

INPLASY PROTOCOL

To cite: Zhang. A systematic review of factors influencing immigrant parents' service choices for children with ASD. Inplasy protocol 2022100019. doi: 10.37766/inplasy2022.10.0019

A systematic review of factors influencing immigrant parents' service choices for children with ASD

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Received: 04 October 2022

Published: 04 October 2022

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Support: N/A.

Review Stage at time of this submission: Preliminary searches.

Conflicts of interest:
None declared.

Review question / Objective: What main concerns/factors influenced immigrant parents when deciding on an intervention, service, or agency?

Condition being studied: The systematic review aims at understanding immigrant parents' service choices for their children with the diagnosis of ASD (autism spectrum disorder), which is a complex neurobehavioral disorder characterized by impairment in reciprocal social interaction, impairment in communication, and the presence of repetitive and stereotypic patterns of behaviors, interests, and activities developmental disability.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 04 October 2022 and was last updated on 04 October 2022 (registration number INPLASY2022100019).

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: What main concerns/factors influenced immigrant parents when deciding on an intervention, service, or agency?

Rationale: Knowledge of the relationship between factors and immigrant parents'

service choices may be useful in understanding the contexts in which immigrant parents choose services. However, when researchers investigated how immigrant parents of children with ASD in the United States interacted with professionals or accessed services, they usually recruited and studied participants based on ethnic backgrounds. An example

includes Latino parents' perceptions of special education services (Zuckerman et al., 2014), South Asian Muslim immigrant parents' perceptions of services (Jegatheesan, 2011), or Chinese American parents' experiences with intervention methods for children with ASD (Chiang, 2014) have all been documented. The use of a race-based recruitment technique can be beneficial in understanding the challenges parents of diverse racial backgrounds are experiencing; nevertheless, such an approach also contains a concealed bias that these difficulties are comparable just because of the common cultural background of the participants. Immigrant families that share ethnic categories with domestic family groups may overlap with one another in terms of perspectives and experiences; however, researchers have also noted differences between immigrant parents and native-born minority parents (Raleigh & Kao, 2010; Phinney & Vedder, 2006; Fernandez & Pasch, 2018; Bornstein, 2017). As a result, a systematic review has not yet been conducted to synthesize studies that have quantified the relationship between immigrant parents' variables and their service choices. The purpose of this systematic review is to understand presented the relationship between immigrant parents' choice of intervention and variables such as demographic characteristics of themselves and their children with ASD, among other things.

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METHODS

Search strategy: The search keyword string is as follows: '(parents or mother or father or families or family) and (ASD or autism

and (intervention or service or therapy) and (perspectives or preference or choice of intervention or choose or attitudes) and (immigrant or minority) and (survey or RCT)' and a systematic search will be conducted of the databases including CINAHL, PsychINFO, ERIC, and Web of Science.

Participant or population: Immigrant parents of children with the diagnosis of ASD (autism spectrum disorder).

Intervention: N/A.

Comparator: N/A.

Study designs to be included: The systematic review will be following the PRISMA protocol (Moher et al., 2009) and PRISMA 2020 checklist (MJ et al., 2020). Data will be extracted on study characteristics: publication year, design, data source, methodology, service, sample size, and key findings. Data extraction will be completed by the authors. The review aims to examine and identify declared and implicit factors that were investigated for associations with immigrant parents' choice of service/intervention/practice for their children with ASD. For qualitative studies, this was achieved by listing the key themes identified.

Eligibility criteria: Included studies reported on characteristics related to service utilization or stated reasons for selecting treatments for children with ASD. The studies that were included met the following criteria.- Studies were published after 2000. This timeline was selected to target studies more updated.- Participants included racial/language minority mothers, fathers, or children's primary caregivers. Because there are few research specifically focusing on immigrant parents, studies will be included as long as racial, or language minority participants were recruited.- Children reported on in the studies had a primary diagnosis of ASD - Types of services were not limited to be intervention or treatment types, which means recreational, or respite services and school-based services were all include in

this review.- Review or discussion papers, meta-analysis, qualitative systematic review, conference papers, and dissertation were excluded.

Information sources: The databases include CINAHL, PsychINFO, ERIC, and Web of Science.

Main outcome(s): The review is now under preliminary searches, and no income has been reported yet.

Additional outcome(s): N/A.

Data management: N/A.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: The quality of all included studies will be evaluated using the Standard Quality Assessment Criteria for Evaluating Primary Research Papers (Kmet et al., 2004). A quality checklist for each included study will be created at the project's outset. To guarantee the quality and accuracy of each study included in the study satisfied the requirements given on the checklist, authors will double rate selected articles using a random number generator. Initial inter-rater agreement will be calculated by dividing agreed item scores by total item scores and multiplying the result by 100. Discrepancies in ratings will be resolved through discussion and re-evaluation of the relevant papers.

Strategy of data synthesis: Data will be extracted on study characteristics: publication year, design, data source, methodology, service, sample size, and key findings. Data extraction will be completed by the authors. The review aims to examine and identify declared and implicit factors that were investigated for associations with immigrant parents' choice of service/intervention/practice for their children with ASD. For qualitative studies, this was achieved by listing the key themes identified by the authors. For survey/quantitative studies (statistics with $p < .05$ were considered significant), key themes or percentages relating to declared reasons were extracted.

Subgroup analysis: There is no subgroup analysis in the systematic review.

Sensitivity analysis: There is no sensitivity analysis in the systematic review.

Language restriction: English.

Country(ies) involved: United States.

Keywords: systematic review, ASD, Immigrant parents, Service choices.

Contributions of each author:

Author 1 - Hui Zhang - Author 1 will draft the manuscript.

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