Overview of The UCLA PEERS® Program



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Social Deficits Among Youth with ASD

Poor social communication

- Problems with topic initiation
- Use repetitive themes

 - Disregard the other person's interests
- One-sided conversations
 - Elicit fewer extended responses
 - Give fewer reciprocal responses
- Difficulty providing relevant information
- Make unexpected leaps in topics
- Pedantic style of speaking
- Poor speech prosody
- Highly verbose
- Difficulty interpreting verbal and nonverbal social cues



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Social Deficits Among Youth with ASD

- Poor social awareness
 - Poor eye-contact
 - Difficulty understanding social cues and social landscape
- Poor social motivation
 - Less involvement in social activities
 - Extra-curricul
 - Clubs
 - Lack of peer entry attempts
 - Fewer social initiations
- Poor social cognition
 - Difficulty understanding the perspectives of others
 - Poor theory of mind
 - Lack of cognitive empathy



(alkmar & Klin, 1998; Bauminger & Kasari, 2000; Orsmond, Krauss, & Settzer, 2004; Koning & Magill-Evans, 2001; Lecouteur et al. 1989; Marks, Schrader, Longaker, & Levine, 2000; Ghaziuddin & Gerstein, 1996; Twatchman-Cullen, 1998; Hemphill & Siperstein, 1990; Church, Alisanki, Amanulah, 2000; Constantino, 2005)

Consequences of Social Deficits for Youth with ASD

- Social neglect and isolationWithdrawn
 - Seen as shy by others
 - Go unnoticed
 - Not engaging others socially
 - Peer rejection
 - Teased and bullied
 - Unsuccessful attempts to socially engage others
 - Bad reputation
- Peer conflict

- Arguments may result in termination of friendship
- Lack of close reciprocal friendships
 - Poor friendship quality



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Volkmar & Klin, 1998; Bauminger & Kasari, 2000; Orsmond, Krauss, & Seltzer, 2004; Koning & Maglil-Evans, 2001; LeCouteur et al., 1989; Marks, Schrader, Longaker, & Levine, 2000; Ghaziuddin & Gerstein, 1996; Twatchman-Cullen, 1999; Hemphill & Slperstein, 1990; Church, Alisanki, Amanullah, 2000)

Poor Quality of Friendships Among Individuals with ASD

- Poor overall quality of friendships
 - Less companionship
 - Less help from friends
 - Less security within friendships
- Greater loneliness



(Bauminger & Kasari, 2000)

Why Target Friendships?

Having one or two close friends:

- Predicts later adjustment in life
- Can buffer the impact of stressful life events
- Correlates positively with:
 - Self-esteem
 - Independence
- Correlates negatively with:
 - Depression
 - Anxiety



(Buhrmeister, 1990; Matson, Smiroldo, & Bamburg, 1998; Miller & Ingham, 1976)

Limitations of Social Skills Training

- Do not include adolescents in treatment
- Do not teach ecologically valid social skills
- Fail to tailor teaching methods to shared strengths and weaknesses
- Do not include homework
 assignments
- Skills do not generalize to other settings
- Do not include caregivers in the treatment
- Do not assess treatment outcome

atism Dev Disord (2008) 38:353-361 6 10:30675:10803-007-0402-4 REGINAL PAPER

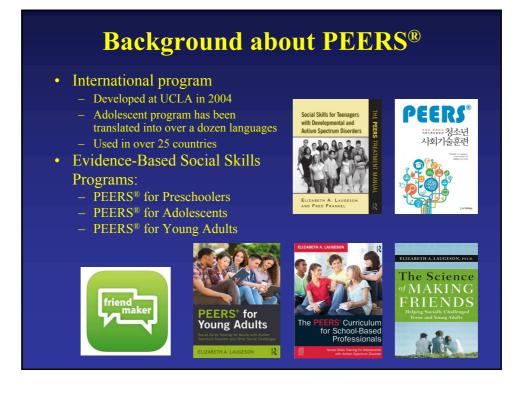
Social Skills Interventions for Children with Asperger's Syndrome or High-Functioning Autism: A Review and Recommendations Patricia A. Rao - Deborah C. Beidd - Michael J. Murray

Autism Dev Disord (2010) 40:14 OI 10.1007/s10803-009-0842-0 ORIGINAL PAPER

Social Skills Interventions for Individuals with Autism: Evaluation for Evidence-Based Practices within a Best Evidence Synthesis Framework Brine Bickiner, Ford 8. väämar

J Autism Dev Disord (2007) 37:1858-1868 DOI 10.1097/s10803-006-0320-x ORIGINAL PAPER

Social Skills Development in Children with Autism Spectrum Disorders: A Review of the Intervention Research Swaw William Wile · Kahleen Kenig · Learnes Schill



Evidence-Based Methods for Teaching Social Skills

- Small class format
 10-14 students
- Didactic lessons
 - Concrete rules and steps of social etiquette
 - Ecologically valid social skills
- Role-play demonstrations
 - Model social behavior
 - Appropriate and inappropriate demonstrations
 - Perspective taking questions
- Behavioral rehearsal exercises
 Practice with coaching
- Homework assignments
 Practice in natural social settings
 - Helps generalize skills
- Parent and/or teacher coaching



Photo of PEERS courtesv of Associated Press

(Matson, 1984; Davies & Rogers, 1985; Fleming & Fleming, 1982; Mesibov, 1984; Gresham, Sugai, & Horner, 2001; Gralinski & Kopp, 1993; Rubin & Sloman, 1984, Frankel & Myatt, 2003; Rao, Beidel, & Murray, 2008; Laugeson et al., 2008)

Development of PEERS[®] Rules and Steps of Social Behavior

- Ecologically valid social skills
 DO's
- Common social errors committed by those with ASD
 DON'Ts
- Create rules around ecologically valid skills and common social errors
- Break steps down into concrete parts

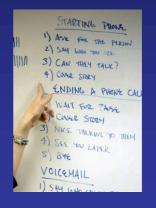


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Overview of Teen PEERS® Curriculum

- Conversational skills
 - Trading information
 - Finding common interestsHaving a reciprocal two-way
 - conversation
 - Non-verbal communication
- Electronic communication
 Voicemail, email, IM, text messaging, social networking sites
 - Online safety
- Choosing appropriate friends
 - Identifying a peer group / crowd
 - Identifying extracurricular activities

Photo of PEERS® courtesy of Associated Press



(Laugeson & Frankel, 2010; Laugeson, 2013; Laugeson, 2014)

Overview of Teen PEERS® Curriculum

- Appropriate use of humor
 - Paying attention to humor feedback
- Peer entry strategies
 - Starting individual conversations
 - Entering group conversations
 - Peer exit strategies
 - Exiting conversations
- Good sportsmanship
 - Playing nicely during games and sports
- Get-togethers
 - Being a good host or guest during get-togethers with friends

Photo of PEERS[®] courtesy of Associated Press



(Laugeson & Frankel, 2010; Laugeson, 2013; Laugeson, 2014)

Overview of Teen PEERS® Curriculum

Peer conflict

- Handling arguments with friends
- Peer rejection
 - Handling teasing
 - Utilizing embarrassing feedback
 - Handling physical bullying
 - Managing rumors and gossip
 - Minimizing cyber bullying
 - Changing a bad reputation
- Graduation
 - Where to go from here
 - Graduation party & ceremony



(Laugeson & Frankel, 2010; Laugeson, 2013; Laugeson, 2014)

Weekly Lesson Format

- Homework review (30 min)
 - Troubleshoot homework problems
 - Individualize treatment
- Didactic instruction (30 min)
 - Concrete rules / steps for social etiquette
 - Role-play / modeling
- Socialization activity (30 min)
 - Behavioral rehearsal for teens
 - Performance feedback through coaching



PEERS® Evidence-Base: Parent-Assistance with Teens and Adults

J Autism Dev Disord DOI 10.1007/s10803-011-1339-1 J Autism Dev Disord (2009) 39:596-606 DOI 10.1007/s10803-008-0664-5 ORIGINAL PAPER ORIGINAL PAPER Evidence-Based Social Skills Training for Adolescents with Autism Spectrum Disorders: The UCLA PEERS Program Parent-Assisted Social Skills Training to Improve Friendships in Teens with Autism Spectrum Disorders Elizabeth A. Laugeson · Fred Frankel · Alexander Gantman · Ashley R. Dillon Catherine Mogil Elizabeth A. Laugeson · Fred Frankel Catherine Mogil · Ashley R. Dillon J Autism Dev Disord DOI 10.1007/s10803-015-2504-8 CrossMark J Autism Dev Disord DOI 10.1007/s10803-011-1350-6 S.I. : ASD IN ADULTHOOD: COMORBIDITY AND INTERVENTION ORIGINAL PAPER A Randomized Controlled Trial to Improve Social Skills in Young Social Skills Training for Young Adults with High-Functioning Adults with Autism Spectrum Disorder: The UCLA PEERS® Autism Spectrum Disorders: A Randomized Controlled Pilot Study Program Alexander Gantman • Steven K. Kapp • Kaely Orenski • Elizabeth A. Laugeson Elizabeth A. Laugeson^{1,2} · Alexander Gantman^{1,2} · Steven K. Kapp^{1,3} · Kaely Orenski^{1,4} · Ruth Ellingsen^{1,5}

PEERS® Evidence-Base: Replication Studies with Teens & Adults

J Aena Dro Used DOI ILLIONMONT JOINT ORIGINAL PAPER A Replication and Extension of the PEERS Intervention: Examining Effects on Social Skills and Social Anxiety in Adolescents with Autism Spectrum Disorders Nirsten A. Schell- Amy V. Yai Heke- Adary May Grama-Bridger Data - Jeffry Janet Skary Steven	J Amine Dro Bowel DOI 10.1007/90080031-3852y ORIGINAL PAPER Measuring the Plasticity of Social Approach: A Randomized Controlled Trial of the Effects of the PEERS Intervention on EEG Asymmetry in Adolescents with Autism Spectrum Disorders Any Yanghay Yan Iteda: Sheyl Strees / Andry M. Caran - Jeffrey S. Kard: Theoger Data: Kinste Schall - Ryan J. McKindles - Newara Remain - Social Processor
2 Anima Dee Dienei Def In 1997 Database 2014 - 2014 Def Instruction Def Carlos - 2014 Parent and Family Outcomes of PEERS: A Social Skills Intervention for Adolescents with Autism Spectrum Disorder Jeffrey S. Karsi - Amy Yanghan Van Hecke - Andrey M. Carano - Sherj Sterma - Karano Schoir - Differed Data	RESEARCH ARTICLE A Randomized Controlled Trial of the Korean Version of the PEERS [®] Parent-Assisted Social Skills Training Program for Teens With ASD Hee-Jean Yoo, Geonho Bahn, In-Hee Cho, Eun-Syung Kim, Joo-Hyun Kim, Jung-Won Min, Won-Hyu Lee, Jun-Seong Seo, Saraya Shi Jun, Guiyoung Bong, Sochurt Cho, Min-Sup Shin, Bung-Nyun Kim, Jae-Won Kim, Subin Park, and Bizabeth A. Laugeson
Autom Doc Dised Data (1) (100 Vol 100 - 2011-5 ORIGINAL PAPER A Replication and Extension of the PEERS® for Young Adults Social Skills Intervention: Examining Effects on Social Skills and Social Anxiety in Young Adults with Autism Spectrum Disorder Alama J. McVoy ¹ : Bridget K. Dalan ¹ : Kirsten S. Willar ^{1,2} - Sheryl Pielse ^{1,2} . Jeffrey S. Kard ^{1,4} : Cirstian L. Conar ² : Christina Caiozzo ¹ : Elisabeth M. Vog ¹¹ : Nakia S. Gardan ¹ - Amy Vanghan Van Hecke ¹	

PEERS® Evidence-Base autism Iournal of Mental Health Researc Routledge Journal of Mental Health Research in Intellectual Disabilities, 7:45–73, 2014 Copyright © Taylor & Francis Group, LLC 188N: 1931-5864 print/1931-5872 online DOI: 10.1080/19315864.2012.730600 Predicting treatment success in social skills training for adolescents with autism spectrum disorders: The UCLA Program for the Education and Enrichment of Relational Skills Autism O(0) 1-4 © The Author Reprints and J sagepub.co.uk DOI: 10.1177 sut.sagepub.co SAGE Long-Term Treatment Outcomes for Ya-Chih Chang¹, Elizabeth A Laugeson¹, Alexander Gant Ruth Ellingsen¹, Fred Frankel¹ and Ashley R Dillon² Parent-Assisted Social Skills Training for Adolescents With Autism Spectrum Disorders: J Autism Dev Disord DOI 10.1007/s10803-014-2108-8 The UCLA PEERS Program ORIGINAL PAPER The ABC's of Teaching Social Skills to Adolescents with Autism Spectrum Disorder in the Classroom: The UCLA *PEERS*[®] Program JOSH MANDELBERG Department of Pediatrics University of California, Los Angeles Elizabeth A. Laugeson · Ruth Ellingsen · Jennifer Sanderson · Lara Tucci · Shannon Bates EUZABETH ANN LAUGESON Psychiatry University of California, Los Angeles TINA D. CUNNINGHAM Graduate Program in Public Health Eastern Virginia Medical School Examination of a Parent-Assisted, 1-11 © 2015 SAGE Publications Reprints and permissions: sagepub.com/journalsPerm DOI: 10.1177/1087054715 RUTH ELLINGSEN Friendship-Building Program for Psychology University of California, Los Angeles Adolescents With ADHD \$SAGE SHANNON BATES AND FRED FRANKEL Psychiatry University of California, Los Angele Denise M. Gardner¹, Alyson C. Gerdes¹, and Kelsey Weinberger



Clinical Example: Entering Group Conversations

QUESTIONS:

What are most children and teens told to do to meet new people?

What do children and teens with ASD often do to meet new people?

PEERS® Steps for Entering **Group Conversations**

1. Watch / Listen

- Watch from a distance
 - Using a prop is helpful
- Listen for the topic
- Identify common interestsMake periodic eye contact
- Watch to see if you know someone
- Make sure they're talking nicely
- 2. Wait
 - Wait for a pause in the conversation
- 3. Move closer
 - Arm's length away
- 4. Join the Topic
 - Make a comment or ask a question that is ON TOPIC

PEERS® Assessing Interest During **Conversational Entry**

Verbal signs:

- Are they talking to you?
 Good: Talking nicely, asking you questions
- Bad: Giving short answers, not asking you questions
- Eye contact:

 - Are the looking at you?
 Good: Smiling, nodding, making eye contact
 - Bad: Look confused, making faces, rolling eyes, no eye contact
- Body language:

 - *Are they facing you?*Good: OPEN the circle, turn toward you Bad: CLOSE the circle, give the cold
 - shoulder, turn away



(Laugeson & Frankel, 2010; Laugeson, 2013; Laugeson, 2014)

