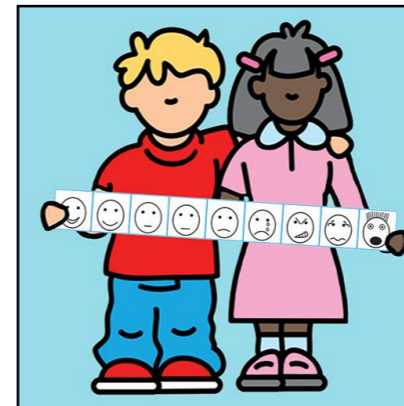


# Communication and assessment apps for use with children and young people

ACAMH 2023



David V Glasgow

Honorary Professor, Nottingham Trent University  
Sexual Offences, Crime and Misconduct Research Unit  
Consultant Forensic & Clinical Psychologist  
Carlton Glasgow Partnership  
Director, Child & Family Training, York

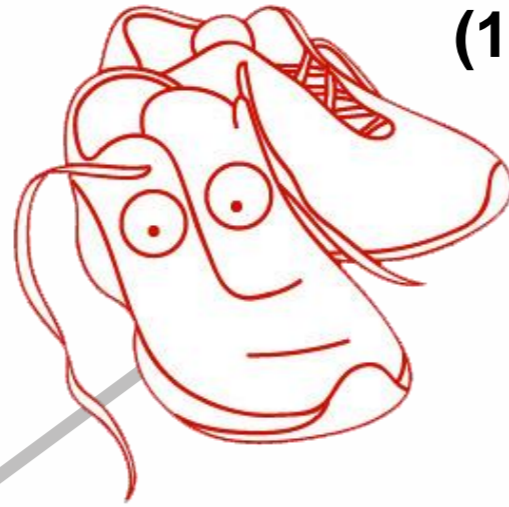


# Child and Family Training (C&FT)

C&FT are a not-for-profit organisation. We train professionals working with children and families to use evidence-based tools, including where children and young people may or have been victims of abuse. Our aim is to promote health and development of children, young people and families by building on their skills and strengths, and those of professionals working with them.

# Toolkit Development

## IMS (In My Shoes) (1993→present)



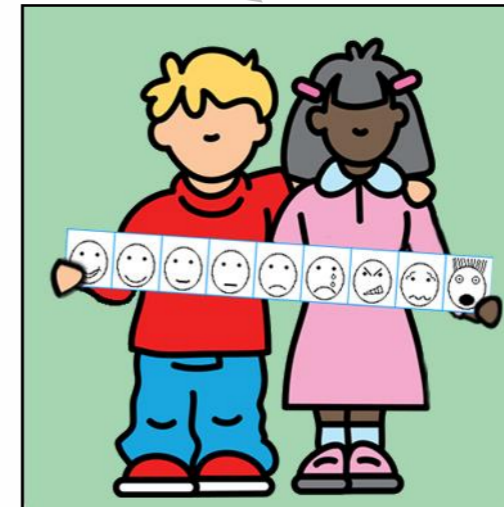
- a comprehensive communication toolkit-  
(Mac OS X & Windows)



**This Much! (2013)**



**Backdrop (2014)**



**This Feeling (2015)**

In My Shoes inspired apps for iPad, Windows tablets Mac OS and Windows

*An Interactive Visual Analogue Scale (VAS):*

- Establish capacity
- Express & prioritise goals/preferences
- Evaluate relationships
- Quantify symptoms, wishes & preferences

*A Draw-&-Tell tool:*

- Build rapport
- Enhance communication
- Establish capacity
- Scaffold narrative
- Record wishes and fears
- Describe experiences

*A feelings (emotions & sensations tool)*

- Locate & explore sensations (inc. pain)
- Attribute causes to injury, (including perpetrator)

# C&FT apps: The overarching principle

A clear understanding of children's experiences and (inter)personal world is essential for appropriate therapy, advocacy, care and protection. **Symbol supported** assessment and communication can engage and enhance the communications of children who would otherwise struggle to communicate.

# Child interacting with, and using symbols



# Child engaging with symbols





mum is my Hero

BRBR too

(Mum is my hero  
Barbara too)

# Symbols & Communicative Intent: DeLoache 2004



Balloon



Lollipop







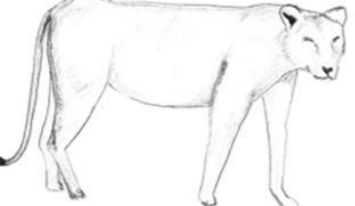



Child



Experimenter



# Young children value prototypicality over detail

CATEGORY	DETAILED (Non-Prototypical)	VAGUE (Prototypical)
Bird		
House		
Cat		
Fish		

Allen et al 2010

Figures on right selected by children to be symbols of verbal category

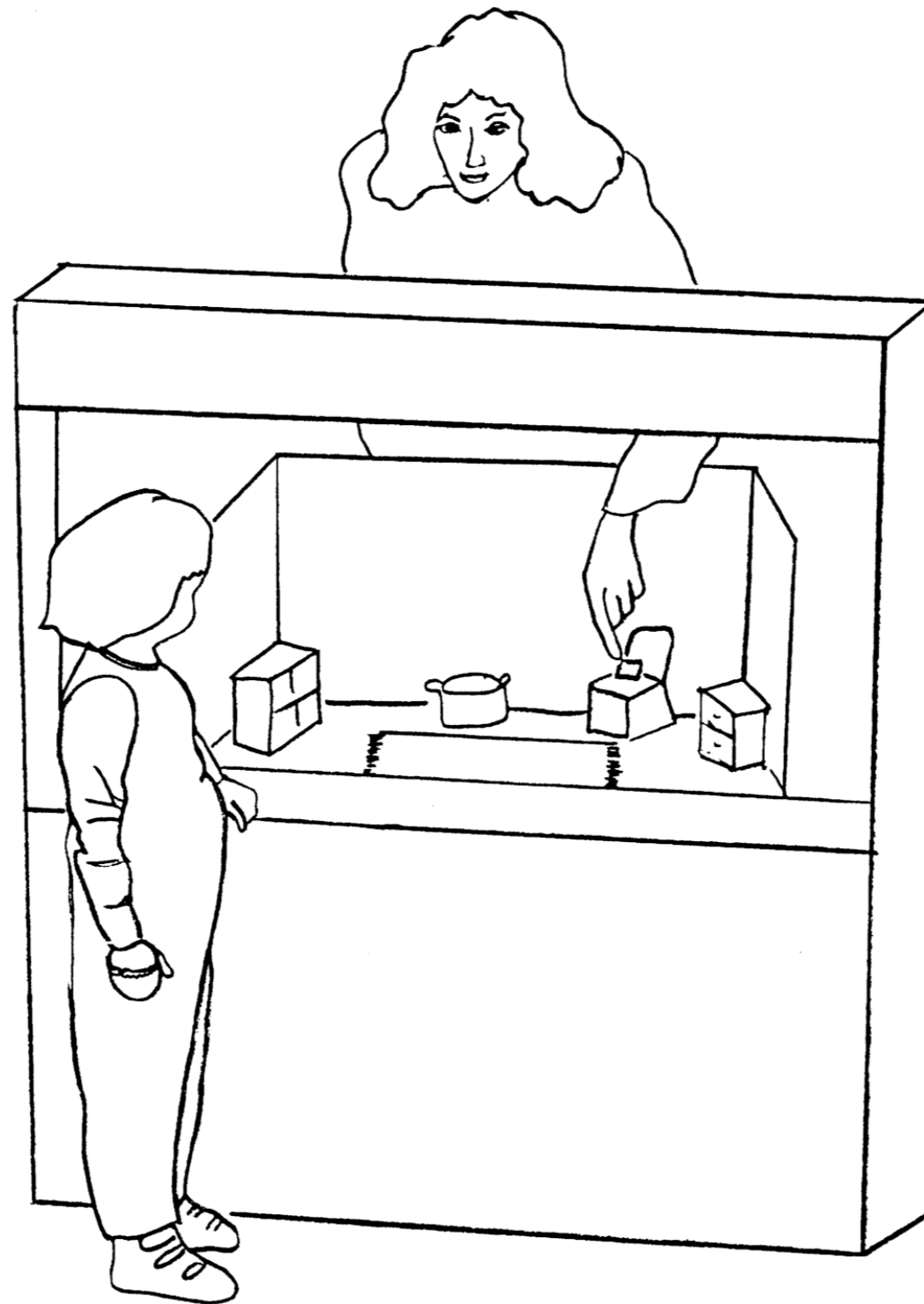
# The Venerable FRT



# The youthful SCARF



## ... 3D symbols better behind glass



DeLoache (2000)  
DeLoache used a model room to show young children where a toy was hidden in a real room with identical layout.

A glass fronted model lead to greater success - measured by child finding toy in real room.

## Using new technology, symbols & icons

- The ability to use symbols to represent people & objects typically develops at about 2 years (perhaps earlier)
- Conversations supported by children's drawings are more productive
- Thought and speech bubbles enhance theory of mind ability, and possibly facilitate CBT (ID)
- Children now familiar with screen based symbols and avatars
- Children of all ages engage very positively with apps
- Eye contact can intimidate and impair cognitive function in young children
- Children also prefer collaborative, side by side conversations to face to face, interrogative interviews
- Adolescents and children on the autistic spectrum often particularly uncomfortable with eye contact

# In My Shoes



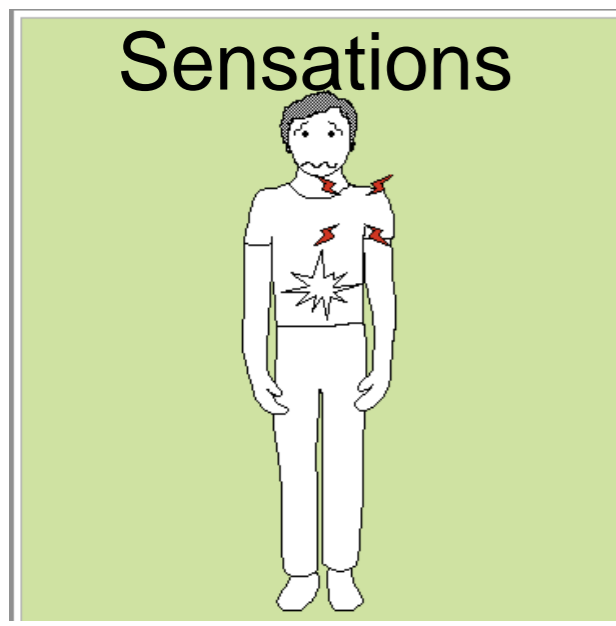
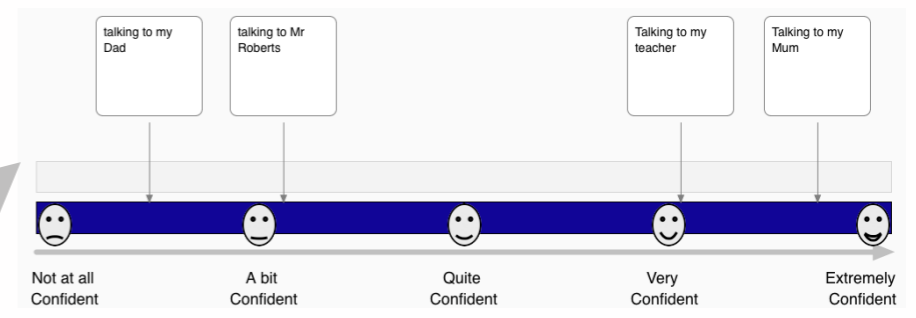
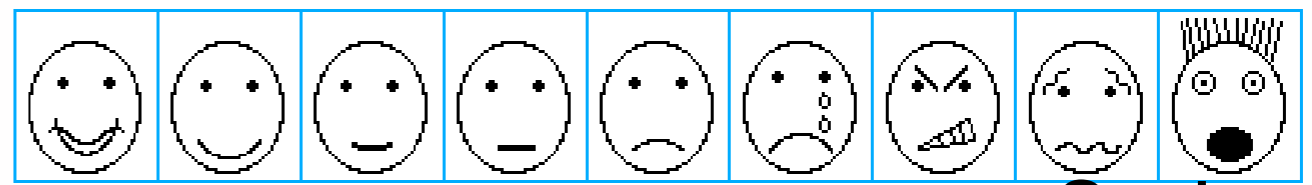
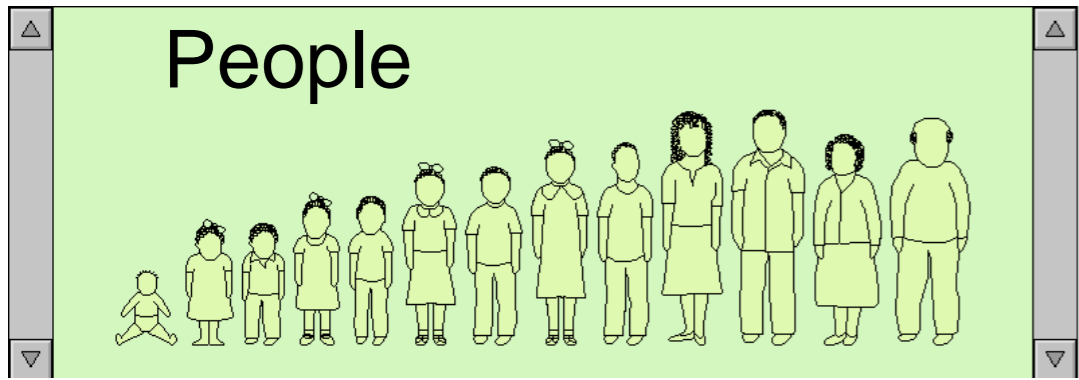
*A comprehensive  
communication digital  
toolkit-*

*(Mac OS & Windows)*

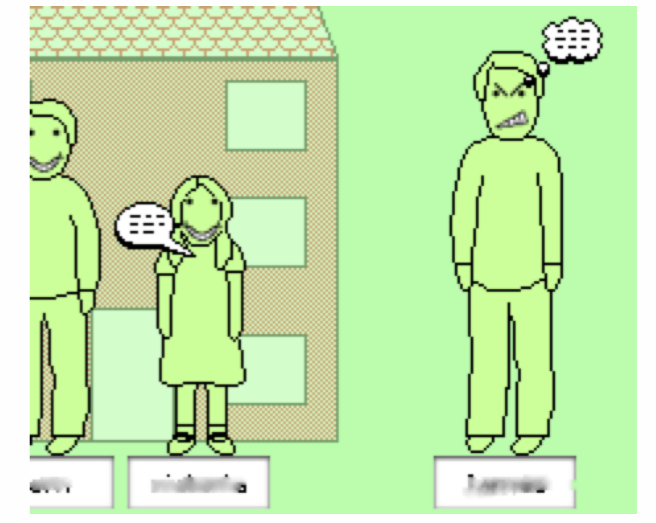
# 8 'Facets' of communication & assessment

	<b>Facet of interview/assessment</b>	<b>Relating to:</b>
1	People	Representation of self and others
2	Settings and context	Domestic, educational and leisure
3	Affect	Positive and negative
4	Pain, injury and discomfort	Pain type, location & intensity
5	Thought	Self report and attributed to others
6	Speech	Self report and attributed to others
7	Cognition and interpretation	Subjective interpretation of events and circumstances
8	Degree, intensity and comparison	Of and between individuals, experiences, objects and alternatives

# Interview facets as standardised IVMS symbols

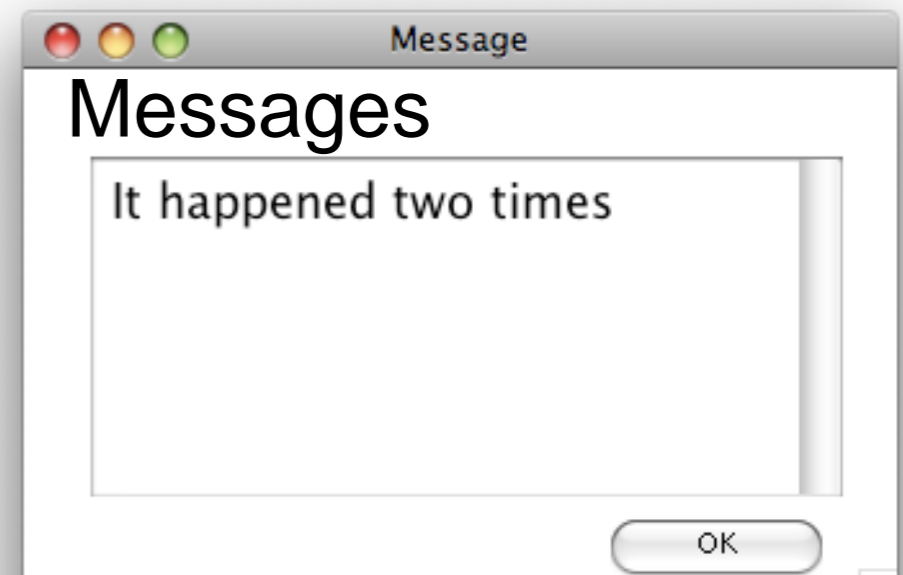
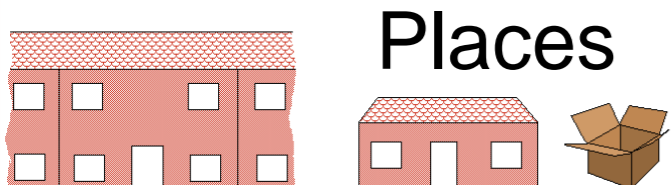
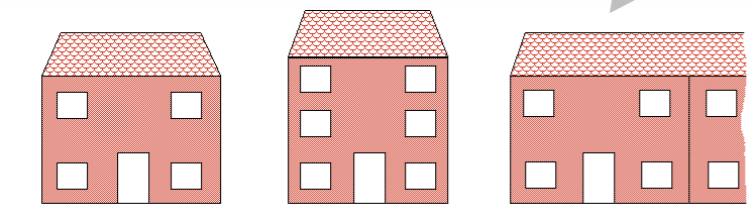


## Thoughts & Speech



Structured Narrative, Conversation & record

## Backdrops





Oliver describes being 'mad' (angry)



Oliver doesn't want me to interrupt the guide





Introduction



Emotions



Emotions & Scenes



Have You Ever

Setting Your School

Slide 6: People. A green screen with a row of ten stylized human figures and a house icon below them.

Places

People

Emotions & People

Somatic Experiences

Experiences

Training

Session Saving: auto

# Animated or video Guides: 11 languages/cultures

- Structure and standardise conversation
- Enhance collaborative interaction
- Offer cultural and/or linguistic localisation
- Improve accessibility to children with a disability



English



Swedish

(Also Norwegian & Turkish)



Black English woman



Spanish

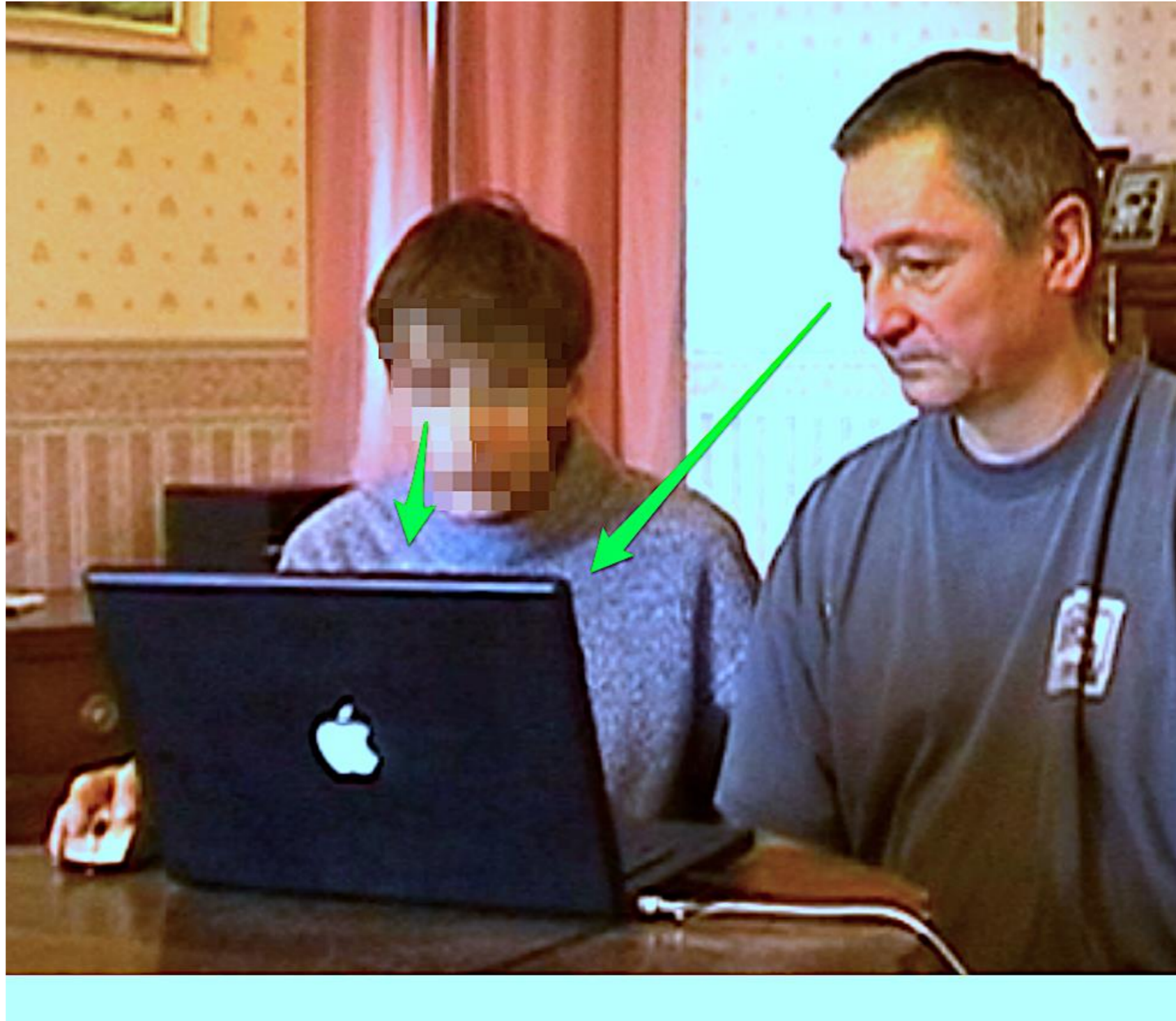


Sign Supported English



British Sign Language

# The collaborative focus



# Pattern of interacting with IMS

Sheila & Ella I



# Attention & interaction with IMS

Sheila & Ella II



# Attention & interaction with IMS

Sheila & Ella III



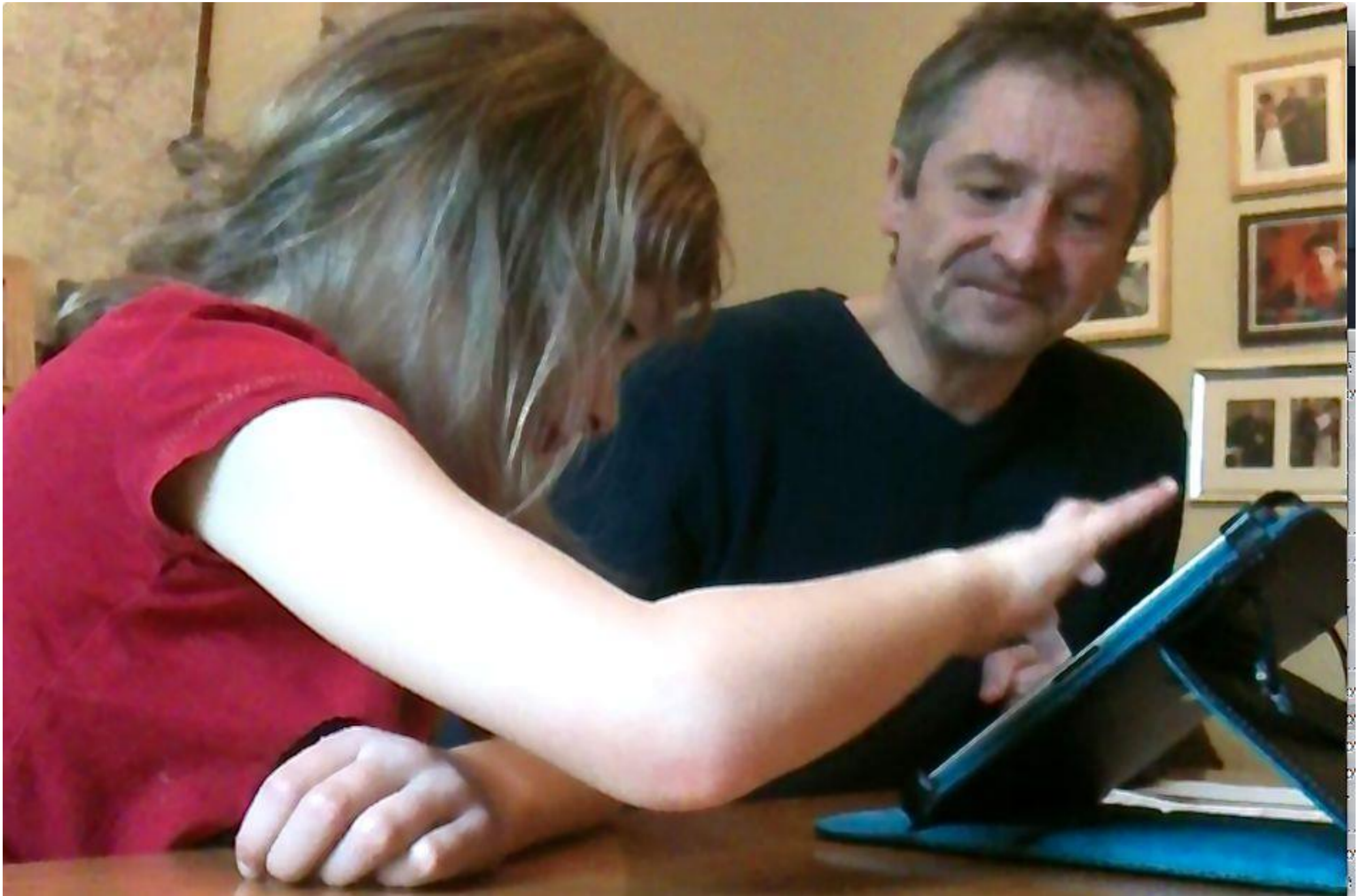


# Attention & interaction with IMS

Sheila & Ella IV



# Using touch tablet



# This Much



## *An Interactive Visual Analogue Scale (VAS):*

- Quantify symptoms, wishes & preferences
- Establish capacity
- Express & prioritise goals/wishes
- Evaluate relationships
- Explain distinctions

# Inspiration for This Much: In My Shoes 'Experiences' module

Page 1 of 1

Going to school

Scary

When I say goodbye at the gate

When I go to assembly

When I go to bed

PE

When I get ready for school

When I go into class

ok

When I wake up

When mum walks me to school

Not Scary

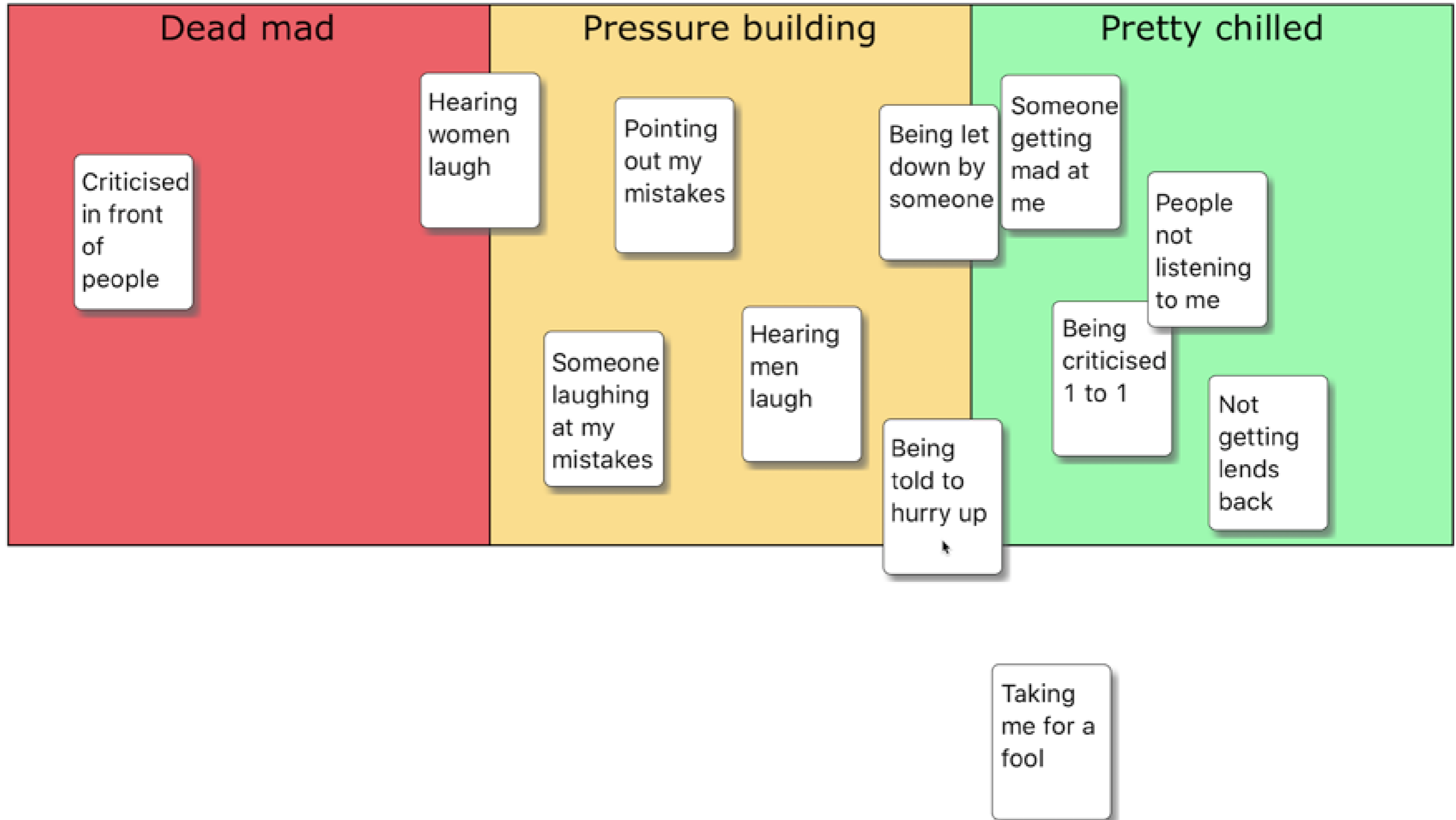
Break time

Lunch time

When I go to Mrs Jones'

# Versatility of the experiences module mood & aggression

How mad do these make me?



# Versatility of Experiences module: Issues during contact

Page 1 of 1

When I see my dad

good

go to  
Maccy D

go back  
to dads

ok

When I  
wake up

We drive  
to park

bad

leave  
mum

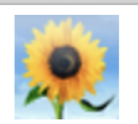
go to  
nanna T

get in  
dads car

go to  
dads

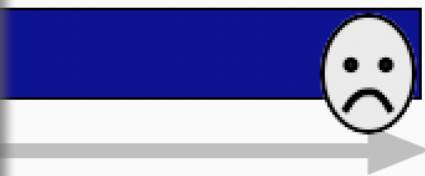
Back

Export



Empty text input field

The sadness I feel n|



Back

Export



### Scales

unipolar scale	bipolar scale
happy	angry - happy
angry	sad - happy
sad ←	cross - tick
thumbs down / up	thumbs down / up
none	happy - sad (3 point scale)
	none

The sadness I feel now





Back

Export



### Scale labels

- None
- Custom
- Caring
- Pain
- Pain (classic)
- Frequency
- Degree/Intensity
- Amount
- Percent
- Anger
- Kindness
- Sad**

OK

The sadness I feel now



Not at all  
sad

A little sad

Quite sad

Very sad

Extremely  
Sad

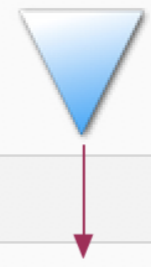


Back

Export



The sadness I feel now



Not at all sad

A little sad

Quite sad

Very sad

Extremely Sad



Back

Export



[Empty text box]

With Teachers



With My friends

When I was living with my mum

Where I live now

With family friends

When I visits

When my mum visits

How I feel about things...



Not happy at all

A little happy

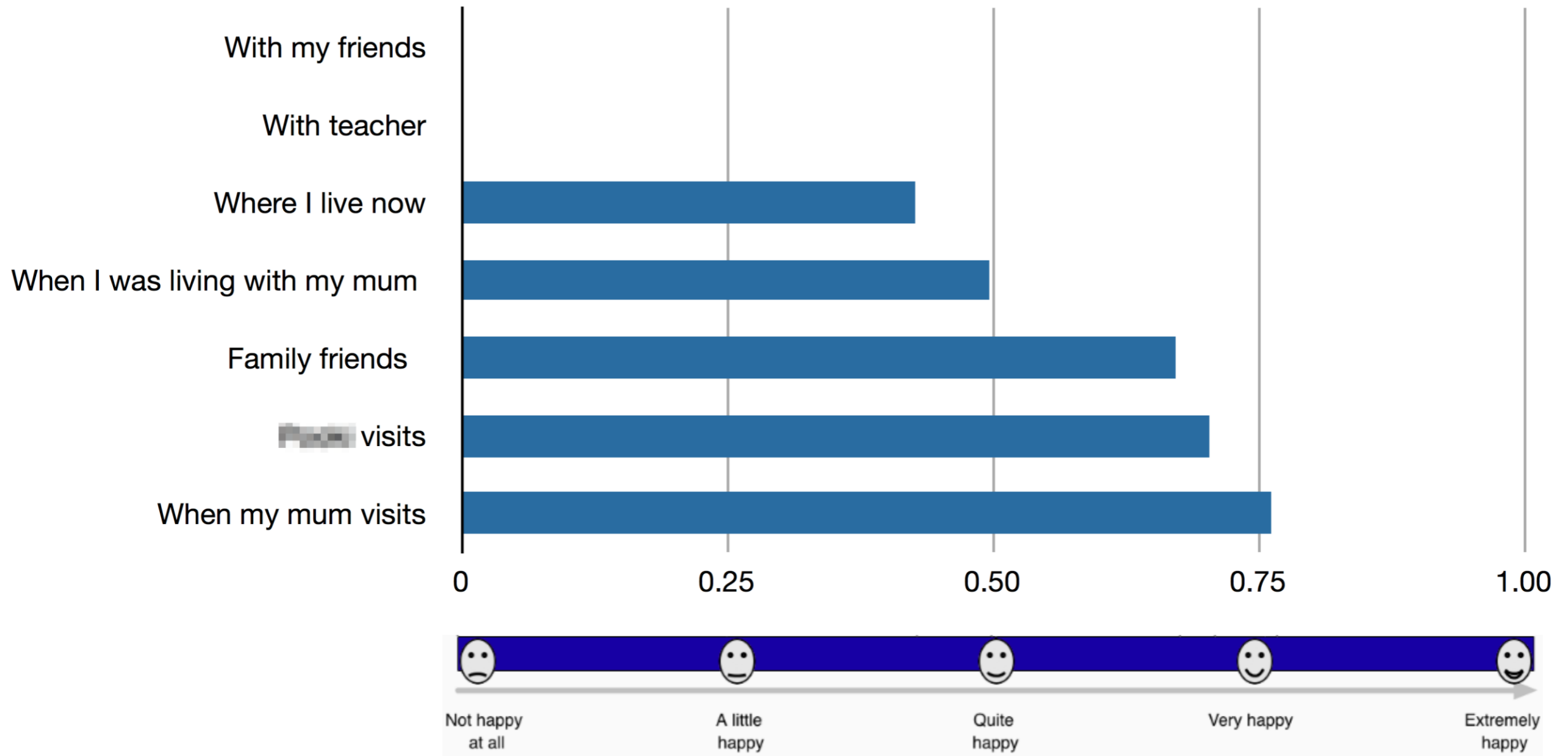
Quite happy

Very happy

Extremely happy

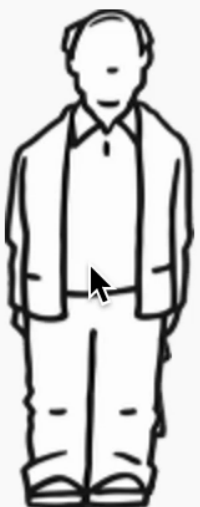


## How I feel about things





Empty text box



Dad

### Happiness



Not happy at all

A little happy

Quite happy

Very happy

Extremely happy





is a...

child  
and  
family  
training

...assessment tool.

Designed by David Glasgow  
Developed by Phil Jimmieson.

Start a new session

Session Fri, 6 Jun 2014 14.25.34

Resume the session



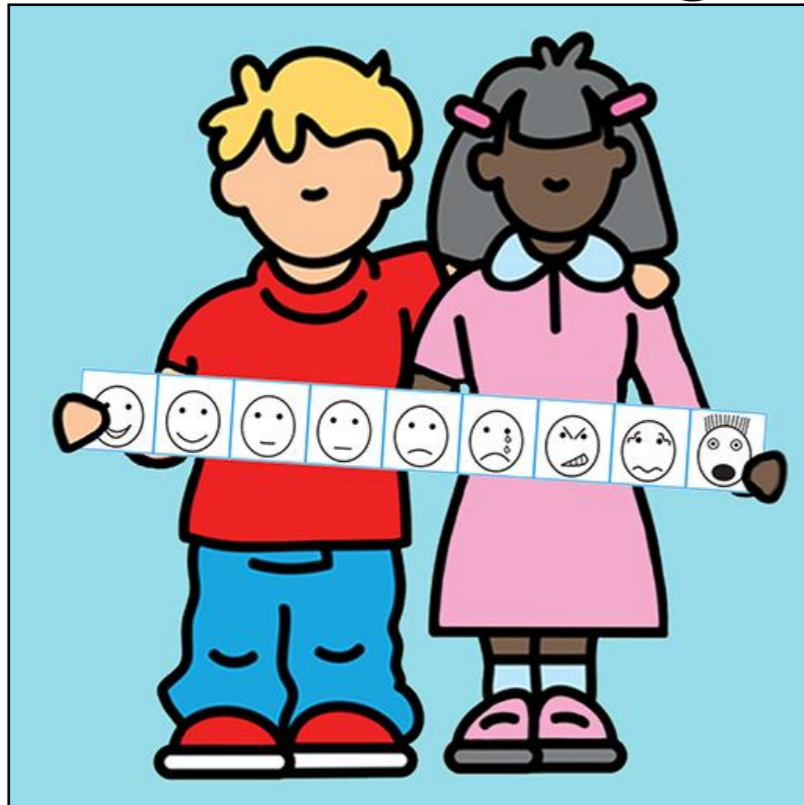
Session Fri, 6 Jun 2014 12.47.20

Browse old sessions

Browse templates

Quit


# This feeling




*A feelings (emotions & sensations) tool*

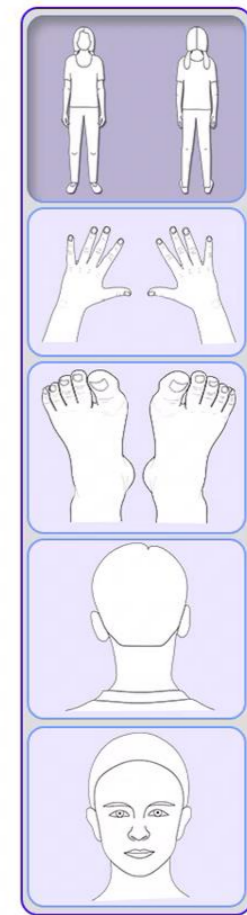
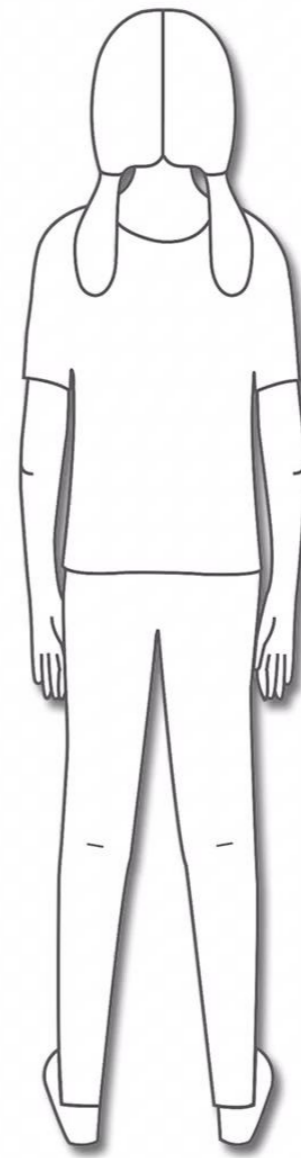
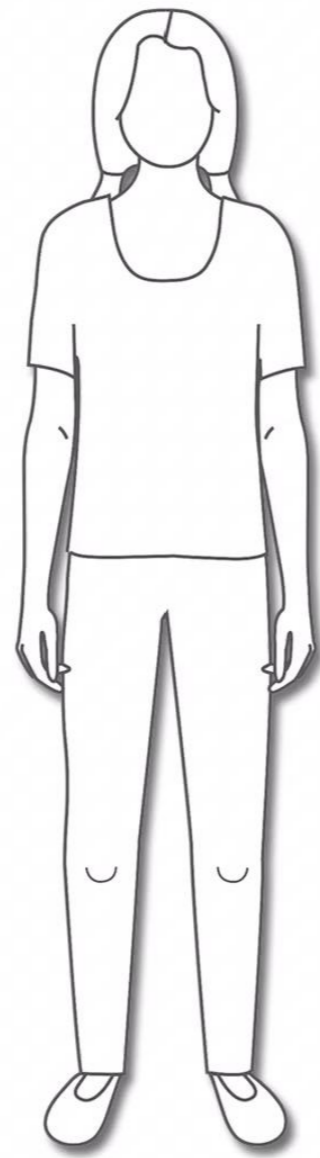
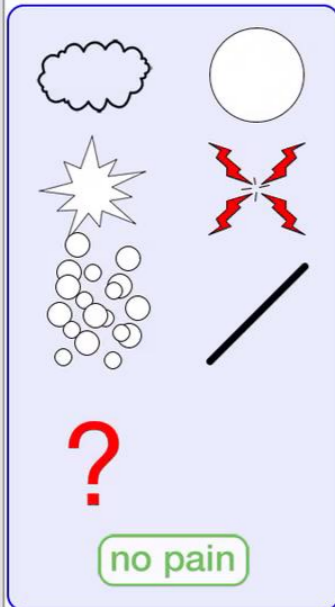
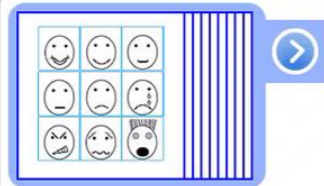
- Explore positive and negative affect
- Locate & explore sensations, including pain
- Attribute causes to injury, (including perpetrator)



 Pain Shapes

 Shading

 Moving





# Backdrop



*A Draw-&-Tell tool:*

- Build rapport
- Enhance communication
- Establish capacity
- Scaffold narrative
- Record wishes and fears
- Describe experiences

# Backdrop as a worksheet creator and platform

What I want to say

my letter to the judge

What do you think?

Anything else you would like to say?

A perfect day...

Bedtime


Morning


Evening

Afternoon

About...

What I think about ...

3 good things 

3 bad things 

①

①

②

②

③

③

# Evidence relating to In My Shoes & Apps:

# Children's pain

Calam et al (2002b)

Account of In My Shoes development & potential in pain measurement

Watson, et al. (2002)

- Good correlation between In My Shoes and established pain measures
- In My Shoes excellent test-retest reliability

Tapping et al (2015)

In paediatric arthritis:

- Good usability
- Good acceptability (95% of children preferred the app to traditional pain measures)
- Parents said app captured complexity of pain in a child-friendly way

# Professional feedback (Social workers)

Grasso et al (2013) surveyed 39 In My Shoes social worker users, in relation to a total of 592 cases.

## Uses:

- 28.9% reported that they used In My Shoes regarding family placement
- 42.1% for care proceedings and reviews
- 47.4% in cases of child abuse and neglect
- 63.2% to investigate the child's experience of education and school

## Overall:

- 76% of users reported that In My Shoes was either '*Very Useful*' or '*Essential*' in their work.

# Autistic Spectrum disorder

Barrow & Hannah (2012) reported using In My Shoes with children with an autistic spectrum disorder (ASD). They found that some children tended to be irritated by the guide, but added:

*“It might have been expected, given the difficulties associated with ASD, that participants might have found distinguishing between visual representations of themselves and others confusing. However, a number of the participants indicated that they were able to distinguish between self and other representations ... ‘That’s just a girl. Not me . . . It could be one of my friends’”*

# Validity & acceptability: Adults with learning disability

Glasgow & Crossley (2004) investigated In My Shoes and ability of patients detained in secure hospital to report the cause of significant injuries.

- Accuracy & completeness of In My Shoes as good as two other interview approaches
- In My Shoes was much preferred by interviewees.

# Exploring children's experiences of a parent with bipolar disorder

Backer et al (2016) conducted a qualitative study of In My Shoes used to elicit and account of children's (6-10 yo, N=10) experiences of a parent with bipolar disorder:

- Children of all ages were able to describe their parent and the symptoms of bipolar disorder (whether the child knew about the illness or not)
- Four year old children could discuss their parent's mood and behaviour
- Children older than seven could reflect about the impact on themselves both emotionally and practically
- Both positive and negative experiences were described
- Children in two parent families were able to describe their perception of the parent without bipolar, and their role within the family
- One child talked about his father's and his own fears of becoming bipolar



# Validity:

Very young children (4-5 years old, N = 23)

Bokström et al 2015 (using Swedish version) investigated the use of In My Shoes to interview children about a routine health assessment between 2 . They concluded:

*“... the results suggest that In My Shoes can be used to help children to describe their health care experiences, with detail, depth and reasonably high accuracy. The children actively made use of and interacted with the In My Shoes, and held their interest for an extended period of time.”*

# Very young children (4-5 years old,

N=54)

Fångström et al 2016 (using Swedish version) compared In My Shoes with NCAC forensic interview (FI) re: accuracy, completeness and responsiveness of child:

- 96 % of the children actively made use of and interacted with In My Shoes.
- In My Shoes elicited accounts as accurate and complete as NCAC, except for objects.
- In My Shoes gave significantly more information about people than NCAC

*“... In My Shoes interviews were as good as best practice interviews on all accuracy measures for both age groups, except for object accuracy that was better in the forensic interview condition. Events description completeness was similar in both interview conditions; however, In My Shoes interviews generated more complete statements about people present at the visit.”*

# Validity:

## Very young children (4-5 years old, N=60)

Fängström et al 2017 (using Swedish version) compared In My Shoes with NCAC and situationally shy, with non shy children :

- Quieter, more inhibited children interviewed with In My Shoes showed a greater increase in verbal responsiveness compared with the standard interview.

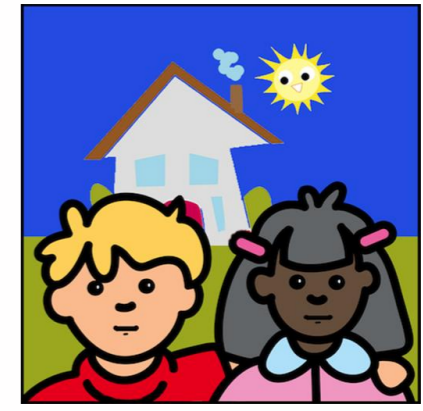
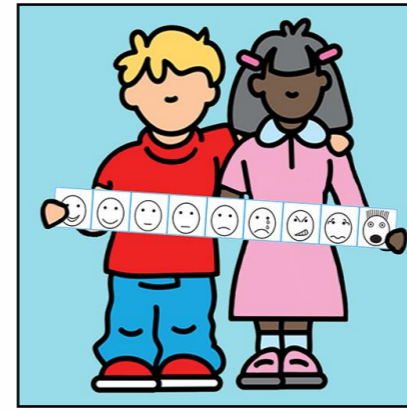
*“... The results showed that for the shy children in the In My Shoes group their talkativeness increased and their answer latency decreased, including the amount of encouragement the child needed to talk, while no changes were observed for the shy children in the Standard verbal interview group..”*

# Properties of the apps toolkit 1

- 1) Removes production demands and variability of ad hoc symbols (i.e. drawing, dolls etc)
- 2) Appealing, motivating & empowering
- 3) Progresses from general to specific and self disclosing
- 4) Comfortable pace of interview, for both the interviewee and interviewer
- 5) Clear modular structure and framework for interviewing
- 6) Equal support for exploring non abuse related/positive experiences
- 7) May be used pre-interview & 'without prejudice'
- 8) Can be readily localised

# Properties of the apps toolkit 2

- 9) Portable and self contained
- 10) Establishes Communicative Intent
- 11) Readily learned by interviewers
- 12) More positive engagement ('screen generation')
- 13) Discourages/regulates fantasy play, promotes veracity
- 14) Accessibility enhancements for disabled children
- 15) Existence of a product allows better regulation
- 16) Detailed, tamper resistant record



[www.childandfamilytraining.org.uk](http://www.childandfamilytraining.org.uk)

[www.inmyshoes.org.uk](http://www.inmyshoes.org.uk)

[DVGlasgow@Gmail.com](mailto:DVGlasgow@Gmail.com)

David V Glasgow

Consultant Forensic & Clinical Psychologist

Honorary Professor, Nottingham Trent University  
Sexual Offences, Crime and Misconduct Research Unit  
Carlton Glasgow Partnership  
Director, Child & Family Training, York