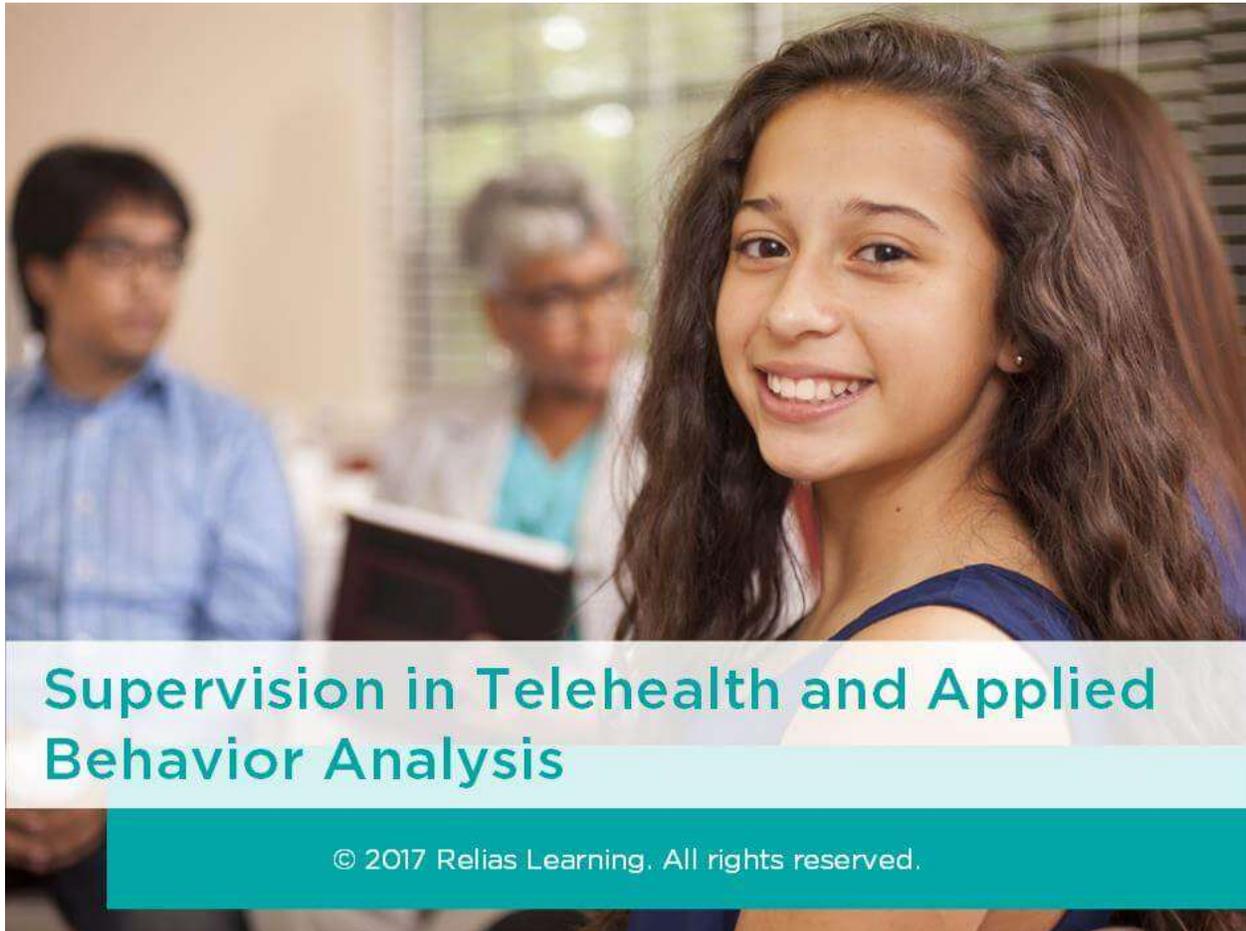


Supervision in Telehealth and Applied Behavior Analysis



Supervision in Telehealth and Applied Behavior Analysis

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This course will assist supervisors in providing supervision using telehealth technology. Supervision is a difficult job with many responsibilities. Telehealth technology can ease the burden of providing supervision, but it is important for supervisors to ensure that the supervision is encompassing by meeting all Behavior Analyst Certification Board® (BACB®) requirements for supervision, ethical according to the BACB Professional and Ethical Compliance Code, and effective according to the dimensions of applied behavior analysis (Baer, Wolf, and Risley, 1968).

\$15.00

Hours: 1.00

Course Code: REL-ABA-0-ADVWEB7

- [Certificates](#)

- [Course Details](#)

Certificates

Certificates provided by accrediting body (1 Match)

Behavior Analyst Certification Board

1.0 HOURS

This course is designed to meet Type 2 Supervision CE requirements as outlined by the BACB.

Course Details

Course Code: REL-ABA-0-ADVWEB7

Hours: 1

Type: Online Course

Content Expiration Date: 12/31/2020

Learning Objectives:

Design supervision using telehealth technology addressing all BACB® requirements for supervision. Identify and address ethical concerns associated with the use of telehealth technology to ensure compliance with the BACB® Professional and Ethical Compliance Code

Design supervision using telehealth technology that is effective for meeting the purposes of supervision for different groups of supervisees.

Outline:

I. Advantages and Disadvantages of using telehealth technology for supervision a. Advantages i. Saves time and money 1. Reduces travel time 2. Reduces need for meeting space ii. Allows for impromptu or emergency supervision b. Disadvantages i. Equipment and encryption costs ii. May decrease personal nature of interaction II. Encompassing the BACB requirements a. Not different from in-person requirements b. Complete supervision requirements c. Complete supervisee requirements d. Provide supervision according to prescribed schedules e. Visit the BACB website (BACB.com) III. Ethical supervision via telehealth technology a. Professional and Ethical Compliance Code b. Confidentiality challenges i. Section 2.06 of the Ethical Code ii. Health Insurance Portability Accountability Act (HIPAA) compliance 1. Choosing the telehealth platform 2. Encryption; or 3. Not sharing PHI 4. HIPAA penalties 5. Recommend paying extra for encryption iii. Obtaining consent for supervision c. Responsibility challenges i. Section 5.0 of the Ethical Code – TOTAL responsibility ii. Section 5.03 – Supervisory delegation d. Section 5.04 – Designing effective supervision and training IV. Effective supervision via telehealth technology a. Dimensions of ABA (Baer, Wolf, and Risley, 1987) b. Effectiveness of tele-training (Parsons et al., 2012) c. Establish an effective relationship (Sellers et al., 2016) i. Effective communication (Does telehealth work for everyone?) ii. Address telehealth usage in supervision agreement iii. Make adjustments as necessary d. Ensure ability to observe and provide feedback e. Base supervision on ABA principles f. Design supervision on unique supervision needs i. Students 1. Supervised field experience 2. Practicum 3. Intensive practicum ii. RBT iii. BCaBA iv. Individualized needs (ADA requirements) g. Recommendations i. Don't rely solely on telehealth ii. Conduct periodic onsite observations at least once per month V. Jennifer uses Telehealth Technology for Effective Supervision (Example) VI. Summary and Conclusion

Instructor: Bruce Davis, MS, PhD

Bruce Davis, Ph.D. is the Director of Behavioral and Psychological Services for the Tennessee Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (DIDD). He has 27 years of experience providing services to persons with intellectual disabilities and co-occurring behavioral health disorders. He is a Licensed Senior Psychological Examiner, a Licensed Professional Counselor, and

a Board Certified Behavior Analyst. Dr. Davis has served as Regional Behavior Analysis Director for DIDD and was also Director of TN-START, a model crisis intervention program for persons with co-occurring disorders. He has also worked as an Assistant Professor in the Vanderbilt University Department of Psychiatry and directed the Behavioral Health and Intellectual Disabilities Clinic supported by the Merck Fund. Dr. Davis is a past President of the Tennessee Association for Behavior Analysis and served as President of TN-NADD (an association for persons with developmental disabilities and mental health needs) from 2005 to 2008 and 2011 to present. In the interim, he served as a TN-NADD Board Member and is an active member of the NADD organization. Disclosure: Bruce Davis, MS, PhD has declared that no conflict of interest, Relevant Financial Relationship or Relevant Non-Financial Relationship exists.

Target Audience:

The target audience for this course is: Behavioral Analyst; in the following settings: Intellectual Developmental Disabilities.

Relias will be transparent in disclosing if any commercial support, sponsorship or co-providership is present prior to the learner completing the course.

Course Delivery Method and Format

Asynchronous/Online Distance Learning; please see certificate details for specifics on delivery format.

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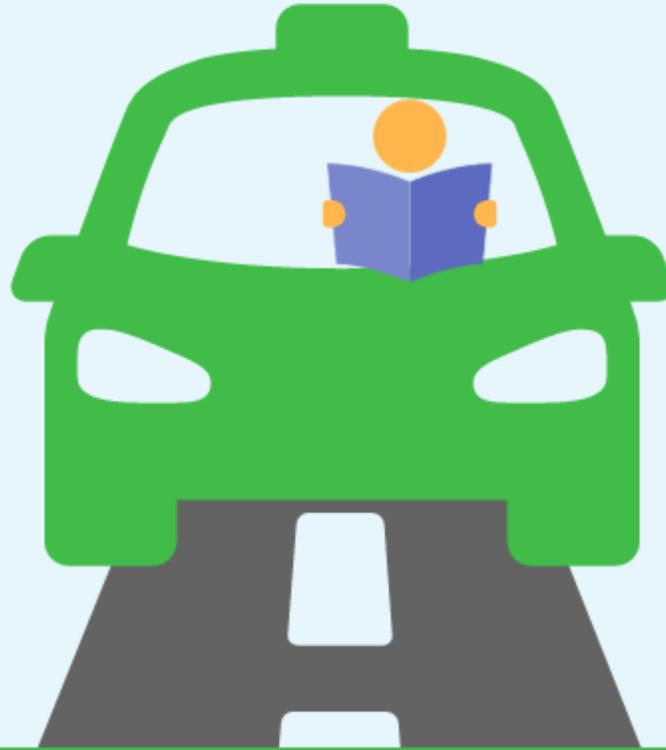
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To earn continuing education credit for this course you must achieve a passing score of 80% on the post-test and complete the course evaluation.

Accommodations

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ABA INSIDE TRACK



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Episode 88 - (ETHICS) The Ethics of Telehealth

9.00

We all live in an interconnected, WiFi world. So shouldn't our work as behavior analysts be the same? Telehealth provides an exciting means to share our science at a distance; however, if we're not careful, who knows what ethical dilemmas using this technology might lead us into. Have no fear! Your pals at ABA Inside Track hit the books—well, research articles—to figure out some tactics for the ethical BCBA to follow instead.

Articles discussed this episode:

Peterson, S.M., Woodward, J., Crane, J., & Garner, M. (2009). Teleconsultation in school settings: Linking classroom teachers and behavior analysts through web-based technology. *Behavior Analysis in Practice*, 2, 32-39. doi: 10.1007/BF03391746

Machalicek, W., Lequia, J., Pinkelman, S., Knowles, C., Raulston, T., Davis, T., & Alresheed, F. (2016). Behavioral telehealth consultation with families of children with autism spectrum disorder. *Behavioral Interventions*, 31, 223-250. doi: 10.1002/bin.1450

Kaplan, B. & Litewka, S. (2008). Ethical challenges of telemedicine and telehealth. *Cambridge Quarterly of Healthcare Ethics*, 17, 401-416. doi: 10.1017/S0963180108080535

Hall, J.L. & McGraw, D. (2014). For telehealth to succeed, privacy and security risks must be identified and addressed. *Health Affairs*, 33, 216-221. doi: 10.1377/hlthaff.2013.0997

If you're interested in ordering CEs for listening to this episode, click [here](#) to go to the store page. You'll need to enter your name, BCBA #, and the two episode secret code words to complete the purchase. Email us at abainsidetrack@gmail.com for further assistance.

ADD TO CART

Fundamentals of Telehealth in ABA

1 Ethics CEU, 50 minutes

Cost: \$25

Registration: <https://forms.gle/xqTKgwaTa2pAAkWEA>

Instructions: Upon completing the registration form, you will receive an invoice for \$25 and an invitation to access the video via email within 48 hours of completing the form; you will have access to the video for 48 hours after the invitation is sent. After watching the video, you will need to submit this post-video form to receive your CEU certificate: <https://forms.gle/jaEhrMuUmndxMi8c7>

Abstract: The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) increased their estimate of the prevalence of autism spectrum disorder (ASD) to 1 in 59 children, and the CDC recognizes Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA) as a notable treatment for ASD. However, many individuals do not receive intensive behavioral treatment due to limitations in healthcare reimbursement and an insufficient number of licensed or credentialed behavior analysts. These barriers to treatment are compounded for those living in rural areas. In response, a growing number of clinicians and researchers across fields are interested in a telehealth model of service delivery as

a means to increase access to treatment. First, we reviewed therapeutic practices and areas of research to learn about current applications of telehealth for individuals with ASD. Second, we explored technological considerations for rendering services to families locally, rurally, or abroad. Last, we discussed compliance with guidelines and laws, protecting client health information, and ensuring ethical practice of ABA.

Session 26: Wendy Machalicek Discusses Telemedicine and ABA

I sometimes joke around with folks that we Behavior Analysts are perhaps the only people who think nothing of driving one hour to do two hours of work. While that's a little bit of an exaggeration, I find that it's not entirely off the mark either. Obviously there are only so many hours in the day, and from both a clinical and financial perspective, these practices lead to a lot of waste.

What if there was a way to leverage existing technologies to reduce travel-related barriers to providing clinical services?

Well, it turns out that the answer to this question already exists, and other helping professions have been using technology to both expand services and operate more efficiently.

In episode 26 of The Behavioral Observations Podcast, I chat with Dr. Wendy Machalicek, BCBA-D, who is an Associate Professor of Special Education at The University of Oregon, about using technology to provide behavior analytic services to families in rural areas. This practice goes by a few different names, but is often referred to as Telemedicine or Telehealth.

Wendy discusses some of her research in this area as well as walks us through how to conceptualize the use of technology in our own work. You can listen to our conversation right here:

So does that mean you can fire up Skype and start consulting with clients?

Not so fast... as I learned from this conversation there are tons of technical and ethical details that have the potential to be inadvertently overlooked, including things like encryption of data, consent/assent in terms of working with adults, privacy/confidentiality of anyone who can view/hear the client-analyst exchanges, etc...

Wendy also the [behavior-analytic, "scene," in Oregon](#) and provided some helpful advice for newbies to the field (though I found her thoughts helpful for older practitioners like myself too!).

We covered a lot in this episode, so here are some links of the things that were mentioned:

- [VSee](#) HIPAA compliant video conferencing software
- [Bluetooth headsets](#)
- [External web cameras](#)
- [Swivl](#) remote camera gear
- [The American Telemedicine Association](#)
- The [APA Guidelines](#) for practice re: Telehealth

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