and meaningful conversation
 - It is essential to provide space for this opportunity
 - Allows for deeper experiences that offers diverse perspectives
- Importance of universal accessibility
 - Picture Exchange Communication
 - Important feedback for designing accessible outcome measures which can help increase reliability and validity





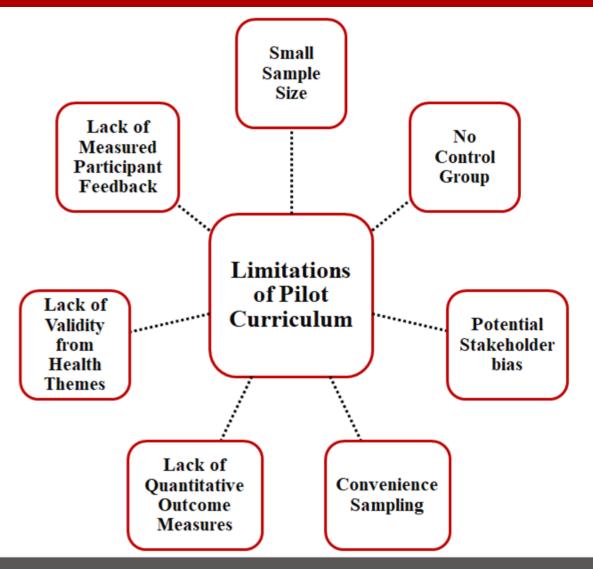
Discussion: Part 2

- Hypothesis: increase in confidence in Health Advocacy
 - more people shared their health story
- Address people with IDD appropriately
 - Doctor's office
 - Research (St. John, et. al., 2018)
- Curriculum further promotes "self-determination" (Copperns, Nelis, & Shogren, 2015)
 - increased participation in research
 - increased sense of achievement





Limitations



OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY PROGRAM, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON



Implications

Evoke Broader Systems Change

(healthcare, research, legislation, & education)

Encourage Participation of People with IDD as Collaborators

Develop Accessible and Enriching Educational Resources that Promote Understanding & Autonomy

Recruit and Encourage People with IDD to Participate in Research Engagement Curriculum



Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the participants and leaders at **St. Coletta's Special Olympics Wisconsin (SOWI)** for helping us pilot the research engagement curriculum. This curriculum is the result of collaborative efforts between SOWI and the **Ausderau Research Laboratory** at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

A special thank you to all of the **PCORI team stakeholders:** Karla Ausderau, Megan Gray, Natalie Dulaney, Kathryn Bach, Bianca Yager, Libby Hladik, Jeanne Hrovat, Deb Moore-Gruenloh and Stephanie McDonald.

- Volunteer Research Assistants at St. Colletta's Pilot (not previously mentioned): Abdullah Alkhamees, Sabrina Kabakov and Molly Hussey.
- **Special Olympic Athlete Health Leaders:** Steve, Danny, and Tyler.
- **LEND student mentees** for assistance with data collection: Emily Miller, Emma McGrath, Hailey Prosek, and Caylie Kurtenbach.

Lastly, we would like to thank our professor, Dr. Brittany Travers and our research mentor, Dr. Karla Ausderau for providing us with support on this project.

Funding Sources: This project was funded through a Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute® (PCORI®) Eugene Washington PCORI Engagement Award (#10029).







Please email Sophie Slocum or Yasmeena Ougayour for a full reference list at: <u>spslocum@wisc.edu</u> <u>ougayour@wisc.edu</u>



OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY PROGRAM, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON