

Best Practices in Family-Centered Early Intervention for Children Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing: An International Consensus Statement

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Moeller, Carr, Seaver, Stredler-Brown, Holzinger, 2013

	<p>1. Provide Early, Timely, and Equitable Access to Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow established newborn hearing screening guidelines • Ensure access to an audiologist with expertise in pediatrics • Provide comprehensive services regardless of income, culture, geographic location
	<p>2. Develop Balanced Family and Provider Partnerships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate reciprocity, mutual trust, honesty, flexibility, responsiveness; share tasks, believe in power of family • Support family-child interactions, not just child-directed interactions • Focus on family-identified concerns, hopes, dreams, needs • Recognize family life, culture, learning styles, strengths
	<p>3. Promote Informed Choice and Decision Making</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide unbiased information and full range of educational and communication opportunities • Educate families about risks, benefits, uncertainties related to options • Support vision/plans for future, be flexible with plans; view decision-making as ongoing process • Inform families of rights ensured by law
	<p>4. Provide Family Social and Emotional Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build on or use formal/informal support systems; help identify natural community networks • Respect families' diverse needs and values for support networks • Actively include and engage parent organizations and leadership
	<p>5. Promote Family-Infant Interactions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote family self-efficacy in providing stimulating language environments • Use routines, play, typical interactions to promote communicative development • Encourage understanding and sensitivity to the child; adapt input to nurture the child • Ensure family communication is accessible to the child
	<p>6. Use Assistive Technologies and Support Means of Communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that providers are skilled in use of hearing assistive technology, visual technologies, alternative and augmentative technologies • Provide access to providers with highest level of knowledge and skills in communication method(s) of choice
	<p>7. Ensure Qualified Providers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give access to providers with specialized knowledge/skills for D/HH; receive specialized training • Provide supervision and quality control • Promote self-assessment and self-reflection
	<p>8. Engage Collaborative Teamwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select members based on expertise and family needs • Understand value for adult D/HH community support • Engage in transdisciplinary approach • Work collaboratively across agencies
	<p>9. Conduct Progress Monitoring and Assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Routinely, authentically evaluate child development using variety of approaches • Assess family satisfaction, self-efficacy, and well-being • Demonstrate skill in conveying sensitive information to families • Develop, reflect on, and refine plans
	<p>10. Conduct Program Monitoring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use quality assurance to monitor program components; ensure alignment with family-centered principles • Document child, family, interventionists' outcomes • Include parent feedback mechanisms • Use continuous assessment-validated program practices