

# Defining the Core Components of Family Navigation for Autism Spectrum Disorder



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#### Background Results Training and Supervision Navigator Activities Navigator Tools Significant disparities exist in access to diagnostic and treatment services for children with autism 1. Navigator Workbook 1. Referral to Navigation Training spectrum disorder (ASD)<sup>1,2,3,4,5,6</sup> Ongoing Supervision and Case 2. Linguistic and Cultural Brokering 2. Navigator Checklist\* - Family Navigation (FN) was developed in 2012 by a Complete Encounters Review team of ASD, disparity, and service researchers and Fidelity Monitoring Barrier Identification clinicians to reduce diagnosis disparities and improve 4. Navigator Checklist\* **Emotional Support** care coordination to support families of children at 6. Care Coordination risk for ASD.<sup>7</sup> Component fell into two domains - Core components can be defined as unique and essential elements of an intervention that are Logistical support Interpersonal support planned and purposeful to its design and delivery.8 - To date, no studies have published specific data on Complete Provide link to **Encounters** to what the core components of the intervention are, inform and through Care educate families Coordination

**Identify Barriers** 

to scheduling and

attending

appointments

Referrals to

**Navigation** 

### Research Objective

or how they were conceptualized for ASD.

- To describe and operationalization of the core components of FN in order to facilitate dissemination and implementation in routine care settings.

### Methods

- Principal investigator(s), co-investigators, and research staff (n=8) from 4 clinical trials of FN for ASD completed a TIDier checklist between 2017-2018.
- Data from the checklists were analyzed using Intervention Component Analysis to systematically describe FN by:
  - 1) using an inductive approach to describe an intervention
  - 2)making use of investigators' reported experiences

## Discussion

**Role of Family** 

**Navigators** 

- This serves as a blueprint for FN implementation in research (e.g., study design, implementation strategies) and practice (e.g., clinical adaptations).
- We recommend teams looking to use FN adapt core components for their particular context, in line with the widely supported tenet in implementation science regarding the importance of adaptable innovations to maximize "fit" with the service context, service providers, and end-users of the intervention.9

#### Future Directions

- Develop and test quantitative measures of core components that are generalizable
- Determine optimal FN service delivery strategies
- Effectiveness-implementation of FN for children with ASD and co-occurring mental health conditions

**Emotional** 

Support

Linguistic and

**Cultural Brokers** 

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