

Diagnostic Category: Autism Spectrum Disorder Discipline: Health education

Reference	N	Intervention (n)	Telerehabilitation program's:	Platform & clinician's involvement	Outcomes
Country	Sample description (dx specifics, age, gender)	vs.	I. Focus		Child-related outcomes
Study Design		Comparison (n)	II. Nature		Parent-related outcomes
Quality (for RCTs)		Frequency & duration	III. Target IV. Receiving client		(+) significant between-group differences for RCTs or within group improvements for non-RCTs (-) no significant between-group differences for RCTs or within group improvements for non-RCTs
Bekhet et al., 2017 USA Mixed-method including random assignment PEDro score: 2/10 Low quality	N= 77 Caregivers of children with ASD Youth mean age: 7.6 ± 3.7 yrs Youth age range: 2-17 yrs	Positive Thinking Training (PTT) (n=37) vs. No intervention control (n=36) 1 session/week for 6 weeks	I. Caregiver's wellbeing II. Six voices over PowerPoint presentations using the acronym THINKING were created and delivered to caregivers as follow: Transform negative thoughts into positive thoughts; Highlight positive aspects of the situation (video 2). Interrupt pessimistic thoughts by relaxation techniques and/or distractions; Note the need to practice positive thinking (video 3). Know how to break a problem into smaller part to be manageable; Initiate optimistic beliefs with each part of the problem (video 4). Nurture ways to challenge pessimistic thoughts (video 5) and Generate positive feelings by controlling	Passive web (voice-over PowerPoint presentations)	At post-intervention (6 weeks): <i>(-) Parent fidelity. Positive Thinking Skills Scale (PTSS)*</i> Note: No statistical between-group comparisons are available. Qualitative measures: From parents' weekly homework: The caregivers in the PTT intervention described the use of positive thinking skills in their online weekly homework. The skills described most frequently

	<p>Youth gender: 57M:16F</p> <p>Caregiver mean age: 37.5 ± 7 yrs</p> <p>Caregiver age range: 24-61 yrs</p> <p>Caregiver gender: 6M:60F</p>		<p>negative thoughts (video 6).</p> <p>III. Parent</p> <p>IV. Parent Alone</p>		<p>were: interrupt pessimistic thoughts by relaxation techniques and/or distractions, transform negative thoughts into positive thoughts, generate positive feelings by controlling negative thoughts (97%, 93%, and 93% of the time, respectively) All caregivers in the intervention group (n = 28) indicated that they were able to learn all parts of the intervention.</p>
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