

Supplemental Material S2. Treatment session sample.

Target goal: To schedule appointments into the phone using voice command

1. Investigator demonstration of the entire procedure. Steps chosen via task analysis.
 - a. Open the phone to the home screen
 - b. Hold down circle button until the voice-command feature starts
 - c. Speak the “script” (“Schedule a doctor’s appointment on March 5th at 1:30pm”)
2. Investigator trains first step until mastery is achieved
 - a. Open the phone to the home screen
 - i. Investigator first demonstrates to foster errorless learning
 - ii. Participant completes the step 3 times immediately following
3. Investigator then adds the next step chained to the first step
 - a. Open the phone to the home screen and hold down the circle button
 - i. Investigator demonstrates
 - ii. Participant completes the step 3 times immediately following
4. Investigator chains 3rd step to the 1st and 2nd step—teaches the script (Schedule a _____ on _____ at _____)
 - a. The script is written out and the participant fills in the blanks
 - b. Then the participant practices saying it
 - i. Investigator demonstrates using the script
 - ii. Participant completes the step 3 times immediately following
5. Investigator chains all steps together (opening the phone, pressing the circle button and speaking the script)
 - a. Investigator encourages effortful processing by having client predict performance prior to first trial
 - b. Then the participant completes the first trial chaining all 3 steps together with the initial script and reflecting on performance
6. The participant practices the series of steps with additional scripts for stimulus variation. The investigator encourages self-talk, if needed, to encourage effortful processing.
7. The investigator corrects any mistakes through demonstration and through multiple repetitions
 - a. For example, if the script is hard to remember, the investigator has the participant practice it aloud before the trial (rehearsal) and allows the participant to read it during the trial to promote accuracy
 - b. With additional trials, the written script is faded
8. Once accuracy is achieved without help from the investigator, the participant continues to practice with self-generated scripts or starting from a different phone screen (stimulus variation and sufficient practice). The investigator encourages self-evaluation.
9. A 5–10 minute break is taken and the investigator discusses other aspects of therapy (e.g., what to do if a problem should occur when scheduling appointments, talking about real-life, upcoming events to schedule). After the break, distributed practice is implemented by having the participant complete the process again. Step 7 is repeated if mistakes occur. If no mistakes occur, steps 8 and 9 are repeated 1–2 times.

Note. At the start of the next session, the investigator assesses performance of the same procedure, and repeats any of the aforementioned steps as necessary to promote accuracy. Once the participant completes the procedure reliably, additional goals are added and targeted during the sessions.