



ATIA 2026 Conference ASHA Learning Outcomes*

Children and adults with complex communication needs (CCN) due to developmental or acquired disabilities may benefit from augmentative and alternative communication (AAC) devices and services. Sessions in this strand focus on the ways in which existing and emerging technologies, tools, and strategies are used to enhance communication, language, literacy, and independence across the lifespan.

Participants will be able to:

- Describe one or more outcomes for use of assistive technology to support individuals with disabilities and communication limitations that may impact access, communication, participation, productivity, and achievement.
- Describe one or more ways that assistive technology improves access, communication and meaningful participation by individuals with disabilities or communication limitations.
- Identify one or more ways that the use of a continuum of assistive technologies, including those acquired commercially off the shelf, modified, or customized, address barriers related to communication needs in environments and communities such as school, home, work, recreation, and general public access.
- Define one or more emerging and existing technologies or systems for: accessible games, AI-based speech-to-text recognition applications, captioning, hearing supports and devices, voice controlled environmental control units (ECUs), mobile devices and apps for communication needs.
- Describe one or more implementation strategies for assistive technology in one of the following areas:
 - AI
 - AAC assessment approaches, models, tools, and outcomes
 - Culturally responsive practices
 - Ethical issues in AAC
 - Development and use of visual supports
 - Using AAC to build language and interaction
 - Effective AAC intervention strategies
 - Alternative access strategies for both written and face-to-face communication
 - Implementation issues, such as generalization to real-world settings, teaming, and collaboration
 - Family supports for AAC
 - Partner training and support
 - Funding for AAC devices and services
 - Interprofessional practices
 - Literacy supports for people who use AAC
 - Pre-service training, supervision, and professional development in AAC
 - Public policy issues that impact AAC, including licensure and credentialing
 - Service delivery models

- Speech generating device (SGD), mobile device, AAC app, and interface design, features, and functionality
- Supports for high-quality AAC services in educational, healthcare, and community settings
- Technologies for teaching AAC skills
- Telepractice
- Vocabulary selection, development, and teaching

**This information is to support ASHA CEUs for this conference.*