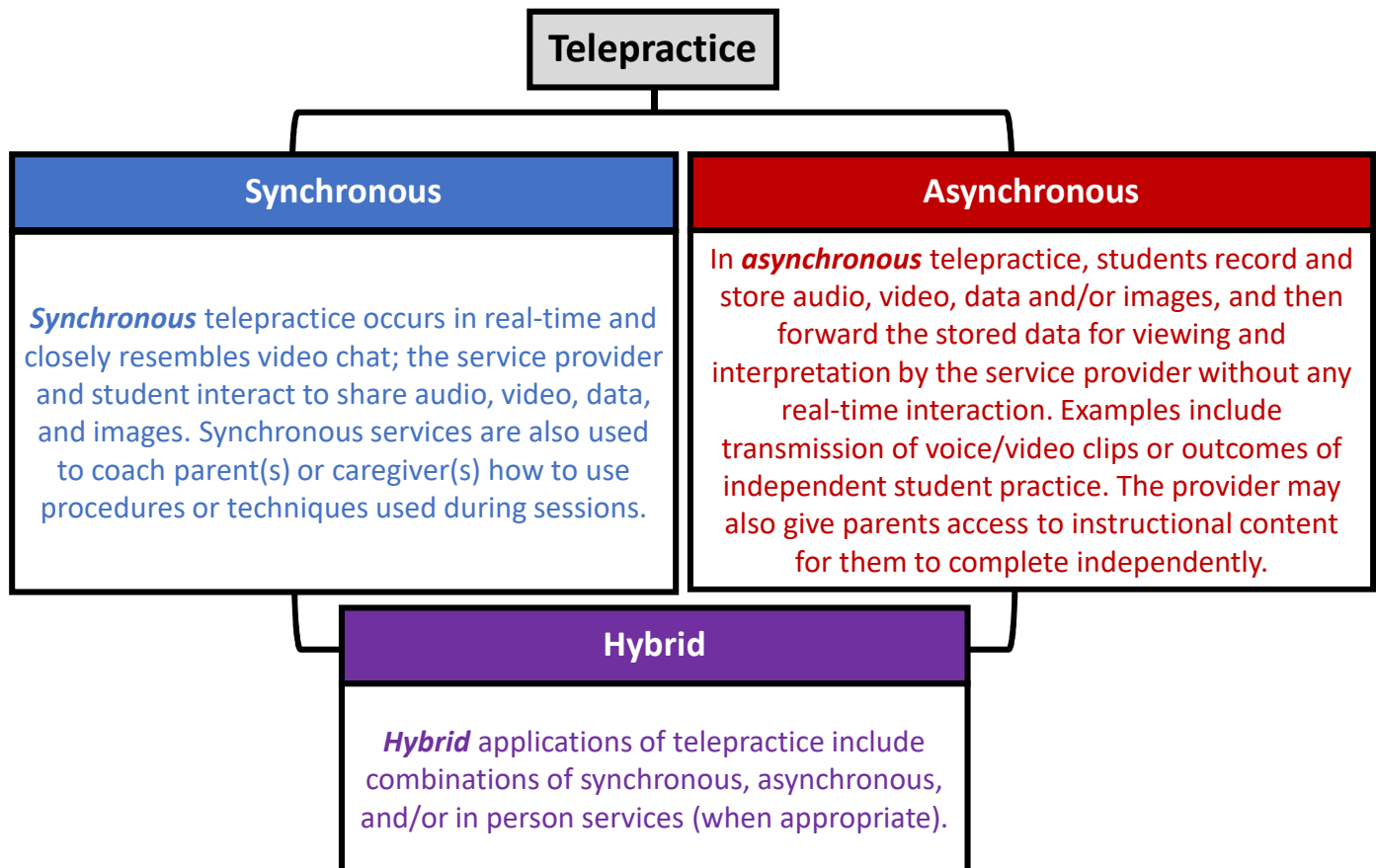




TELEPRACTICE FAQ

What is Telepractice? Telepractice is delivering a related service using technology when the service provider is in a different location than the student. Other names for telepractice include teletherapy and telehealth.

How does telepractice work? Telepractice services utilize a variety of technology tools to connect related service providers and students. Telepractice sessions fall into these categories: *synchronous*, *asynchronous*, or *hybrid*. Each variety is summarized below:



How is service delivery determined? Telepractice is not a one-size-fits all approach. The service provider determines the most appropriate service delivery type for each student based on careful consideration of factors including [but not limited to] a student's: physical and sensory characteristics, cognitive functioning, behavior, communication skills, and level of familial support.

What are the benefits of Telepractice? The effectiveness of telepractice as a service delivery model in the schools is well documented (Gabel, Grogan-Johnson, Alvares, Bechstein, & Taylor, 2013; Grogan-Johnson, Alvares, Rowan, & Craghead, 2010; Grogan-Johnson et al., 2011; Lewis et al., 2008; McCullough, 2001); In addition, parents, clients, and clinicians report satisfaction with telepractice as a mode of service delivery (Crutchley & Campbell, 2010; McCullough, 2001; Rose et al., 2000). Clinicians report several benefits of using telepractice. Geurin and Marion-Wilson (2013) report that students made adequate progress on IEP goals and objectives when using telepractice. Additionally, they report that some school-age students find the technology motivating and frequently prefer telepractice to more traditional speech therapy services (American Speech-Language Hearing Association, 2010).