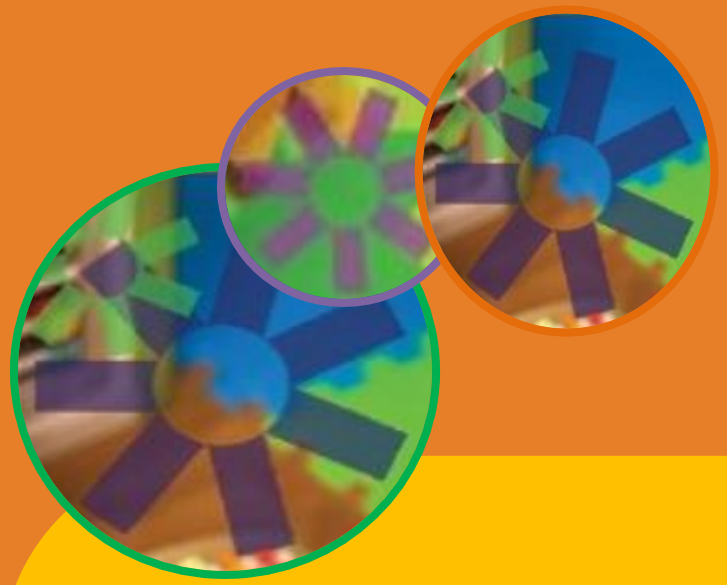
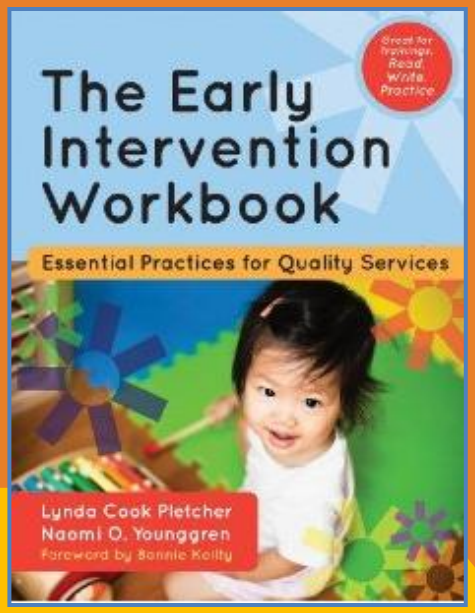




The Early Intervention Workbook: Essential Practices for Quality Services

A guided book study for early intervention teams

Session 4: Chapter 7

Materials prepared by Lynda Pletcher & Naomi Younggren

Welcome Back!

Prior to this session discussion…

- Read chapter 7 and complete all *Give It a Go* activities
- Review what's in the chart below with your team

Activity 7.2 **home visit reflection (p. 128)**	**Home visiting challenges (pgs. 130-132)**
• Were you able to identify the IFSP outcome? • Were the outcomes functional? • Could you identify the strategies? • Were they functional and understandable? • Did the intervention interactions employ adult learning principles? • Was the focus of intervention on helping the parents/caregivers help the child?	• As a team, discuss the challenges included and identify ways you might respond. • Identify other challenging times and discuss how to respond in those situations. • Share challenging situations that you had difficulty resolving or responding to as a team.

- Discuss with your team one thing you've done that you feel went well since your last team discussion

Objectives

- Discuss primary service provider (PSP) logistics
- Identify how outcomes guide intervention and why it is critical to have an explicit focus on intervention strategies
- Examine ways to promote family engagement in ongoing intervention
- Understand how the foundational pillars guide quality early intervention IFSP service delivery

Team Talk

* Identify **3-5 key points** you know about the primary provider approach

Primary Provider

- Tied to transdisciplinary teaming from the 1980s
- Supports the family with their IFSP outcomes
- Sees and interacts with the family most often
- Stays abreast of the family changes
- Connects family with other team members
- Receives support from other team members
- Supports other team members

PSP is not…

- a new concept
- the only person the family gets to see
- always the EI specialist out there on his/her own
- a watered down way of giving services

- a cheaper way of providing services
- what is used due to staff shortages
- the approach only for children with mild delays

1. All therapists and educators can serve as a PSP.
2. All members meet regularly to support their PSP role.
3. IFSP outcomes, relationship with the family, knowledge and availability guide PSP selection.
4. Co-visits and consultation occur as needed.
5. A family's PSP should change as infrequently as possible.

PSP
Rush & Shelden, 2012

"The primary service provider approach to teaming is a family-centered process for supporting families of young children with disabilities in which one member of an identified multidisciplinary team is selected as the PSP who receives coaching from other team members, and uses coaching as the key intervention strategy to build the capacity of parents and other care providers to use everyday learning opportunities to promote child development."

PSP
McWilliam, 2010

"One professional provides weekly support to the family, backed up by a team of other professionals who provide services to the child and family through joint home visits with the primary service provider. The intensity of joint home visits depends on child, family, and primary-service-provider needs."

Welcoming the PSP, the person who helps you promote your child's development and achieve your family goals

Remembering names and faces and managing several providers trying to decipher what they are sharing

Advantages of PSP

- ✓ Emphasizes “joint thinking” through multiple perspectives about what is working and then problem solving what isn’t
- ✓ Visits with families are more holistic and less fragmented for caregivers
- ✓ Supports the family/caregivers to promote the child’s learning in “real” situations
- ✓ Transdisciplinary focus **is** supported by ASHA, AOTA, APTA, DEC

Common logistical questions

- How do you choose the PSP?
- How big are case loads?
- Can the PSP also be the Service Coordinator?
- How many visits per month?
- How often does the “team” meet together?
- Can they make joint visits?
- Can the PSP change during the year?

Resources to help answer PSP questions:

* Using a Primary Service Provider Approach to Teaming Fact Sheet

https://pediatricapta.org/consumer-patient-information/pdfs/13%20Primary%20Service%20Provider.pdf

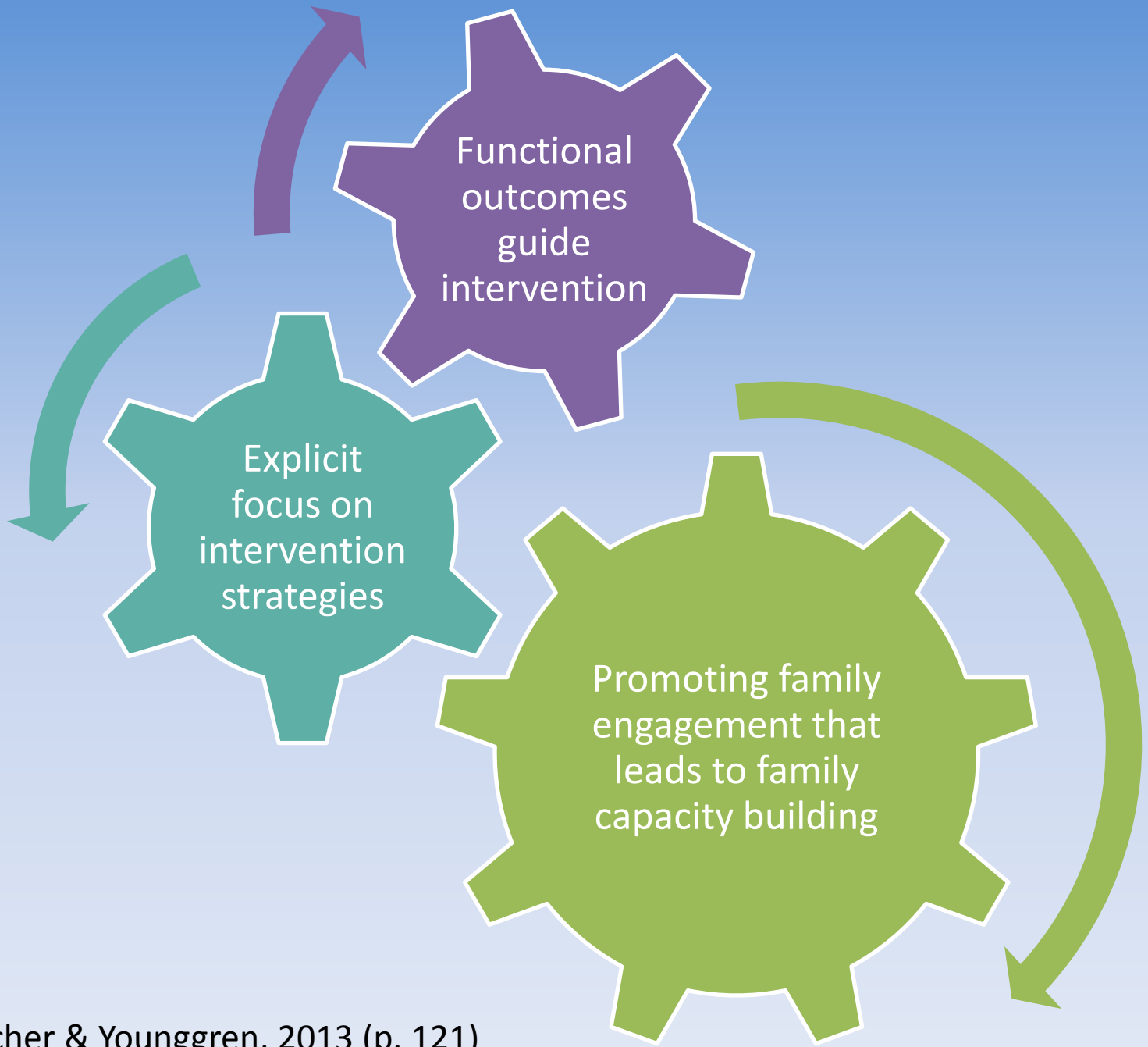
* Wisconsin Birth to 3 Program Primary Coach and Teaming FAQs:

http://www.waisman.wisc.edu/birthto3/New-ARRA/2013%20Updates%20to%20Frequently%20Asked%20Questions%20About%20Coaching%20and%20Primary%20CoachFinal-1editedfor%20carol-2.pdf

* "What is the 'primary service provider' approach to teaming in early intervention?" An interview with Dathan Rush and M'Lisa Shelden

http://archive.brookespublishing.com/author-interviews/shelden-70854-interview.htm

Ongoing intervention



Pletcher & Younggren, 2013 (p. 121)

Functional IFSP outcomes guide the intervention visits

- Have a written list of the outcomes
- Concretely move from one outcome to the next
- The discussion of each outcome will have a beginning, middle, and end
- In talking about the outcome, look at how the strategies or activities are working– there might be a need to add or adjust.

Intervention strategies and activities

- Intervention is what's done to assist with outcome achievement
- Providers *are not* expected to be encyclopedias of all intervention strategies, although you should have a good repertoire
- Providers *are* expected to use knowledge and experiences, augmented with team input and crafted with family ideas
- Identify and collaborate with families to implement specific intervention strategies

Intervention

Be Explicit

Name the intervention, talk about it as a strategy…families must know what it is

Avoid Ambiguity

If you can’t name the strategy, it’s likely the caregiver can’t either

Child intervention strategies may include:

- Offering choices
- Following the child's lead
- Verbal prompting
- Arranging the environment
- Re-direction
- Wait time
- Hand-over-hand
- Adaptive equipment

What else comes to mind?

Intervention Interactions

Actively listening

Problem solving

Indirect and direct teaching

Modeling

Encouraging reflection

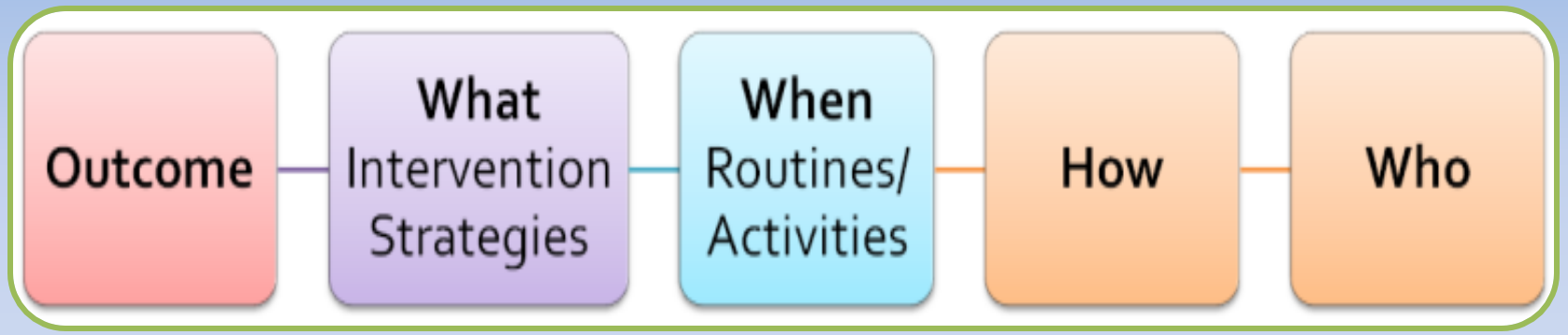
Inviting family to show something

Providing helpful feedback

Exchanging information

Building on family capacity and strengths

Explicitly


Outcome
What
Intervention
Strategies
When
Routines/
Activities
How
Who

Team Talk

Activity 7.2

* Think of a recent home visit a staff member has made
  - What outcome(s) did you focus on?
  - What were the strategies/activities you and the family identified to try between visits?
  - What intervention interactions did you use with the family during the visit?

Home visit challenges

- Family member gets angry during the visit.
- What can you do?
- Is your solution supported by the pillars?

- The parent does not seem interested in what we are doing.
- What can you do?
- Is your solution supported by the pillars?

- They only want services from a therapist with a specific degree.
- What can you do?
- Is your solution supported by the foundational pillars?

Next steps

- Read: Chapters 8 & 9
- Reflect: Chapter 9 (Identifying Questionable Practices)
  - Talk about your responses following each step of the EI journey (pages 151-168)
- Do: Choose something from this chapter, as a team or individual, you'd like to try or improve upon in some way.

- **Have fun and be open to other team members' ideas, comments and concerns as you practice relationship building!**

for participating!

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