



**A scoping review on the breadth and quality of research on assistive technology devices**

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Participants will be able to	Participants will be able to	Participants will be able to	Participants will be able to
Describe at least three benefits of scoping reviews of evidence to improve practice.	Identify at least three assistive technologies in the domains of seating, mobility and computer access that have adequate and translatable evidence for practice.	List three main research designs used to test assistive technology interventions in the domains of seating, mobility and computer access	Discuss three barriers or gaps to be addressed with future research in the domains of seating, mobility and computer access

**Financial Disclosures**

- No financial interest to declare

**Background**

- An abundance of research conducted on various types of AT worldwide
- Vast portion of research literature is embedded in a myriad of peer-reviewed journals
- AT providers are challenged in identifying, compiling, and appraising research evidence relevant to their practice domain
- Rapid changes/innovations in the field- Evidence having to be up-to-date
- AT providers may rely on vendors for guidance

## Purpose



Conduct a comprehensive scoping review of peer-reviewed AT research from the past two decades to:

- Examine the breadth, nature, and quality of research that demonstrate the outcome of AT interventions
- Our major focus is on: how has research evolved and what are the gaps?
  - Across types and sub-types of AT
  - Methodologies used
  - Sample characteristics
  - Nature of outcomes
- Our focus is NOT to examine and compare effectiveness of various AT interventions
- Take-away/Long-term Questions
  - Is there adequate and credible research across types and sub-types of AT?
  - Is the evidence translatable (usable) to practice?

## General Methodology/Process



- Ongoing project initiated through a Graduate Research Course at UNH-OT
- Search Strategy by each domain
  - Identify peer-reviewed research sources: PubMed, Medline, CINAHL, Google Scholar
  - PMID numbers of 5-10 most relevant articles
  - Yale MeSH analyzer to supplement keywords- <https://mesh.med.yale.edu/>
- Create keyword string
  - Example: "Disabled Persons" [Mesh] OR "Self-help devices" [Mesh] OR "Wheelchair" [Mesh] OR "assistive technology" [tiab] OR "assistive device" [tiab] OR "Disability Evaluation" [Mesh] OR "Disability" [tiab] OR "mobility disability" [tiab] OR "mobility impairment" [tiab] OR "mobility limitation" [tiab] OR "older" [tiab] OR "aging" [tiab] OR "wheelchair user" [tiab] AND "Wheelchair" [tiab] OR "wheeled mobility" [tiab] OR "mobility device" [tiab] OR "power" wheelchair [tiab] OR "electric wheelchair" [tiab] OR "motorized wheelchair" [tiab] OR "manual wheelchair" [tiab] OR "standard wheelchair" [tiab] OR "light-weight wheelchair" [tiab] OR "ultralight wheelchair" [tiab] OR "power-assist" wheelchair [tiab] OR "Scooter" [tiab]
- Results exported to Zotero

## General Methodology/Process



### Screen Results

- Review Title & Abstract
- Organize articles by focus of research or sub-domains of AT
- Data extraction from initial set of included articles
  - Review abstract and full text as needed
  - Further exclude articles that did not meet inclusion criteria

Inclusion	Exclusion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Focus on the use and effectiveness of the AT</li> <li>Peer-reviewed research</li> <li>Year 2000-Present</li> <li>Human subjects with disabilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-English language</li> <li>Methodological studies (Assessments, training, implementation protocol etc)</li> <li>Studies with only subjects without disabilities</li> <li>Lab-based studies without human subjects</li> <li>Technical reviews</li> </ul>



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## FINDINGS ACROSS AT TYPES

Wheeled Mobility- Sajay Arthanat

Control Interfaces- Heidi Koester

AAC- Anne Cronin

## Wheeled Mobility: Results



- Search Results & Inclusion
- Research by
  - Years
  - Type and sub-types of AT
  - Sample characteristics (Age, diagnoses etc)
  - Research Methodology
    - Descriptive or Experimental
    - Qualitative, Quantitative or Mixed
    - Design (based on Mixed Methods Appraisal Tool- <https://www.mcgill.ca/familymed/research/projects/mmat>)

## Wheeled Mobility: Results

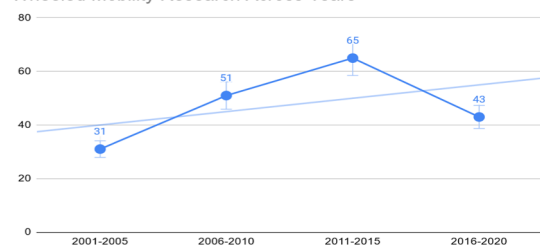


	PubMed (Summer 2020)	CINAHL/Medline (Spring 2021)
Search Results	4193	2249
<b>Title &amp; Abstract Relevant to Wheelchairs</b>	<b>1344</b>	<b>852</b>
Excluded Articles		
Safety, Propulsion, Injuries	434 (32%)	290 (34%)
Skill Training	216 (16%)	130 (15%)
Measurement Tool	169 (12%)	141 (16%)
Wheelchair Provision	126 (9%)	94 (11%)
<b>Included Articles for Review</b>	<b>399 (29%)</b>	<b>197 (23%)</b>
Articles included after Data Extraction	178	130
De-Duplication	117	
<b>Final Included articles</b>	<b>191</b>	

## Wheeled Mobility: Results



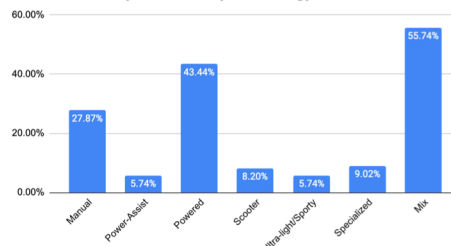
Wheeled Mobility Research Across Years



## Wheeled Mobility: Results



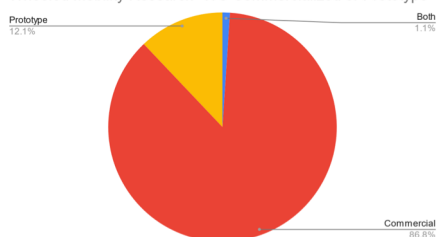
Wheeled Mobility Research by Technology



## Wheeled Mobility: Results



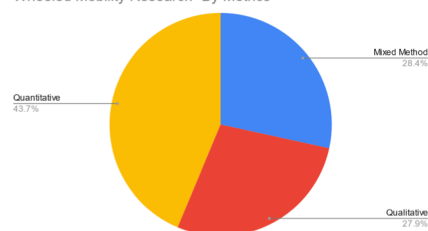
Wheeled Mobility Research- WC Commercialized or Prototype



## Wheeled Mobility: Results



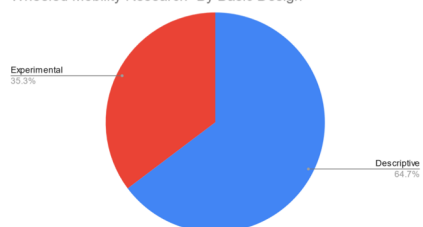
Wheeled Mobility Research- By Metrics



## Wheeled Mobility: Results



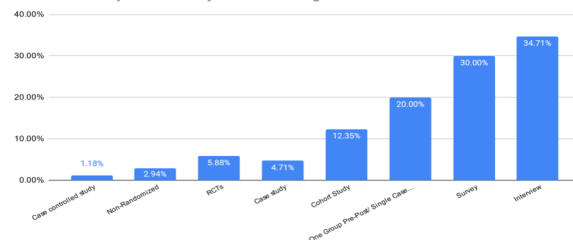
Wheeled Mobility Research- By Basic Design



## Wheeled Mobility: Results



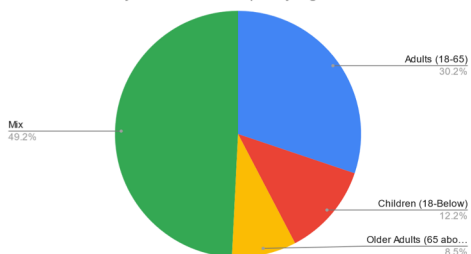
Wheeled Mobility Research- By Research Design



## Wheeled Mobility: Results



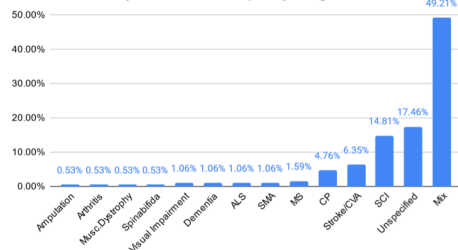
Wheeled Mobility Research: Sample by Age



## Wheeled Mobility: Results



Wheeled Mobility Research: Sample by Diagnosis



## Wheeled Mobility: Discussion



- Adequate research on most types of commercially available wheeled mobility
- Disproportionate across key variables
  - Technology, sample and design
- Vast heterogeneity (mix) of wheeled mobility devices and sample characteristics
  - Challenging to synthesize and translate evidence

## Control Interfaces: Search Methods



- Searches conducted in 2020 and 2021 by UNH occupational therapy students
- Two similar but slightly different search strings, to try to be more comprehensive
- Identification: about 1250 articles
- Screening based on title and abstract, and full text as needed
- Final article set: 218 articles

## Control Interfaces: Data Extraction

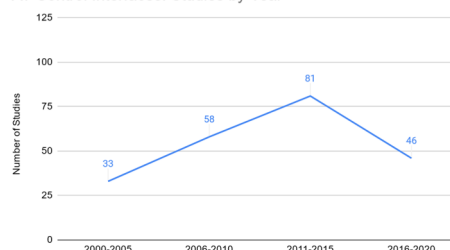


- Data extraction performed in 2020 and 2021 by UNH occupational therapy students
  - Basic trends (year, geographic region)
  - What people are studying
  - How they are studying it
  - Who are the participants

## Control Interfaces: Results



AT Control Interfaces: Studies by Year

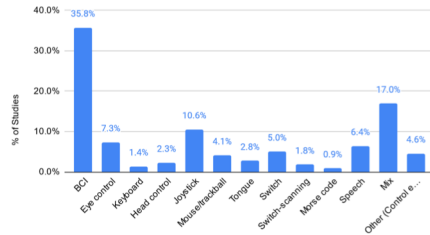




## Control Interfaces: Results



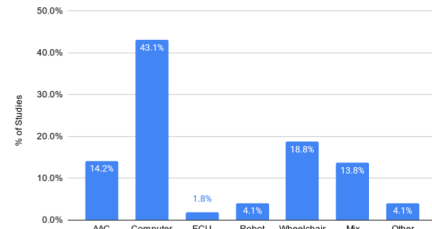
AT Control Interfaces: Studies by Interface Type



## Control Interfaces: Results



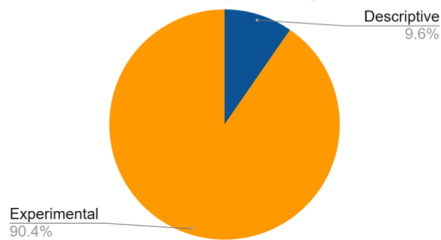
Studies by AT Devices Controlled



## Control Interfaces: Results



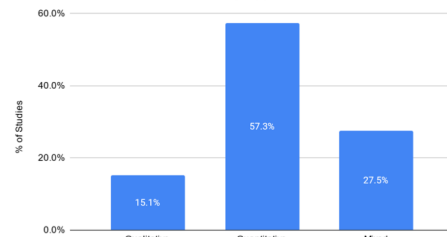
AT Control Interfaces: Studies by Basic Design



## Control Interfaces: Results



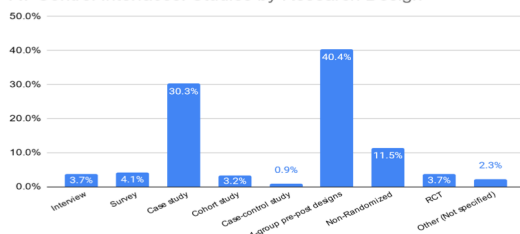
AT Control Interfaces: Studies by Type of Metrics



## Control Interfaces: Results



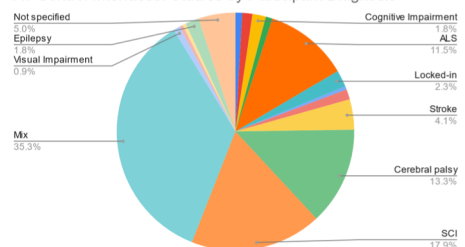
AT Control Interfaces: Studies by Research Design



## Control Interfaces: Results



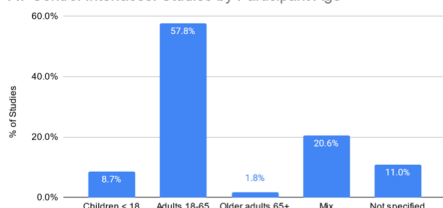
AT Control Interfaces: Studies by Participant Diagnosis



## Control Interfaces: Results



AT Control Interfaces: Studies by Participant Age



## Control Interfaces: Main points



- This is a difficult topic to search, especially with such broad criteria
  - This set of 218 articles may help jumpstart your search
- Gaps needing additional research:
  - Control interfaces other than BCI -- the ones that people can use, right here, right now
  - Eyetracking -- surprisingly little research on this method
  - Access to smartphones and other new forms of ICT
  - Broader range of diagnoses and ages (esp older adults and children)

## Augmentative Alternative Communication



- Data Extraction Variables....
  - Past 10 Years
  - No restriction on Region
  - Any device specific AAC
  - No restriction in Sample characteristics (Age, diagnoses etc)
  - Research Methodology Categories
    - Quantitative
    - Qualitative
    - Single Subject or Sample Size less than 10 (not qualitative)

## Augmentative Alternative Communication



SEARCH STRING: "communication" AND "assistive technolog\*" AND "AAC" OR "aided communication" OR "speech-generating" -Since 2011

Identification	Database Search	Additional Searches
	Pubmed	CINAHL, MEDLINE, Academic Search Complete, Education Research Complete
	223 results Not AAC= 13 Total 210	277 results Not AAC= 13 Total 264 Added 54
	Total N = 487 Records after duplicates removed: N = 258	
Screening	Articles Excluded: Not Client/Provider Research or focused on AAC use = 92	
	Result: 166 studies included	

## Augmentative Alternative Communication

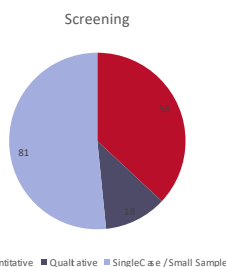


SEARCH STRING: "communication" AND "assistive technolog\*" AND "AAC" OR "aided communication" OR "speech-generating"-Since 2011

Identification  
Records after duplicates and excluded articles removed:  
N = 166

Screening  
TOTAL Research Specific to AAC Interventions = 149

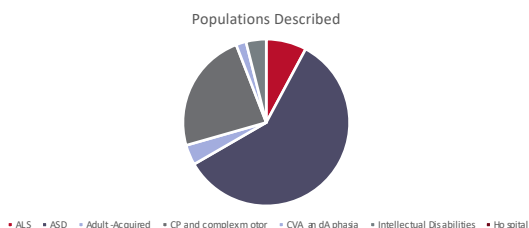
TOTAL specific to acute hospital = 17

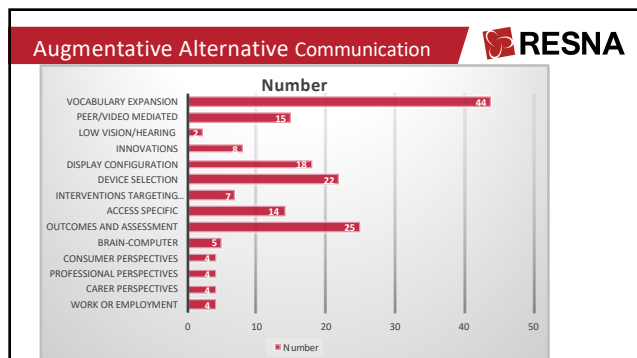


## Augmentative Alternative Communication



Note: Many Studies focused on AAC users without a specific diagnostic label





**Implications & Conclusion** RESNA

- Strengths
  - Abundance of research (Quantity over quality)
  - Pathways for future research
  - Scope for deeper analysis and synthesis in different areas
- Gaps
  - Research mostly descriptive from an evidence standpoint
  - Small sample one-group pre-post designs predominant experimental design
  - Emphasis on technology development and proof of concept (E.g. BCI)
  - Net literature is heterogeneous with mix of technology and sample

**Implications & Conclusion** RESNA

Future research

- Expanding the review
  - Seating & Positioning, Instruments/Measurement tools used
- Cross tabular analysis and synthesis of reviewed data
  - By population, technology and design
  - Examples
    - What populations are involved in the study of eye-gaze interfaces?
    - Evidence on the use of tilt-recline wheelchairs by individuals with ALS
- Your thoughts/ideas?

**Thanks & Acknowledgements** RESNA

- UNH-Graduate Occupational Therapy Students
- Research Assistant
  - Aileen Coen, Graduate Student, UNH-Occupational Therapy
- Consultant Librarian
  - Dr. Eugenia Opuda, UNH Library

**Breakout Session Discussion** RESNA

- What are ways that you gather and evaluate evidence specific to your AT interventions?
- How is this scoping review and its preliminary findings helpful?
- What are your recommendations for improving the process and next steps?

**Questions / Feedback** RESNA

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Thank you!