# CORE: Comprehensive Overview of Requisite Email Skills

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Computer Science Technical Report 02-01 October 2002

Department of Computer and Information Science University of Oregon This report describes the development of the <u>Comprehensive Assessment of Requisite</u>

<u>Email Skills</u> (CORE), a prototype evaluation process to assess the needs of individuals with brain injury for using electronic mail (email). CORE is part of a series of research activities being conducted by our work group (<u>www.think-and-link.org</u>). The group is dedicated to developing and studying tools to facilitate social interaction over the internet for persons with cognitive-linguistic impairments due to acquired brain injury (ABI).

Our report is organized into four sections. Section 1 provides background information on the target population and the results of preliminary work that motivated this project (p. 2). Section 2 presents an overview view of the CORE evaluation process and procedures (p. 8). Section 3 contains the CORE manual and protocols (p. 15) and Section 4 presents CORE data on our first longitudinal participant (p. 46).

### SECTION ONE: BACKGROUND

#### **Target Population**

ABI results from a variety of etiologies including trauma, disease (e.g., tumor, infection), hypoxic events (e.g., drowning, cardiac arrest) and stroke. Prevalence estimates of brain injury due to trauma alone range from 2.5 to 6.5 million individuals annually in the United States. Interestingly, the incidence rate for traumatic brain injury is higher than that for spinal cord injury, multiple sclerosis, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy combined (BIA, Inc., 2000). The numbers of brain injury survivors are growing in part due to advances in emergency medical care and neurosurgical treatment.

Several characteristics distinguish people with ABI from other neurologically impaired populations (e.g., persons with developmental conditions or progressive illnesses such as Alzheimer's disease). One of the hallmark characteristics is the heterogeneity of the population. The vast differences in the types of brain insults interacts with the neurological, psychological and sociological profiles unique to each person to produce a patient population where no two individuals are alike. Demographic studies show that it is also a young population. Most brain injuries occur in young people between the ages of 17-30 years. Further notable is the fact that most people with ABI experience a sudden, dramatic alteration in functioning.

A typical survivor of acquired brain injury is a young to mid-life adult living in either government assisted housing, with family or in their own house or apartment. Many individuals are left with permanent alterations in social, behavioral, physical and cognitive functions (Sohlberg, Mateer, 2001). A well documented, universal handicap is social isolation (Zencius & Wesolowski, 1999). Table 1 lists examples of cognitive, physical and psychosocial issues which commonly occur following ABI.

Cognitive impairments may	Cognitive impairments may occur in:					
☐ memory	☐ impulsivity					
☐ initiation/planning/	☐ attention	☐ visuoperceptual				
organization	☐ problem solving	processing				
☐ language		□ етгог				
(reading/writing)		detection/correction				
Sensory impairments may oc	Sensory impairments may occur in:					
□ vision	☐ hearing	☐ touch/temperature/taste				
Motor issues:						
☐ reduced mobility	□ роог	☐ right hemiplegia				
☐ reduced hand/finger use	balance/coordination	☐ left hemiplegia				
Psychosocial issues:						
☐ restlessness		☐ anxiety				
☐ anger	☐ reduced self esteem	☐ social isolation				
☐ depression	☐ fear	☐ social inappropriateness				

Table 1. Cognitive, physical and psychosocial domains that are frequently disrupted after brain injury.

Each impairment may occur in combination with others and each has its own range of severity.

#### **Preliminary Work**

Our pilot work (Sohlberg, Ehlhardt, Fickas & Todis, in press) suggested that email, if accessible, may offer a method to reduce the widespread social isolation for people with acquired cognitive-linguistic impairments (CLI). The increased awareness of the need for universal access has raised many questions regarding the needs of computer users with disabilities (Elman, 2001). Interest in Human Computer Interface (HCI) and assistive technology research is growing with calls for personalization of user interfaces for different ability ranges (Newell & Gregor, 2000). Most of the HCI research, however, focuses on the needs of persons with physical or sensory impairments (e.g. blind users) (Barnacle, 1999) or persons with developmental learning disabilities (Wehmeyer, 1999). There is one report describing access barriers due to memory and language impairments (Singh, 2001), but it does not address the attention and executive function impairments common to the brain injury population. Improvements in both the design and implementation of adaptive interfaces specific to persons with cognitive-linguistic impairments due to acquired brain injury assumes that we know the usability

requirements of this population. Unfortunately, however, there is little usability evaluation research investigating how people with CLI cope with standard or specially designed assistive user interfaces (Elman, 2001). The lack of research on HCI design for persons with CLI and the potential benefits of email motivated the formation of our research group.

Sohlberg's work focuses on developing and evaluating compensatory cognitive systems for persons with brain injury. In recent years, her university clinical practice has noted the increased interest on the part of clients to explore using electronic devices such as prosthetic memory aids (Sohlberg & Mateer, 2001). More systematic study of the barriers and needs of persons using electronic devices requires the development of monitoring devices and an understanding of computer technology on the part of rehabilitation researchers. In the spring of 2000, the mutual interests of Sohlberg and Fickas led to the formation of a graduate seminar at the University of Oregon for students in Computer Science with the help of several persons with brain injury and their caregivers. The topic was the use of technology to overcome social isolation suffered by people with cognitive impairments. The students in the course worked to develop a web enabled system that supported e-mail interaction. The prototypes that came out of the seminar provided enough of a proof of concept to encourage further exploration.

The seminar results encouraged the authors to run a more formal, follow-up study during summer 2000. This study focused on HCI issues in the population, and as a spin-off, the effectiveness of traditional user interface (UI) usability experiments with the population. Eight survivor/caregiver pairs displaying different cognitive-linguistic profiles were recruited to help evaluate the different e-mail interface conditions. All subjects indicated feeling socially isolated and desired more contact with family and friends. None were currently able to use a computer independently and had little or no experience with electronic mail. We can summarize the results as they pertain to this proposal as follows: There is high variability in the ability of those in the population to use traditional user interface designs. The project revealed that a one-size-fits-all approach that attempts to design the "cognitive-impaired interface" would not be effective. The study further helped to refine methods to measure user e-mail skills and document user response to support. Specifically, we developed a qualitative evaluation

process to log and analyze critical incidents observed by a multidisciplinary team of researchers in computer science, social science and cognitive rehabilitation while jointly watching participants compose and send e-mails. A summary of this work can be found in Sohlberg, et al., in press.

More recently, we have conducted focus groups around the state of Oregon, in both rural and urban settings. We have interviewed over 80 individuals and collected useful, and as far as we are aware, unique information on potential email use by both TBI survivors and their caregivers. Some items of interest from our studies are given below:

When asked why they would like to use (or currently use) email, participants' responses fell into one of the following categories:

- Maintain existing relationships/contacts
- Form new relationships/contacts
- Organizational assistance (e.g., appointment management, emergency contacts, have people send prompts)
- Information source about topics of interest
- Entertainment/therapeutic use (e.g., something to do, cognitive stimulation.)
- Self advocacy (i.e., can email legislators)

When asked about the advantages of email over other forms of communication such as telephone or mail, participants' responses fell into the following four categories:

- Efficiency (can be faster, less expensive than other modes of communication; essentially brings community inside your own residence)
- Therapeutic (something to anticipate, stimulates your brain)
- Accommodates cognitive problems (e.g., no time pressure; you can refer back and have a record of what someone wrote to you and what you responded; email can provide a prompting tool)
- It is safer than face to face contact.

Harder to quantify, but consistent throughout focus group sessions and lab studies, was a general enthusiasm by survivors for a prospect of gaining access to email. The current feeling is one of resignation that they will not be able to use a computer, certainly not email. Many TBI survivors in our focus groups reported having more than

one computer gathering dust in a corner or closet. In the groups we met with, there was unqualified excitement at the thought of being able to do something currently thought impossible.

#### **Theoretical Foundation Underlying CORE**

Previous to our work, we are unaware of any research dedicated to developing methods to evaluate and monitor individual user needs, match the needs to interface design options, and monitor user satisfaction for persons with CLI desiring to utilize the internet or email. We began by looking to the fields of assistive technology (AT) and alternative augmentative communication (AAC) for theoretical grounding in conceptualizing the evaluation of needs and abilities for email users with cognitive-linguistic impairments. Both AT and AAC offer frameworks for organizing an evaluation process for potential technology users challenged by such disabilities.

The Assistive Technology Outcomes Model (ATOM) (Weiss- Lambrou, 2002) emphasizes a careful match between the person and technology and the environments in which the technology will be used. An important component of the model is to assess the social participation and quality of life needs of the user (Scherer, 1997; Weiss-Lambrou, 2002). Similarly, the Participation Model (Beukelman & Mirenda, 1992), used in AAC, emphasizes the need to evaluate the user within his or her individual ecology. For example, this model includes the assessment of "opportunity" and "access" barriers for communication by looking at partners and environmental parameters relevant to communication.

A critical feature of both the ATOM and Participation Model is the emphasis on functional, dynamic assessment rather than use of structured, standardized, norm-referenced tools to determine the potential for success using an AT/AAC system. Functional assessment depends upon observing performance on the actual activities that will be performed (e.g., email) in addition to assessing the factors unique to each person's abilities and environment that potentially influence their ability to successfully use technology. The dynamic quality of the assessment encourages the evaluation process to be tailored to the performance of the individual based on what is discovered during the

evaluation process. Examination of such models led us to adopt the following underlying assessment tenets:

- 1. Assessment should include direct observation of performance on functional tasks. It is important to directly observe participants' while performing actual email tasks.
- 2. <u>Assessment should be dynamic.</u> The testing of hypotheses regarding the nature of participants' strengths and limitations requires the examiner to modify aspects of the email task during the assessment process.
- 3. Assessment needs to include relevant aspects of the person's physical and social environment. An understanding of the individual's social network, leisure and vocational activities as well as the environment in which assistive services will be used is imperative.
- 4. Assessment needs to capture the perspectives of all relevant stakeholders. It is important to capture the views of participants, their careproviders, and potential email partners regarding opportunity and access barriers and expectations for using email.

The importance of a 'user-centered' approach to the assessment and implementation of assistive technology becomes clear when examining recent research accounting for why many individuals with disabilities discontinue use of technology supplied to them. Studies suggest that the ability to match individual needs to the selection and development of devices is critical, and that assessment practices for assistive technology must extensively involve the individual consumer (Bryant & Bryant, 1998; Reiman-Reiss 1999; Scherer, 2002).

### SECTION TWO OVERVIEW OF CORE

#### Purpose

CORE allows us to collaborate with individuals who have ABI and evaluate their individual skills and ecology to determine their needs for successfully using email. Ultimately, the evaluation process is designed to allow the delivery of an email solution or composite set of software tools tailored to needs of the individual participant profiles. In addition to helping match a person with appropriate computer tools, CORE also serves as an outcome measure to determine the impact (or lack thereof) produced by the participant interacting with the email system. Finally, we seek a more lofty goal with our hope that the general principles and procedures underlying CORE will be relevant to evaluating other assistive technology needs in persons with cognitive-linguistic disturbances.

#### **CORE Components**

CORE is an examiner-facilitated process. It is designed to be used by professionals who have experience working with ABI survivors and their families. Nine components comprise CORE. These components are described below and may be viewed in the CORE manual provided in the following section.

Computer User Profile: This questionnaire provides relevant demographic information about the client, the brain injury, self/other report of cognitive-linguistic symptoms, and current and previous computer use.

Email Task Assessment: A "mock up" e-mail system permits direct observation of participant performance during a wide range of email tasks. Unlike standardized testing, which requires strict adherence to task instructions, the examiner is free to modify input to the individual (e.g., repeat instructions; increase prompting) in order to determine the conditions necessary for optimal performance.

There are three clusters of email tasks requiring the user to read and respond to hypothetical email partners. The *Email Task Assessment* allows evaluation of basic computer knowledge and skills as well as compares response within different task conditions such as navigation modes (e.g., mouse vs. arrow key interface) and type of prompting (e.g., computer speech vs. text display instruction). During completion of the email tasks, the examiner evaluates potential difficulties relevant to motor and physical functioning, and a variety of cognitive domains including linguistic functioning (e.g., reading and writing), attention, memory, learning, and problem solving. Psychosocial issues such as motivation are also observed. A wide range of quantitative indices and qualitative observations are recorded.

Natural Communication/Activity Patterns and Environmental Assessment: A home visit is conducted to understand and document the current type and level of social and community interaction as well as to assess the physical environment in which the email system would be placed. The participant is asked about type and frequency of social interactions including phone, face to face interactions in the community, letters etc. A log of typical recreational and social activities is constructed. The participant is also asked to show the examiner the space where the computer would be placed. Space, ambiance, electrical/connection needs (e.g., presence of a grounded plug, possibility of DSL) are described.

Environmental & Capabilities Self Assessment: The primary objective is to identify access and opportunity barriers and resources from the perspective of the participant and significant other. The protocol is completed using a structured interview process asking the participant (and/or caregiver) whether there are issues in the domains of physical, cognitive, and psychosocial functioning or computer knowledge that would affect the participant's ability to successfully use email. For those areas that are identified as potential barriers, the participant is asked to provide a specific example of the issue and rate the problem on a severity scale.

Goals and Expectations: Continuing the aforementioned interview process, the participant (and/or caregiver) is assisted in developing a list(s)of goals and expectations relevant to using email. Going through each of the previously rated domains, the participant is asked whether it is an area he or she would hope or expect to change if email were used regularly. From this list, the participant is helped to generate goals. A goal attainment scale is then constructed for each goal by assisting the participant in identifying "most favorable outcome", "more than expected success", "expected level of success", and "less than expected success". The examiner also records the names and contact information of the partners with whom the participant would like an email exchange.

Email Partner Expectations: Potential email partners are contacted to gather relevant information on email connections and to establish their preferences and expectations for becoming an email partner to the participant.

Technology Fit Summary: Once information has been gathered from the previously described assessments, the information is used to complete a list of optimal email features and needs. The email system is customized for the client based on this information.

Training Plan: Using the information obtained throughout the assessment, an initial training plan is developed. The plan identifies the requisite skills and knowledge needed for the participant to begin emailing. The sequence and training targets are listed.

#### CORE Schedule

CORE is designed to be administered over a period of one to two weeks. Below we describe the schedule and sequence for administering the previously discussed assessment components:

#### • Initial contact

The examiner mails the Computer User Profile to participant or careprovider as appropriate. It takes a person without cognitive-linguistic impairment approximately 15 minutes to complete the form. They are asked to bring the completed form to their first visit.

#### Visit 1

EMAIL Task Assessment: The client and careprovider come to the evaluation laboratory. The administration of the email tasks lasts approximately 60-90 minutes.

#### • Visit 2

Home Visit: A home observation is conducted to complete the *Natural Communication and Activity Patterns and Environmental Assessment Sheet*. This visit is generally one hour in duration. In some cases, two visits may occur if more time is needed to gather information.

#### Visit 3

Interview: The client and careprovider return to the evaluation laboratory for a 60-90 minute visit. During this visit, the *Environmental & Capabilities Self Assessment*, Goals and Expectations Sheets and Desired Email Partner List are completed.

- Partner Phone (or Email) Contact: The potential email partners identified by the
  participant are contacted to obtain information on their email system and
  preferences for email contact. This information is recorded on the Email Partner
  Expectation Sheet.
- The examiner uses information gathered from above contacts to complete Technology Fit Summary Sheet and Training Plan.
- Assembly and delivery of email system.

#### • Initiation of training plan.

The CORE is necessarily a time-intensive process. The complexity involved in evaluating an individual 's skills and limitations and his or her natural environment requires a time committment. Our administration of the prototype CORE which imposes no time constraints requires 2-3 hours of face-to-face contact and 1-2 hours of home visit contact with an examiner familiar with brain injury. An additional 1-2 hours is required to contact potential email partners and draft the Technology Fit Sheet and the Training Plan.

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### SECTION THREE CORE MANUAL

This section contains the protocols corresponding to each of the CORE components. Specific examiner instructions are supplied for several of the components. As described in the previous section, the CORE consists of:

Computer User Profile Project	16
Email Task Assessment Project	20
Email Task Assessment Script Project	25
Email Task Assessment Sheet Project	29
Email Task Assessment Quiz Project	32
Sample Screen Shots Project	33
Natural Communication / Activity Patterns and	
Environmental Assessment Sheet Project	38
Environmental & Capabilities Self Assessment Project	40
Goals and Expectations Sheet Project	41
Desired Email Partner List Project	42
Email Partner Expectation Sheet Project	43
Technology Fit Summary Sheet Project	44
Skills Training Sheet Project	45

#### Computer User Profile

#### Section I

1.	Gender:	☐ female ☐ 1	male							
2.	Date of birth:	month day ye	ear							
3.	Ethnicity:	☐ Caucasian ☐ African America ☐ Native American			spanic/L	atino	81	_		
4.	Education:	☐ under 8 <sup>th</sup> grade ☐ 8 <sup>th</sup> − 11 <sup>th</sup> grade ☐ high school grade	uate	□ со	llege gra	_	ool educat ur-year de tion			
5.	Living situation:	☐ home/apartment		□ ass	sisted liv	ing facili	ty			
6.	People living in you ☐ domestic partne ☐ paraprofessiona	•	at apply) children		parents	: [	□ roomn	nate		
7.	Do you have a para	professional careprov	ider?	□ уе	s	□ no				
	If Yes: How ma	any hours per week?								
	□ 1-1	0 🗆 11-2	0	□ 21-4	0	□ o	ver 40			
Se	ction II								· ·	=
1	Annrovimately hos	w frequently do you de	o the follo	wing acti	ivities? (i	CHECK (	NE BOY I	FOD FA	си ітем)	
	ripproximately, no	n moquemy do you d		•				TOR EA	CII I I EM)	,
			Several times a day	About once a day	3-5 days a week	1-2 days a week	Every few weeks	Less often	Never	
a.	Spend time with frier	nds								
b.	Talk on the phone wi	th friends or relatives								
3.	Participate in a physic									
d.	Play cards or board g  Do volunteer work	ames with others								
e. f.	Take a class									
g.	Go to therapy									
h.	Attend a religious ser	vice								
i.	Attend a club meeting									
j.	Spend time reading a newspaper	book, magazine, or								
k.	Watch TV								_	
k.	Play a video or compu	iter game								
i.	Other									

2.		ect one person who is impo s <u>within</u> one hour (driving			u keep in	contact v	vith who		
a.	Wh	at is this person's relation to Girlfriend/boyfrie Spouse/partner Friend	•	HECK ONE	BOX) Relative Careprov	vider			
b.		v frequently do you commu ect a frequency for each mo							
			Several times a day	About once a day	3-5 days a week	1-2 days a week	Every few weeks	Less often	Never
	a.	In person							
	b.	Telephone							
	c.	Electronic mail							
	d.	Written notes							
	Wha	at is this person's relation to Girlfriend/boyfrie Spouse/partner Friend v frequently do you communicat a frequency for each more	you? (Cl nd nicate with	HECK ONE	BOX) Relative Careprov	ich of thes			
			Several times a day	About once a day	3-5 days a week	1-2 days a week	Every few weeks	Less often	Never
	a.	In person							
	b.	Telephone							
	c.	Electronic mail							
	d.	Written notes							
4. F		hat purposes would you use contact family contact friends contact professionals plan an event	email:	☐ inquir☐ forwa	new peopl re about bu rd informa	usiness/or ation	-	ns	_

Se	ection III					
1.	Date of your first head injury:	month	/ day	/	<del></del>	
2.	How did first head injury occur? (i illness/tumor motor vehicle crash assault/abuse pedestrian/ bicycle accider drowning OTHER		weapor fall drugs/r heart a	ns accid nedicati ttack	ions	
3.	Length of initial in-patient hospita  ☐ went home same day  ☐ 1-2 days  ☐ 3-7 days  ☐ 1-4 weeks	□ 1-3 □ 3-6	months	1	now long?	
4.	Estimate length of coma:	none 1-2 week	s 🗆	1-3 da 2-4 w	ys 🗆 4-6 eeks 🗀 mor	days e than one month
5.	Primary cognitive impairment:  ☐ memory  ☐ planning/organization  ☐ language(reading/writing)  ☐ limited self awareness	□ atter □ prob □ impo	ntion blem sol ulsivity	ving	☐ initiatio☐ visuope☐ error det	n rceptual processing ection/correction
6.	• •			_	□ touch	-
7.	□ re	ifficulty areduced har	nd/finge	r use	☐ right hem☐ left hemip☐ other/exp	legia
8.	□ lo	estlessness oneliness ear ther	5	□ re	nger Sanduced self esteen	adness m

۵.	-A! TT!							
Se	ction IV							
1.	Used computer prior to injury?		] yes	[	□ no			
2.	Used computer following to injury?	[	∃ yes	כ	⊐ no			
3.	Do you currently own a computer?	[	□ yes	[	□ no			
4.	Are you able to read a short, type-wri	tten note	?				l yes	□ no
5.	Are you able to write (compose) a she	ort, type-v	written n	ote?			l yes	□ no
6.	When you use the keyboard do you:	0	] type b	ut need		t all the k		
7.	Is there someone available to help yo	u if you v	ant to u	se comp	uter?		l yes	□ no
8.	If you are not using a computer, why  financial motor problems visual problems hand-eye problems other	□ it □ ta □ fe	is too co kes too l eel intimi ot interes	long idated	ed			
9.	In the <u>past six months</u> , how frequently following purposes? (CHECK ONE BO				er or the	Internet i	for the	
		Several times a day	About once a day	3-5 days a week	1-2 days a week	Every few weeks	Less often	Never
a.	Word processing							
b.	Organization (schedule, reminders, etc)							
c.	Work							
d.	Games							
e.	Finding information							
f.	Buying a product or service							
g.	Downloading (music, images, etc)							
h.	email							
i.	Chatrooms							

#### E-Mail Task Assessment

#### Setting:

The participant sits facing the computer. The examiner sits slightly behind and to one side of the participant with a clear view of keyboard, screen and client's face.

#### I. Initial Navigation Demonstration: Mouse vs. Arrow

The first activity is an assessment and demonstration of how to navigate in the computer program. During separate trials, the examiner models the use of the mouse and arrow key navigation. After being presented with the model, the client attempts the same mouse and arrow tasks. (Navigation-related observations are recorded in Section 5 of the E-Mail Task Assessment Sheet.) The client is allowed to practice using the arrow and mouse. When the client indicates feeling somewhat comfortable, a "mouse test" is administered to obtain a quantitative index of efficiency. (See sample screen shots A and B on pages [31 & 32). The time to complete the mouse task is recorded on the protocol under computer skills.

#### II. E-Mail Tasks - Overview

The following table outlines three clusters of CORE tasks (i.e., Task 1a-c, Task 2a-c, Task 3a-c), including the navigation modes (e.g., mouse vs. arrow), prompt conditions (speech vs. no speech vs. text list), the target functions employed during the tasks (e.g., "start, inbox, read, save"), the hypothetical e-mail partners (e.g., doctor, dentist, counselor), and the E-Mail Task Assessment Sheet Sections (1-6) targeted in each cluster. For Tasks 2a, 2b, and 2c, the examiner is required to evaluate all aspects of cognition under Section 3 (i.e., attention, executive functions, and procedural learning); however, for Task 2c, the examiner pays particular attention to initiation, problem solving, and task completion time. Sample screen shots to illustrate different types of email tasks are shown on pages 34 to 39].

#### E-mail Tasks with Corresponding Impairment Domains by Section

(see E-Mail Task Assessment Sheet p.])

E-mail Tasks 1a, 1b, 1c (Start, Inbox, Read, Save)	Corresponding Section to be Completed
Task 1a: mouse condition; read Doctor's email aloud and save	Section 1: Physical – Observed across all e- mail tasks Section 2: Language
Task 1b: arrow condition; read Dentist's email aloud and save	auditory comprehension of instructions     reading comprehension 1a, 1b, 1c  Section 3: Cognition – Observed across all e-mail tasks
Task 1c: arrow plus speech; read Counselor's email aloud and save	Section 5: Response to Help – Observed across all e-mail tasks
E-mail Tasks 2a, 2b, 2c (Read, Reply, Compose, Send)	Section
Task 2a: mouse condition; read and reply to Doctor's message	Section 1: Physical – all tasks
OR Task 2a: arrow condition; read and reply to Doctor's message	Section 2: Language  written expression 2a-c
Task 2b: mouse condition; read and reply to Dentist's message OR Task 2b: arrow conditions; read and reply to	Section 3: Cognition – all tasks, plus:
Dentist's message Task 2c: mouse plus speech: read and reply	Section 4: Psychosocial – all tasks
to Counselor's message OR Task 2c: arrow plus speech; read and reply to Counselor's message	Section 5: Response to Help – all tasks
E-Mail Tasks 3a, 3b (Read, Open, Print, Close)	Section
Task 3a: mouse plus text list condition; read message from Doctor and print	Section 1: Physical – all tasks
OR Task 3a: arrow plus text list conditions; read	Section 3: Cognition – all tasks
message from Doctor and print Task 3b: mouse plus text list condition: read	Section 4: Psychosocial – all tasks
message from Dentist and print OR	Section 5: Response to Help – all tasks
Task 3b: arrow plus text list condition: read message from Dentist and print	

Note: Section 6 (Task Conceptualization Quiz) is completed following Task 3b.

#### Overview of Sections in the Impairment Domains and All Tasks

#### Section 1: Impairment / Physical

Specific e-mail tasks: All

Be sure to observe and note any behavior that or may suggest an impairment. In the corresponding line, write a concise description of problem (e.g., "rt. Index finger typing due to left hemiparesis" and then give a rating of the level of severity you judge the impairment (1=slight; 2=moderate; 3=severe). Examples of observations:

- Motoric movements while keyboarding: Hands/fingers used? Tremor? Ability to depress buttons and release? Speed? Body position?
- Visuoperceptual: Scanning behavior, squinting, moving toward screen or to one side, touching screen to keep place, asking for help reading
- Verbal indicators: Note any comments client offers that provide insight to
  difficulties or indicate problem symptoms such as complaining about back pain
  while sitting. If you observe a behavior that may be an indicator of an impairment
  it is acceptable to ask for clarification (e.g., a question to determine whether
  squinting is an indicator of a visuoperceptual problem or glare on the screen).

#### Section 2: Impairment / Language:

Specific e-mail tasks: Tasks1a, 1b, 1c; Tasks 2a, 2b, 2c

- Auditory comprehension: Observe whether client comprehends what you are
  asking during the portion of the initial instructions for 1a when you ask him/her to
  restate the task. If you note a problem, give a rating of the level of severity you
  judge the impairment (1=slight; 2=moderate; 3=severe)
- Reading comprehension: Score on-line the percent correct and total time to complete comprehension quiz of task 1a-1c
- Written expression: Complete the analysis components for task 2a, 2b (refer to protocol sheet for specific components)

#### Section 3: Impairment / Cognition:

Specific e-mail tasks: All tasks; focus of 2c is evaluation of latency, problem solving and overall task time

Using the parameters listed below, log any evidence of problems and give a rating of the level of severity you judge the problem (1=slight; 2=moderate; 3=severe). (For the initiation component, note latency for completing task 2c.)

#### **Attention/Memory Observations**

- Ability to shift between different functions on the screen
- Holding on to instructions
- Holding on to help that is supplied

#### **Executive Function Observations**

- Initiation latency for task 2c
- Error monitoring
- Impulsivity
- Organization of content
- Problem solving strategy for task 2c

#### **Procedural Learning Observations**

- Identify several behaviors that you need to demonstrate or teach (e.g., a keystroke
  function such as backspace, clicking mouse to select option). Make a tally mark
  for every time you need to remind/correct them of that behavior. Note whether
  they learn it over time.
- Record Total Time for Task 2c

#### Section 4: Psychosocial Response to E-mail

Specific e-mail tasks: Tasks 2a, 2b, 2c; Tasks 3a, 3b

- Rate level of interest/engagement: 1=independently indicates feeling enthusiastic
  or interested by the possibility of being able to email; 2=seems interested based
  on attentive attitude; 3=not overly engaged in task, but willing to complete it;
  4=seems disinterested based on verbal response or inclination to engage in
  alternative activities.
- Record in corresponding space any ideas for personalizing email that the individual offers.

#### Section 5: Help Response

Specific e-mail tasks: All; focus of 1a, 1b, and 1c to help determine preferred navigation system before advancing to Task 2.

Note preferred navigation system (during task la-lc). Also, note differences in response to the varying help conditions (e.g., speech prompt, text reminder list) as well as a general description of their approach to obtaining help.

- Prefers mouse or arrow (1a 1c)
- Response to speech (1c, 2c)
- Response to text reminder list (3a, 3b)
- Response to examiner prompt (All)
- Approach to help (e.g., dependence on examiner vs. trial & error) (All)

#### Section 6: Task Conceptualization

Administer the "Task Conceptualization" quiz after completion of task 3b

- Percent score on quiz
- Log all questions, requests for help

#### Email Task Assessment Script

Examiner Script for E-Mail Tasks 1-3 (Follows mouse/arrow navigation screening)

#### E-mail Task

#### 1. Introduction

"I am going to ask you to do a series of computer activities designed to see what skills it would be helpful to teach you in order for you to use email. You will be reading and writing computer messages to pretend people. So, let's begin with you telling me back what this is about..." Repeat and explain as necessary.

### RECORD ON E-MAIL TASK ASSESSMENT SHEET: Section 2: Impairment/Language auditory comprehension of instructions

#### 2. Task 1a-1c:

#### Task 1a

"We will start the first activity. The <u>Doctor</u> has just sent you an email message. I want you to start the email program, then open the message from the Doctor, then read the message aloud. After you've read the message, I will ask you some questions. So using the <u>mouse</u>, you will start the e-mail program, open the message, read it aloud, then answer some questions about the message."

_	
	RECORD ON E-MAIL TASK ASSESSMENT SHEET:
	Section 1: Impairment/Physical
	Section 2: Impairment/Language
	<ul> <li>note oral reading ability</li> </ul>
	Section 3: Impairment/Cognition
	Section 5: Response to Help Modes

(The user reads each question off a separate piece of paper and chooses a response. The e-mail message remains on the screen for user reference while answering the questions.)

RECORD ON E-MAIL TASK ASSESSMENT S	HEET:
☐ Section 2: Impairment/Language	
Reading comprehension	

"Good! Now, the last thing I want you to do is this (points to the line in the message which says 'Save for future reference')."

		RECORD ON E-MAIL TASK ASSESSMENT SHEET:
	0	Section 1: Impairment/Physical
Γ	a	Section 3: Impairment/Cognition

Section 5: Response to Help Modes	

#### Task 1b

"You will do something similar in the next activity. This time the Dentist has sent you an e-mail message. I want you to start the email program, then open the message from the Dentist, then read the message aloud. After you've read the message, I will ask you some questions. So using the arrow key, you will start the e-mail program, open the message, read it out loud, then answer some questions about the message."

RECORD ON E-MAIL TASK ASSESSMENT SHEET:
Section 1: Impairment/Physical
Section 2: Impairment/Language
<ul> <li>note oral reading ability</li> </ul>
Section 3: Impairment/Cognition
Section 5: Response to Help Modes

(The user reads each question off a separate piece of paper and chooses a response. The e-mail message remains on the screen for user reference while answering the questions.)

## RECORD ON E-MAIL TASK ASSESSMENT SHEET Section 2: Impairment/Language reading comprehension

"Good! Now, the last thing I want you to do is this (points to the line in the message which says 'Save for future reference')."

RECORD ON E-MAIL TASK ASSESSMENT SHEET
Section 1: Impairment/Physical
Section 3: Impairment/Cognition
Section 5: Response to Help Modes

#### Task 1c

"Now with this task, a Counselor has sent you an e-mail message. I want you to start the email program, then open the message from the Counselor, then read the message aloud. After you've read the message, I will ask you some questions. This time you will use the arrow key in addition to speech cues to help you. So again, you will start the e-mail program, open the message, read it out loud, then answer some questions about the message."

## RECORD ON E-MAIL TASK ASSESSMENT SHEET Section 2: Impairment/Language • reading comprehension

(The user reads each question off a separate piece of paper and chooses a response. The e-mail
message remains on the screen for user reference while answering the questions.)
RECORD ON E-MAIL TASK ASSESSMENT SHEET:
Section 1: Impairment/Physical
☐ Section 2: Impairment/Language
note oral reading ability
☐ Section 3: Impairment/Cognition
☐ Section 5: Response to Help Modes
"Good! Now, the last thing I want you to do is this (points to the line in the message which says 'Save for future reference')."
RECORD ON E-MAIL TASK ASSESSMENT SHEET
☐ Section 1: Impairment/Physical
Section 3: Impairment/Cognition
☐ Section 5: Response to Help Modes
CHOOSE NAVIGATION MODE FOR REMAINING TASKS
Following Task 1a, based on examiner observation and input from
the participant, select a preferred navigation system. Use this
navigation system for the remaining tasks.
3. Tasks 2a-c:
Task 2a
"For these next series of tasks, a professional has sent you an email message that is
displayed on the screen. You are to read it, press reply, type an answer and then send the
message you typed. Again, you read, reply, type and send. The first message is from a Doctor."
RECORD ON E-MAIL TASK ASSESSMENT SHEET
Section 1: Physical
Section 2: Language
written expression 2a-c
Section 3: Cognition
Section 4: Psychosocial
Section 5: Response to Help
Task 2b

Repeat above for task 2b – Dentist.

RECORD ON E-MAIL TASK ASSESSMENT SHEET
Section 1: Physical
Section 2: Language  • written expression 2a-c
Section 3: Cognition
Section 4: Psychosocial
Section 5: Response to Help

#### Task 2c

Message from Counselor; here, you are observing initiation, problem solving so you will just introduce the task saying

"O.K., continue and do the same thing with this message from your counselor. This time I won't help you much and you try and figure it out if you get stuck."

RECORD ON E-MAIL TASK ASSESSMENT SHEET	
Section 1: Physical	
Section 2: Language  written expression 2a-c	
Section 3: Cognition	
Section 4: Psychosocial	
Section 5: Response to Help	

#### 4. Tasks 3a, 3b:

#### Task 3a.

"For these next series of tasks, you read an email from a professional and then open and print the attachment that is sent with the email. The first email is from the Doctor. So you will read, open attachment, print it and close the email just as the reminder list shows you on the side. (point to reminder list.)"

RECORD ON E-MAIL TASK ASSESSMENT SHEET
Section 1: Physical
Section 3: Cognition
Section 4: Psychosocial
Section 5: Response to Help

#### Task 3b.

Repeat the above with the Dentist's message.

#### Email Task Assessment Sheet

Section 1: Impairment/Phys	Target E-mail tasks:				
Impairment Area	Description of observation	Severity Rating (1-3) 1=slight/2=moderate/3=severe			
Motoric (upper extremity/finger)					
Visuoperceptual					
Problem symptoms					

Section 2: Impairment/	Target E-mail tasks: 1a-1c; 2a-2c				
Impairment Area	ment Area Description of observation				
Auditory Comprehension					
Reading	Comprehension Score: Total time: Task la: x/5 Task lb: x/5 Task lc: x/5				
Writing	Analysis components Task 2a.				
2a: ""	Total # of utterances     Mean length of utterance	21			
2b: ""	Utterance type: Task 2b.				
2c: "…"	<ul> <li>Total # of utterances</li> <li>Mean length of utterance</li> <li>Utterance type:</li> <li>Task 2c.</li> <li>Total # of utterances</li> <li>Mean length of utterance</li> </ul>				
	Mean length of utterance     Utterance type:				

Section 3: Impairment/Cogni	Target e-mail tasks: All tasks; focus on 2c					
Impairment Area	<b>Description</b>	of observation	Severity Rating (1-3) 1=slight/2=moderate/3=severe			
Attention/Memory     Ability to shift between different functions on the screen     Holding on to instructions     Holding on to help that is supplied.	1		A1			
Executive Functions Initiation Error monitoring Impulsivity Organization of written content Problem solving (** = problem areas)	Latency for Ta					
Procedural Learning  Target Procedure/Behavior  "Save"	Examiner Cues	Independen Correct	tly	Able to learn (Y/N)? plus comments		
"arrow/select"						
"click cursor" "send with mouse"						
Total time for Task 2c:						

Section 4: Psychosocial Response to	E-mail	Taı	arget e-mail tasks: 2a-c, 3a-b		
10. independently indicates feeling enthusiastic or interested by the possibility of being able to email  11. seems interested based on attentive anitude not overly engaged in task, but willing to complete it  4 seems disinterested based on verbal response or inclination to engage in alternative activities	Observations:		Ideas suggested for customizing email:		

Section 5: Response to Hel	p Modes	Target e-mail tasks:			
	All; foc	; focus on 1a-1c navigation system selection			
Preferred Navigation System	Response	Programming Suggestion			
Mouse Arrow key					
Help Mode					
Computer speech					
Text list prompts					
Examiner verbal prompt					
General approach to help (e.g. dependence/trial & error)					

Section 6: Computer Skills  Target e-mail tas Follows All Ta											
•				е	a	•	Uses keyboard arrow keys: m			e	8
•	Mouse double click		m	-	а	•	Knows cursor mark	s spot:	m	е	8
•	Mouse single click:	:	m	•	а	•	Uses navigation				
•	Hunt & peck:		m	111	а		Arrow keys:		m	е	a
•	Respond to cursor:		m	е	а	•	Touch typing:		m	е	a
Key	board Skills										
•	Backspace:	m	е	a		•	auto return wrap:	m	е	а	
•	Delete:	m	е	a		•	manual return:	m	е	а	
•	Cursor:	m	е	а		•	caps:	m	е	а	
						•	letters:	m	е	а	
						•	punctuation:	m	е	a	
	se test results: time_ ber completed_								e = en	nastered nerging	
		= 1							a = ab	)sent	
Score	on email quiz: x/10	0 сопе	ect				-	Fon	OWS .	Task	3D
Oue	stion Log										
•											
•											
Sum	ımary of Perfori	manc	:e:								
Stren	ngths:										
Chall	lenges:			12.0							
Asses	ssment:										

#### Email Task Assessment Quiz

#### 1. The Internet is:

- A. a computer program that office workers use in their own building
- B. a network of computers all over the world which communicate with each other
- C. only used for e-mail
- D. none of the above

#### 2. E-mail is:

- A. mail sent from one computerized device to another
- B. mail sent from the post office to mailboxes outside one's house
- C. a word processing program for writing letters
- D. none of the above

#### 3. To "open" an e-mail means:

- A. to open an envelope in order to read the letter inside
- B. to click on the name of the person who sent the e-mail, so that the entire message appears
- A. on the computer screen
- B. printing a letter you have written on the computer
- C. none of the above

#### 4. To "reply" to an e-mail message means:

- A. to compose a letter with word processing and print it for mailing
- B. to pick up the phone and call the person who sent the e-mail
- C. to click on the "reply" button in order to write a return e-mail message
- D. none of the above

#### 5. How do you "compose" or write an e-mail?:

- A. you write the message out by hand and scan it into the computer
- B. you type a letter using a word processing program
- C. you type an e-mail message using a computer e-mail program
- D. none of the above

#### 6. To "send" an e-mail message:

- A. you put the message in the mailbox for the postman to pick up
- B. you click the "send" button and send the message through the Internet
- requires that only the person writing the e-mail message needs to have the e-mail program
- D. none of the above

#### 7. To "delete" an e-mail message means:

- A. to erase it from the computer
- B. to type the e-mail into the computer
- C. to take it out of the mailbox located outside the house
- D. none of the above

#### 8. An "attachment" is:

- A. a computer file (such as a picture, word processor document, or even a software program) that is sent along with an email message
- B. a chord the runs from a computer into an electrical outlet
- C. a package this sent through the mail from the post office
- D. none of the above

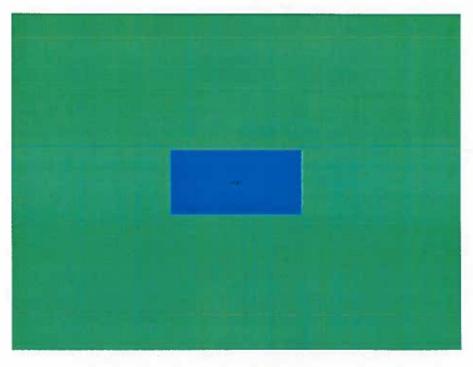
#### 9. An e-mail "address book" is:

- B. the book containing phone numbers, addresses, and business cards
- C. the reference display for the Internet wepages
- D. contains e-mail addresses, which are kept on the computer, so they do not have to be re-typed
- E. none of the above

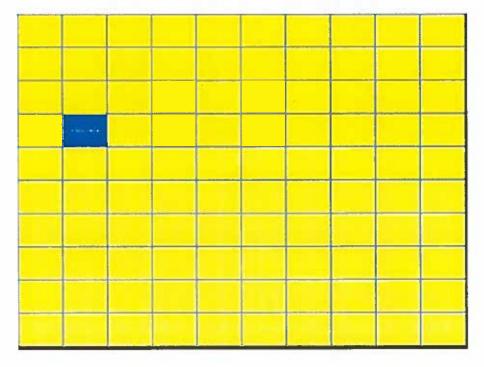
#### 10. To make a "draft" of an e-mail message means:

- A. to write out a rough draft by hand on a piece paper
- B. to immediately send it to the person
- C. to click on the "draft" button on the computer screen to save the e-mail to work on it later
- D. none of the above

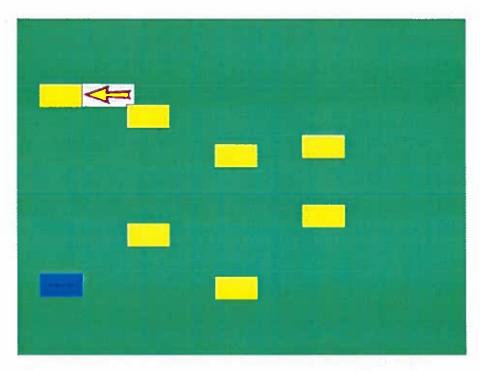
#### Sample Email Screen Shots



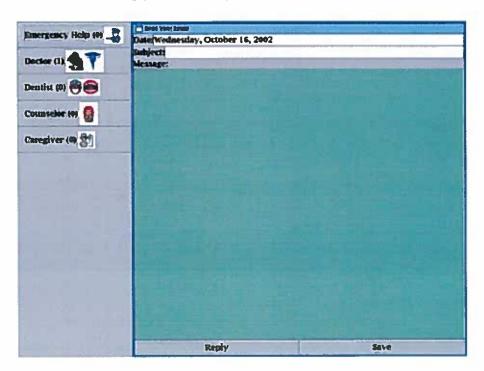
Screen Shot A: Initial trial in the Mouse Test which measures time and accuracy for clicking on increasingly smaller targets.



Screen Shot B: Later trial in the Mouse Test requiring clicking on a smaller target.

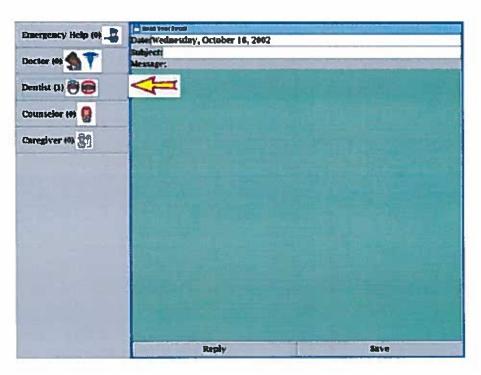


Screen Shot C: Later trial in Arrow Navigation Training which trains user to select increasingly smaller targets using the arrow mode.



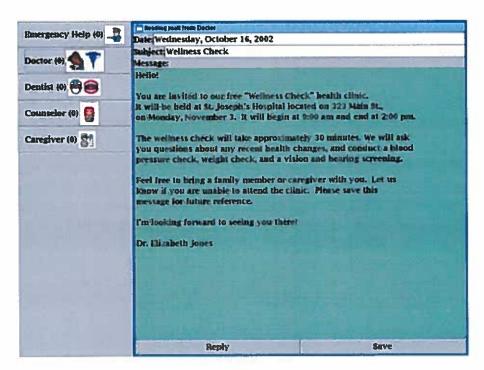
Screen Shot D: Start up window showing pictorial inbox in mouse navigation mode.

There is one new message from the doctor. This line is flashing. This window corresponds to task 1a.

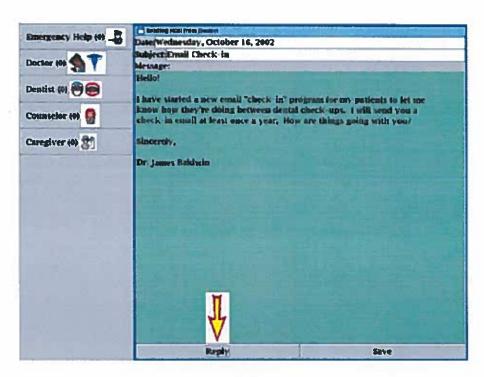


Screen Shot E: Start up window showing pictorial inbox in arrow navigation mode.

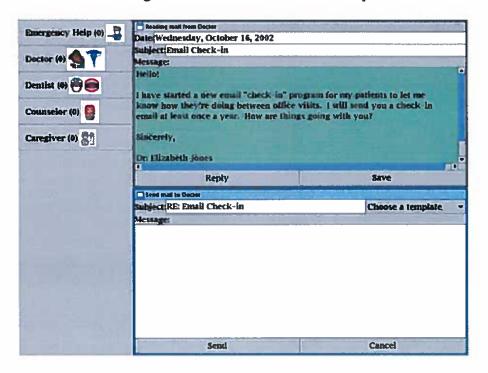
There is one new message from the dentist. This line is flashing. This window corresponds to task 1b.



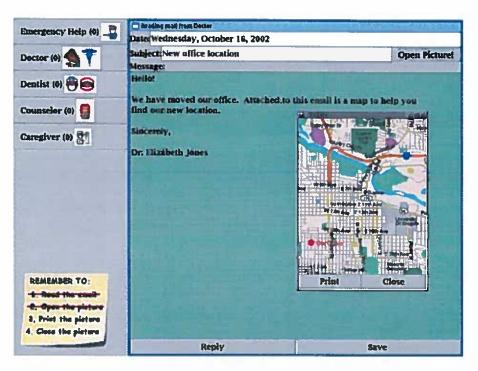
Screen Shot F: Message window that appears when user clicks on Doctor in the inbox using the mouse navigation mode. This window corresponds to task 1a.



Screen Shot G: Message window that appears when the user clicks on dentist in the arrow navigation mode. This window corresponds to task 1b.



Screen Shot H: This split-screen compose window pops up when user clicks "reply" displayed on screenshot F. This window corresponds to task 1a.



Screen Shot I: This window appears when user clicks on doctor inbox. As each step is completed a corresponding red line crosses out the step on the "sticky note." This window corresponds to task 3a.

# Natural Communication/Activity Patterns and Environmental Assessment Sheet

The examiner conducts a home visit to assess communication patterns and the physical space in which the email computer will be placed. During the visit, the examiner interviews the participant and completes the following form in order to record natural communication patterns. The examiner then asks to view the space where the emailing will take place and independently fills out the bottom portion of form pertaining to the physical environment.

	Natural Comm	unication/Ac	tivity Sl	heet		
Context	Who? (relationship)	Comments	Init Self	iator Other	Frequency (in last 2 weeks)	Duration
Groups						
Attend Support Group						
Attend AA/NA meeting					i	***
Attend Advocacy meeting						
Attend a class (type?)						
Attend a party						
Attend a concert, play, etc.						
Phone					i	
Personal phone call						
Business phone call						
Makes emergency call						
Makes reservation (food,		-				
travel)						
In Person				-		
Have a meal or beverage with		1	1			
other (who?)						
Plays game with other						
Visits someone						
Talk with other at					1	
store/business			1			
Talk with other at church						
Talk with other at work						
Talks with people (walking or						
riding bike, etc.						
In Writing						
Write a letter				i — —		
Read a letter						
Send a card		1				
Read a card		Ì	1			
Other	!					
Listen to music with other		1				
Watch TV with other						
Walk with other	i	İ				
Go to movies/concert		i -				
Health club/physical activity			1			

Physical Environment Assessment Sheet			
Space for the computer	Is there a table or desk (currently) available?		
Ambiance	Is lighting adequate?		
Organizational Issues	Is lack of organization a barrier for communication		
Other			

## Environmental and Capabilities Self Assessment

Environmental and Capabilities Assessment;

This portion of the CORE is to be completed *after* the E-Mail Task Assessment during the second laboratory visit in order to ensure users are familiar with demands & requirements of email.

The protocols are completed using a structured interview process. The examiner begins with open questions and narrows them in order to obtain a "construct" or example of each area of concern and then has user/s.o. rate the degree of problem caused by that issue.

- a. "Are there any issues for you in the area of \_\_\_\_\_ that would affect your ability to use email?"
- b. "Can you give a specific example of that issue?"
- c. "On a scale of 1-5 can you tell me how much of a problem that would be?" (show them scale: 0=no problem; 1=very slight; 2=mild problem; 3=moderate problem; 4=big problem; 5=it could not be worse)

Environmental Self Assessment Sheet				
Domain	Construc	t Problem Rating		
ENVIRONMENT		8		
Space for Computer				
☐ Ambiance				
<ul> <li>Organizational issues</li> </ul>				
AVAILABLE SUPPORT				
☐ Access to available, present person				
☐ Access to experienced person		:		
☐ Attitudinal issues/Expectations				
EMAIL PARTNERS				
☐ Email buddies currently on email				
Potential email buddies				
☐ Attitudinal Issues/Expectations				
Problem Ratings				
0 = no problem	l = very slight problem	2 = mild problem		
3 = moderate problem	4 = big problem	5 = it can not be solved		

Capabilities Self Assessment Sheet				
Impairment Domain	Construct	Problem Rating		
PHYSICAL				
☐ Visuoperceptual				
☐ Hearing				
☐ Upper extremity				
☐ Problem Symptoms				
LANGUAGE				
☐ Spontaneous speech				
☐ Auditory Comprehension				
☐ Reading				
☐ Writing				
COGNITION				
Attention (vigilance, alterness)				
☐ Memory/learning				
<ul><li>Executive function (initiation,</li></ul>				
planning, task peseverence, error				
detection/correction)				
☐ Self awareness/judgment				
PSYCHOSOCIAL				
☐ Mood				
Connectedness with friends				
Connectedness with family/relatives				
MOTIVATION				
Connecting with others				
	Problem Ratings			
0 = no problem	I = very slight problem	2 = mild problem		
3 = moderate problem	4 = big problem	5 = It can not be solved		

#### Goals and Expectations Sheet

#### Instructions

The examiner assists the user and significant other (so) in developing a goal attainment scale. They begin by reviewing both the Environmental and Capabilities Assessment Sheets. As they review each of the domains, the examiner asks, "Is this an area you hope/expect to change if you were to use email regularly?"

For those areas that the user/so endorses as an area they might expect to change or improve, the examiner facilitates constructing a goal and writes the goal on the protocol. Then for each goal area the user/so is asked to determine "most favorable outcome"; "more than expected success"; "expected level of success"; "less than expected success"; "least favorable outcome thought likely". These are written on the goal attainment scale labeled Goals and Expectations.

The client is also asked to identify desired email partners. Contact information and frequency of contact expectations are recorded on the contact sheet.

Goals and Expectations Sheet		
What effects do you hope/anticipate that increased email will have in your life?		
Goal #1:		
Most favorable outcome thought likely:		
More than expected success:		
Expected level of success:		
Less than expected success:		
Most unfavorable outcome thought likely:		
Goal #2:		
Most favorable outcome thought likely:		
More than expected success		
Expected level of success:		
Less than expected success:		
Most unfavorable outcome thought likely:		
Goal #3:		
Most favorable outcome thought likely:		
More than expected success:		
Expected level of success:		
Less than expected success:		
Most unfavorable outcome thought likely:		

#### Desired Email Partner List

Who do you want to establish email contact with?

What is your current relationship and contact with this person?

How often would you like to email this person? (# of emails per week/ time spent on the email)

Email partner Name	Email & Phone	Relationship & current contact	# of emails per week/ time on email
	**************************************		
-			

#### **Email Partner Expectations Sheet**

The examiner contacts email partners by telephone or email and completes the information on the protocol shown below.

#### Sample Phone Script:

"I am a researcher working with *Tina* to teach her to use email. She has indicated she would like to have you as an email partner. Would you like to hear more about the project? She is learning to use a simple email box. If you were to be her partner you would need to send you mail. If you are interested, I have a few questions about how best to contact you, your experience with computers and your preferences for emailing with *Tina*. Should I continue?

Email Partner's Name:
Contact Information
Address
Phone
Email Address
Current frequency/purpose of personal email use:
Current mode of communication w/participant:
Goals/preferences related to emailing participant:
Desired frequency of email contact:
Would you like further outside support to facilitate Email contact with participant?

Technology Fit Summary Sheet				
	NOTES			
INTERFACE	E/SOFTWARE NEEDS			
System automatically 'on'	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Photos of partners in inbox	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Names printed below photos	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Photos positioned left vs. right side vs. horizontal	□ Yes □ No			
Restricted # of partners in inbox	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Eliminate multiple windows	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Split screen during composition/reply	☐ Yes ☐ No			
'Print only' labels for function buttons	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Arrow prompts	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Arrows plus speech prompts	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Font/size adjustment	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Font color	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Background color	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Automatic delete old emails	☐ Yes ☐ No			
System prompts new email	☐ Yes ☐ No			
System prompts regular time to check email	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Message monitoring prompts	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Prompts to limit	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Text-to-speech for incoming/outgoing message	□ Yes □ No			
Volume control	☐ Yes ☐ No			
HARDWA	RE ADAPTATIONS			
Mouse control	□ Yes □ No			
Mouse speed	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Arrow control	□ Yes □ No			
Adapted keyboard	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Joy stick	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Screen magnification	□ Yes □ No			
Close positioning of monitor	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Sticky keys	☐ Yes ☐ No			
INSTALLATION PLAN				
Network hook up	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Location in home	□ Yes □ No			
Optimal lighting conditions	□ Yes □ No			
Materials to purchase	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Environmental modifiers	☐ Yes ☐ No			

## Skills Training Sheet

Computer Skill	Instructional Plan
1. Keyboard skill	
2. Email steps:	
	****
3. Responding to prompt systems:	
4. Other:	

# SECTION FOUR CORE Results for Michael: A Case Example

The CORE was developed in collaboration with individuals who have brain injuries, which enabled us to pilot and revise the various assessment components during the development process. In this final section of our report, we provide the results of the CORE on Michael, the first individual to complete the CORE who was not involved in its development. To ensure confidentiality, we have altered names and identifying details.

Michael is the first participant in a longitudinal study we are conducting over a five year period. We used his CORE results to identify what type of email tools, support and training he would require to successfully use email. We also gathered information regarding his and his partners' goals and expectations regarding email connection which we will use as part of our outcome measurement. We have developed a low cost, Linux-based box and modified OS interface which was delivered to Michael with the software in response to his CORE evaluation. At the time of this report, Michael is participating in training to learn to use his email interface.

We have not provided the demographic information that is part of the Computer User Profile for privacy protection. The reader would benefit from knowing that he is a 57 year old male, 7 years post surgical resection of an extensive right frontal brain tumor. He was divorced following his surgery and has two children who live with their mother in a neighboring town. He was a professor in a university music department. He did not use email prior to his surgery and had previous little computer use. His primary areas of impairment included blindness in the right eye, and significant difficulty with attention, memory, new learning, organization and word finding. He also exhibited some social inappropriateness. He did not work following his surgery and reported extreme social isolation. Although he often ventured into the community, most contacts were structured (e.g., support group participation) and he had never had anyone over to his home prior to our researchers.

#### Michael's Computer User Profile

Question Answer

**General Demographics** 

Gender male 00/00/0000 Date of Birth Ethnicity

Education post-graduate education

Assistance/Living Situation

**Living Situation** home/apartment

People living in your home none Do you have a paraprofessional careprovider? no

Recreational Activities

Spend time with friends 1-2 days a week Talk on the phone with friends or relatives 1-2 days a week Participate in physical activity several times a day

Play cards or board games with others every few weeks Do volunteer work 1-2 days a week

Take a class 1-2 days a week Go to therapy never

Attend a religious service Attend a club meeting every few weeks about once a day

Spend time reading a book, magazine, or newspaper Watch TV never Play a video or computer game never

**Proximate Contact** 

What is this person's relation to you? friend How frequently do you communicate with this person in person? 1-2 days a week

How frequently do you communicate with this person by telephone? 3-5 days a week

never

How frequently do you communicate with this person by electronic mail? never

How frequently do you communicate with this person by written notes? every few weeks

**Distant Contact** 

relative What is this person's relation to you? 1-2 days a week How frequently do you communicate with this person in person? 1-2 days a week How frequently do you communicate with this person by telephone? never

How frequently do you communicate with this person by electronic mail? less often How frequently do you communicate with this person by written notes?

Email use

contact family For what purposes would you use email? contact friends For what purposes would you use email? contact professionals For what purposes would you use email? inquire about business/ For what purposes would you use email?

organizations

**Trauma Statistics** 

00/00/0000 Date of your first head injury How did your first head injury occur? Length of initial in-patient hospitalization? 1-4 weeks 2-4 weeks Estimate length of coma:

Primary cognitive impairment тетогу Primary cognitive impairment planning/organization Primary cognitive impairment language(reading/writing) Primary cognitive impairment attention Primary cognitive impairment problem solving Primary cognitive impairment visuoperceptual processing error detection/correction Primary cognitive impairment Sensory impairment Sensory impairment hearing Sensory impairment touch/temperature Emotional issues none

#### Computer history/ability

Used computer prior to injury?

Used computer following injury?

Do you currently own a computer?

Are you able to read a short, type-written note?

Are you able to write (compose) a short, type-written note?

When you use the keyboard do you

no

yes

yes

yes

type but need to look at all the keys

Is there someone available to help you if you want to use a computer? yes
If you are not using a computer, why not: not hard

### Michael's Email Task Assessment Sheet

Section 1: Impairment/Physical		Target E-mail tasks: All	
Impairment Area	Description of observation	Severity Rating (1-3) 1=slight/2=moderate/3=severe	
Motoric (upper extremity/finger)	2-handed, hunt 'n peck; some minor difficulty with key action-slow release of keys; tip of left index finger missing	0-1	
Visuoperceptual	wore glasses for computer work; blind in left eye; moved head to fully scan display; may have had some difficulty perceiving the flashing cursor	1-2	
Problem symptoms	Start 10:00-Finish 11:25; denied any problem such as headaches	0	

Section 2: Impairment/Language		Target E-mail tasks: 1a-1c; 2a-2c
Impairment Area	Description of observation	Severity Rating (1-3) 1=slight/2=moderate/3=severe
Auditory Comprehension	adequate; remembered 2 of 3 essential command details; required cue for missing detail; problem due to retention, not comprehension, per se	0
Reading	Comprehension Score: Task 1a: 3/5 Task 1b: 4/5 Task 1c: 4/5	1-2
Writing	Analysis components Task 2a.	Difficult to adequately assess linguistic ability
2a: "Thank you very much. [first-middle-last initials]"	Total # of utterances 1 Mean length of utterance 4	due to so few sentences (See Section 3 for
2b: "To: Dr. James Baldwin Muchis Gracious  first-	Utterance type: sentence- exclamatory Task 2b.	comments concerning content/organization.);
middle-last initials]"	Total # of utterances 2 Mean length of utterance 3	very slow production of content due in part to
2c: "To: Dr. Smith! Muchos gracious. [first-last initials](spelled this out)"	Utterance type: non-sentence Task 2c. Total # of utterances 2	laborious search process for target letters/keys.
	Mean length of utterance 3     Utterance type: non-sentence	Wanted to use letter writing format

Section 3: Impairment/Cognition			Target e-mail tasks: All tasks; focus on 2c
Impairment Area	Description of obs	Severity Rating (1-3) 1=slight/2=moderate/3=severe	
Attention/Memory  Ability to shift between different functions on the screen  Holding on to instructions  Holding on to help that is supplied	-Difficulty with alternating attention(e.g., switching back 'n forth between different elements on the screen) -Difficulty holding onto instructions -Learning decreased with distraction between trials (e.g., problems switching from mouse to arrow)		2
Executive Functions Initiation Error monitoring ** Impulsivity Organization of written content ** Problem solving ** (** = problem areas)	from mouse to arrow)  -(3b) wanted letter formatmoved cursor to make it correctnoticed spelling error; kept looking up at monitor while writing but didn't always notice mistakes -doesn't double click -written content didn't correspond to requested information in partner's email Latency for Task 2c: 14' 20"  Strategy for Task 2c: trial & error		2
Procedural Learning  Examiner Independently Target Procedure/Behavior Cues Correct		Able to learn (Y/N)?	
"Save"	1, 2	3	,
"arrow/select"	1,2,4,5,6	3,7	1
"click cursor"	1,2,3,4,5		will want to train this skill
"send with mouse"	1,3	2	
Total time for Task 2c:			

Section 4: Psychosocial Response to	Target e-mail tasks: 2a-c, 3a-b	
Level of interest/engagement:	Observations:	Ideas suggested for customizing email:
2,3 when questioned	frustrated at feeling slow	
independently indicates feeling enthusiastic or interested by the possibility of being able to email seems interested based on attentive attitude not overly engaged in task, but willing to complete it seems disinterested based on verbal response or inclination to engage in alternative activities		-train keyboard skills -make cursor bigger

Section 5: Respons	<u>-</u>	Target e-mail tasks: on 1a-1c navigation system selection		
Preferred Navigation System	Response	Programming Suggestion		
Mouse	arrow hard to learn to select/move			
Help Mode				
Computer speech	helped by "reply" speech cue on task 2c	-teach problem solving techniqueto "say step out loud" and "scan the screen"		
Text list prompts	initially helped with this but lost set	-training to use "text list" as a reminder system		
Examiner verbal prompt	frequently asked for/relied on verbal prompts & models	-possibly re-look at speech prompts slow down speech prompts for "send"???		
General approach to help	says "Don't know what to do"	-enlarge print; white font for "start email program"		
Dependence/trial & error	highly dependent			

Section 6: Computer Skill	S		_	t e-mail tasks: ows All Tasks
Basic mouse movement	A	•	Uses arrow keys	A
<ul> <li>Mouse double click</li> </ul>	A	•	Knows cursor marks spot	A
<ul> <li>Mouse single click</li> </ul>	E	•	Difficulty moving &	
<ul> <li>Respond to flashing</li> </ul>	M		selecting arrow	A
		•	Touch typing	A
• backspace	<b>A</b>	•	return wrap	
• delete	A	•	caps	Ā
• cursor	Ā	•	letters	A
		•	punctuation	E
M = mastered	E = emerging		A = absent	
Need to train keyboard skills: bac	kspace			
Mouse test results:	time:		number completed:	

Section 7: Task Conceptualization	Target e-mail tasks:	
	Follows Task 3b	
Score on email quiz: 7/10 correct		

Question Log	
questions about keyboard and cursor	
questions about arrow select	

Summary of	Performance
Strengths:	<ul> <li>motivation/task persistence</li> <li>awareness of problem areas; requests help</li> <li>potential to benefit from computer-generated prompt systems with training (e.g., text list; speech prompt)</li> <li>functional spelling</li> <li>ability to learn selected, "intuitive" features of the e-mail system with minimal assistance (e.g., start e-mail program, select partner with flashing icon to open e-mail)</li> </ul>
Challenges:	<ul> <li>mild reading comprehension difficulties</li> <li>ability to generate an adequate amount of relevant e-mail content in reply to a partner's message</li> <li>ability to hold onto instructions</li> <li>alternating between interface features/functions</li> <li>learning decreases with distraction between trials</li> <li>doesn't scan entire screen when confused</li> <li>keyboard &amp; computer skills knowledge</li> <li>tendency toward frustration with his own performance</li> </ul>
Assessment:	good potential for using customized e-mail system challenging areas should be addressed by a combination of interface modifications (e.g., enlarge flashing cursor) (See "Technology Fit Sheet.") and explicit instruction in selected skill areas (e.g., keyboard knowledge, problem solving strategy) (See "Skills Training Sheet" below.)

#### Michael's Email Task Assessment Quiz

#### 1. The Internet is:

- A. a computer program that office workers use in their own building
- B. a network of computers all over the world which communicate with each other
- C. only used for e-mail
- D. none of the above

#### 2. E-mail is:

- A. mail sent from one computerized device to another
- B. mail sent from the post office to mailboxes outside one's house
- C. a word processing program for writing letters
- D. none of the above

#### 3. To "open" an e-mail means:

- A. to open an envelope in order to read the letter inside
- B. to click on the name of the person who sent the e-mail, so that the entire message appears on the computer screen
- C. printing a letter you have written on the computer
- D. none of the above

#### 4. To "reply" to an e-mail message means:

- A. to compose a letter with word processing and print it for mailing
- B. to pick up the phone and call the person who sent the e-mail
- C. to click on the "reply" button in order to write a return e-mail message
- D. none of the above

#### 5. How do you "compose" or write an e-mail?:

- A. you write the message out by hand and scan it into the computer
- B. you type a letter using a word processing program
- C. you type an e-mail message using a computer e-mail program
- D. none of the above

#### 6. To "send" an e-mail message:

- A. you put the message in the mailbox for the postman to pick up
- B. you click the "send" button and send the message through the Internet
- C. requires that only the person writing the e-mail message needs to have the e-mail program
- D. none of the above

#### 7. To "delete" an e-mail message means:

- A. to erase it from the computer
- B. to type the e-mail into the computer
- C. to take it out of the mailbox located outside the house
- D. none of the above

#### 8. An "attachment" is:

- A. a computer file (such as a picture, word processor document, or even a software program) that is sent along with an e-mail message
- B. a chord the runs from a computer into an electrical outlet
- C. a package this sent through the mail from the post office
- D. none of the above

#### 9. An e-mail "address book" is:

- A. the book containing phone numbers, addresses, and business cards
- B. the reference display for the Internet webpages
- contains e-mail addresses, which are kept on the computer, so they do not have to be re-typed
- D. none of the above

# 10. To make a "draft" of an e-mail message means:

- A. to write out a rough draft by hand on a piece paper
- B. to immediately send it to the person
- C. to click on the "draft" button on the computer screen to save the e-mail to work on it later
- D. none of the above

**TOTAL SCORE: 7/10 correct** 

# Michael's Natural Communication Activities Patterns and Environmental Assessment Sheet

Context	Who?	Comments	Ini	tiator	Frequency	
Context	WIIO?	Comments	Self	Other	(this past week)	Duration
Groups						-
Attend Support Group		Attends 4 different groups			4 per week	2 hours ea.
Attend AA/NA meeting						
Attend Advocacy meeting						
Attend a class (type?)		Has thought about taking one				
Attend a party						
Attend a concert, play, etc.				Ì		
Phone						
Personal phone call		To organize support group attendance	9	1	10	
Business phone call			<1	1	<1	
Makes emergency call						
Makes reservation						
In Person						
Have a meal or beverage with other (who?)						
Plays game with other			<1		<1	
Visits someone			1		1	2 hours
Talk with other at store/business						
Talk with other at church						
Talk with other at work						
Talks with people (walking or riding bike, etc.		Casual chats with people he comes in contact with	10 to 12		10 to 12	2 or 3 minutes
In Writing						
Write a letter		Feels like he's "butting in" to their lives by writing				
Read a letter				1-2/ week		
Send a card						
Read a card						
Other						
Listen to music with other						
Watch TV with other						
Walk with other						
Go to movies/concert						
Health club/physical activity					1	

	PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT				
Space for the computer  There was about a 6 X 8 foot clearing where he was setting up a bookshelf to house the computer. He has a 4-socket electrical outlet that he has grounded to stake outside. Note: he will need to obtain a desk.					
Ambiance	No lighting or noise problems noted				
Organizational Issues	The entire house is filled with clutter and boxes. There is not an easy path to the computer space. The house is extremely unkempt and quite musty. He shared that the researchers are the first visitors in his house in many years. Note: We assigned him to clear a path and obtain a desk & chair)				
Other	Need to enter the house through the back; front door blocked. He apologized repeatedly for the mess and the odor. No noticeable barriers to communication.				

# Michael's Environmental Self-Assessment Sheet

	Domain	Construct	Problem Rating	
Ei	NVIRONMENT Space for Computer Ambiance Organizational issues	<ul> <li>space for computer: a "medium" problem</li> <li>"lighting excellent"; "noise minimal" not a problem</li> <li>organization: "medium opportunity for improvement"</li> <li>"I have a substantial plan to locate specific things for that activity. I will make a shelf."</li> </ul>	2 0 3	
A 0 0 0	VAILABLE SUPPORT Access to available, present person Access to experienced person Attitudinal issues/ Expectations	No one else besides research staff to support him with the project.	no rating	
E 0 00	MAIL PARTNERS Email partners currently on email Potential email partners Attitudinal Issues/Expectations	<ul> <li>Not sure, but perhaps at least 4 of the 5 partners have e-mail. His daughter probably doesn't, but he could send it to her mom.</li> <li>"I think it will be motivating."</li> </ul>	no rating	
	Problem Ratings  (1 = no problem   1 = very slight problem   2 = mild problem   3 = moderate problem   4 = big problem   5 = it can not be solved			

# Michael's Capabilities Self-Assessment

Impairment Domain	Construct	Problem Rating
PHYSICAL  Visuoperceptual  Hearing Upper extremity Problem Symptoms	<ul> <li>sees two images on the screen, but knows which is real</li> <li>reports hearing-problems, but not with hearing computer (speech)</li> <li>left index finger (missing at the 1st joint)</li> <li>no</li> </ul>	1 0 1 0
LANGUAGE  Spontaneous speech Auditory Comprehension Reading Writing	slight word finding problems     no problems     "slow" "mild difficulty with e-mail"     word finding is a problem	1 0 2 2
COGNITION  Attention (vigilance, alterness)  Memory/learning	<ul> <li>"varies a little bit" "I think it's okay."</li> <li>"generally okay"; "I forget the names of familiar things."</li> <li>"Repetition helps."</li> <li>"Slower (since injury) but almost the same." "(I) love learning something new."</li> </ul>	0-1 (attention)  1 (memory) 2 (learning)
Executive function (initiation, planning, task peseverence, error detection/correction)	<ul> <li>Impulsivity"I'd say, yes" (this is a problem). Gave several examples</li> <li>Organization"I don't keep track of specific requirements, duties. My attention goes elsewhere."</li> <li>Topic maintenance"yes" (endorsed problems here)</li> </ul>	3 (executive function)
☐ Self awareness/judgment	<ul> <li>(Do you think you realistically judge your actions?)         Michael"yes"</li> <li>(Would someone else say you have good judgement?) Michael"mild problems"</li> <li>"I'm not the same as society. "He gave example of social misjudgement when trying to act the same as someone with retardation at a bus stop (in an attempt at social empathy) and was misjudged by those around him. Judgment has changed as a result of the injury.</li> </ul>	2 (awareness)
PSYCHOSOCIAL  Mood Connectedness with friends	"sometimes I do get depressed"     "Essentially no. I feel like I turn into a hermit."	1 4
Connectedness with family/relatives	"There is substantial opportunity.for improvement"	4
MOTIVATION  Connecting with others  (How important is it to you, to connect with others?)	"I want it to mean something."	not rated
0 – no problem 3 – moderate problem	Problem Ratings           1 = very slight problem         2 = mild problem           4 = big problem         5 = it can not be solved	

#### Michael's Goals & Expectations Sheet

What effects do you hope/anticipate that increased email will have in your life?

#### Goal #1: "I want to improve my ability to learn a new skill, specifically e-mail." Most favorable outcome thought likely: "proof of e-mailing independently; no help required" More than expected success: "When stuck, I could be helped via phone contact (with support staff)." Expected level of success: "I want to learn how to e-mail. I may occasionally get stuck and need help (i.e., someone comes to my home to show me what to do)." Less than expected success: "I will need lots of help." Most unfavorable outcome thought likely: "I can't learn e-mail. You have to tell me how to do it." Goal #2: "I want to feel more connected with my e-mail partners, particularly my son." Most favorable outcome thought likely: "I want to feel like I'm sharing deep information with everyone, especially my son." More than expected success: "Sharing deep content with at least one friend and one family member." Expected level of success: "Sharing deep content with at least one person." Less than expected success: "E-mails will be mostly superficial." Most unfavorable outcome thought likely: "Responses to e-mails will be negative. They will hate what I say." Goal #3: "I want to decrease my impulsivity and increase my social judgment, and organization." Most favorable outcome thought likely: "Very few instances of impulsivity & lapses in social judgment; less than 1 per week." More than expected success: "Instances of impulsivity & lapses in social judgment decrease to no more than 1-2 instances per week." Expected level of success: "Instances of impulsivity & lapses in social judgment decrease to no more than 2-3 instances per week." Less than expected success: "Barely noticeable change; 4-6 instances per week." Most unfavorable outcome thought likely: "No change." Goal #4: "I want to expand my list of e-mail partners." (Currently has 5 potential partners.)

#### Michael's Desired Email Partner List

Who do you want to establish email contact with?

What is your current relationship and contact with this person?

How often would you like to email this person? (# of emails per week/ time spent on the email)

Email partner Name	Email & Phone	Relationship/current contact/level of closeness (authentic sharing connection) (1-5 scale; 1= no closeness to 5 = very close)	# of emails per week/ time on email
	*****	<ul> <li>daughter, 15 yrs</li> <li>current contact 1x week in person; increased frequency via phone</li> <li>1.7 on above rating scale</li> </ul>	desires to e-mail once a day, but recognizes the need to negotiate this with her and her mother
	*****	<ul> <li>son, 10 yrs</li> <li>current contact 1x week in person</li> <li>minimal phone conversation</li> <li>1.6 on above rating scale</li> </ul>	need to talk with his mom
****		stepsister     current contact via letter every couple of months     3 on above rating scale	would like to e- mail him 1x a week, "depending" upon sister's interest
*****		<ul> <li>stepsister #2</li> <li>current contact via phone 2-3x per year</li> <li>2 on above rating scale</li> </ul>	same as above
*****		<ul> <li>friend from support group</li> <li>current contact 1x at support group mtgs &amp; 1x monthly phone conversations</li> <li>2 on above rating scale</li> </ul>	•

Michael's Technology Fit Summary Sheet					
INTERFACE/SOFTWARE ISSUES					
System automatically 'on'	☑ Yes □ No				
Photos of partners in inbox	✓ Yes □ No				
Names printed below photos	☑ Yes ☐ No				
Photos positioned left vs. right side vs. horizontal	☑ Yes ☑ No	possibly right side, due to visual impairment left side			
Restricted # of partners in inbox	☑ Yes □ No				
Eliminate multiple windows	☑ Yes ☐ No				
Split screen during composition/reply	¥ Yes □ No				
'Print only' labels for function buttons	⊠ Yes □ No	for initial stage, but will need to reassess			
Arrow prompts	☐ Yes ☒ No				
Arrows plus speech prompts	☐ Yes ☒ No				
Font/size adjustment	☑ Yes ☑ No	keep as is for now, but assess need for change (enlargement)			
Font color	☑ Yes ☑ No	? may be okay, but could assess further			
Background color	▼Yes ▼No	current system okay to start with, but may need to reassess			
Automatic delete old emails	☑ Yes ☐ No				
System prompts new email	☑ Yes □ No				
System prompts regular time to check email	□ Yes 🗵 No	anticipate self-initiation, but will need ot monitor			
Message monitoring prompts	✓ Yes □ No	via sticky note guidelines			
Prompts to limit	☑ Yes ☑ No	will need to assess			
Text-to-speech for incoming/outgoing message	□ Yes 🗵 No				
Volume control	X Yes X No	?-does have hearing impairment; probably won't need, but should assess			
	RDWARE ADAP	TATIONS			
Mouse control	☑ Yes ☐ No				
Mouse speed	☑ Yes ☑ No	possibly, need to assess			
Arrow control	N/A				
Adapted keyboard	N/A				
Joy stick	N/A				
Screen magnification	☑ Yes ☑ No				
Close positioning of monitor	☑ Yes □ No	Will need to be somewhat close given vision impairment			
Sticky keys	☑ Yes ☑ No	????			
	INSTALLATION				
Network hook up		in process			
Location in home	1 1000	in process			
Optimal lighting conditions	☑ Yes ☑ No				
Materials to purchase	☑ Yes ☐ No	appears adequate, but will need to modify			
Environmental modifiers	☑ Yes ☑ No	participant organization of space (see physical environment assessment)			

#### Michael's Technology Fit Summary Sheet continued

#### **OTHER ADDITIONS**

- 1. Slightly larger cursor arrow to make it easier to locate
- 2. More salient cursor "flash" to make it easier to locate.
- 3. Limit number of unread messages per partner to 3.

#### PLAN

- 1. Implement recommendations above.
- Customize sticky note to include e-mail procedures and organizational content guidelines: Examples of items to include on stick notes (will need to be refined):

"Look at the entire computer screen."

"Click on the inbox"

"Read e-mail"

"Look at the entire computer screen."

"Click on the reply button"

"Write one statement related to what your partner has said."

"Write one statement that's interesting to you."

"Re-read your message."

"Look at the entire computer screen."

"Click on send."

- 3. Evaluate/develop different "levels" of sticky notes (e.g., broad/general/fewer steps vs. specific/detailed/many steps). Use real (i.e., paper sticky notes) to evaluate effectiveness of the different levels before programming these?
- 4. Consider use of message template in the future, particularly if the participant has difficulty with generating appropriate organization content given the above plan.

# Michael's Skills Training Sheet

Skill	Instructional Strategies
1. Keyboard skills	
<ul> <li>backspace</li> <li>delete</li> <li>cursor (move/click)</li> <li>return wrap</li> <li>punctuation</li> <li>save message</li> </ul>	typing test assessment target 1 skill at a time use a direct instruction training format, including high amounts of "model/practice" repetition and spaced retrieval practice conduct review sessions once skill #2 is introduced
2. Use of computer prompt systems to aid task completion:	
<ul> <li>"to do" list (i.e., "sticky note") in lower left (changed from right corner due to visual impairment) corner in response to "Where would you look to remember the next step?"</li> </ul>	use a direct instruction training format, including high amounts of "model/practice" repetition and spaced retrieval practice
3. Problem solving strategy:	
say step outloud and scan the screen for target feature(s)	same instructional system as above; blend # 2     and 3 together once each practiced/learned     individually
4. Organization of email content/generating appropriate response to partner's e-mail:	
<ul> <li>read message twice, write down message first and see if it corresponds to email, then type into computer. (This strategy relieves him from the burden of having to juggle all the computer features along with generating the message itself.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>use a direct instruction training format, including high amounts of "model/practice" repetition and spaced retrieval practice</li> <li>also include instructor-generated negative vs. positive examples, then include participant examples</li> <li>begin with "mock" messages, then practice with "real" messages</li> <li>add guidelines to sticky note (see section #2) to facilitate—(e.g., "Make one comment related to what your partner has said." "Make one comment that's interesting to you."</li> </ul>

#### Summary of Michael's CORE Results

The CORE provides a comprehensive overview of the factors that we believe are critical for successful selection, training and implementation of an email system. Specifically the CORE provided:

- A snapshot of Michael's current strengths and weaknesses in terms of email skills.
- Information about his personal environment and current social circle.
- The goals and expectations of Michael and his email partners for introducing email into his life.

We cannot say that paying attention to each of these factors guarantees success. But we can confidently argue that failure is more likely if we do not attend to the various components, and instead deliver a generic system. The CORE allowed us to build an email client tailored to Michael's skills. For example, his system avoids the complication of navigating between windows which the CORE suggested would be difficult for him. When he clicks on the picture of one of his five partners, their last email comes up with a composition screen below it. There is very little demand on working memory. With each screen there is a sticky note with procedural directions to guide Michael through the process of selecting unread mail and responding to it. His CORE suggested that he could follow text displays of step by step directions. Given his memory and his cognitive impairments, he would not be able to manage or archive old messages. Hence his system deletes mail once he responds to it and never allows more than the latest two messages from each partner to stay in his inbox.

The CORE also allowed us to determine what would be a successful outcome for Michael. If we had not gone through the goal/expectations interview, we would have assumed that Michael's primary goal would be to become less socially isolated. However, the interview revealed that his most favorable outcome is to learn a new skill and require little assistance from others. He is intellectually curious and would feel extremely satisfied if he could use contemporary email technology regardless of whether he felt more connected. Similarly, the goal identification process revealed that Michael would not be satisfied with frequent emails as he was more interested in exchange of

interesting "deep" ideas than chit chat. These will be examples of factors we measure as part of our outcomes assessment within the longitudinal study.

We recognize the initial CORE results as preliminary. While we are encouraged about how the information within the CORE guided our development of a tailored set of email tools, the ultimate test of its utility will be in its ability to capture changes resulting from continuous email use and replicating its utility with other participants who have cognitive-linguistic impairments.