

Alphabet Soup:

A Parent's Glossary to Early Intervention

-A:	Adaptive:	self-help skills the child uses for activities of daily living (such as feeding, toileting, and dressing).
	Advocacy:	the act of supporting or defending a child or family's interests and rights.
	Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA):	the design, implementation, and evaluation of systematic environmental changes to produce socially significant change in human behavior through skill acquisition and the reduction of problematic behavior. ABA includes direct observation and measurement of behavior and the identification of functional relations between behavior and the environment. These include contextual factors such as establishing operations, antecedent stimuli, positive reinforcers, and other consequences that are used to produce the desired behavior change.
	Assessment:	 the initial and ongoing procedure used to identify: The child's unique needs and strengths and the services appropriate to meet those needs; and The resources, priorities and concerns of the family and the supports and services necessary to enhance the family's capacity to meet the developmental needs of their infant or toddler with a disability.
	Assistive Technology	any item, piece of equipment, or product system, whether acquired commercially off the shelf, modified,

I		
	Devices:	or customized, that is used to increase, maintain, or
		improve the functional capabilities of children with
		disabilities.
	Assistive	a service that directly assists a child with a disability in
	technology	the selection, acquisition, or use of an assistive
	service:	technology device
		\odot the evaluation of the needs of a child with a
		disability, including a functional evaluation of the
		child in the child's customary environment;
		purchasing, leasing, or otherwise providing for
		the acquisition of assistive technology devices by
		children with disabilities;
		selecting, designing, fitting, customizing,
		adapting, applying, maintaining, repairing, or
		replacing assistive technology devices;
		coordinating and using other therapies,
		interventions, or services with assistive
		technology devices, such as those associated with
		existing education and rehabilitation plans and
		programs;
		training or technical assistance for a child with
		disabilities or, if appropriate, that child's family;
		and,
		Itraining or technical assistance for professionals,
		(including individuals providing early intervention
		services) or other individuals who provide
		services to, or are otherwise substantially
		involved in, the major life functions of individuals
		with disabilities.
	At-Risk:	a term used for children who may, in the future, have
		problems with their development that may affect
		learning and development.
	Audiology:	Identifying and providing services for children with
		hearing loss and prevention of hearing loss.
	Child Outcomes:	an outcome is a benefit experienced as a result of
:C:		services and supports provided to a family. The fact that
		a service has been provided does not mean that an
		outcome has been achieved. Likewise, an outcome is not
		the same as satisfaction with the services received. For
		example, if a child is working with a therapist to increase
		communication skills (receiving a service). If that child
		learns words he can use to tell others his needs, then he
		has achieved an outcome.

	Constitutes	the process used for remembering researching
	Cognitive:	the process used for remembering, reasoning,
		understanding and making decisions.
	Confidentiality	the right that personal information about a child and
		family is not released without parent consent or only
		when permitted or required by law.
	Consent:	the approval, a parent gives to a program or municipality,
		generally in writing. Consent is always voluntary and a
		parent may revoke it at any time.
	Counseling:	Advice or help given by someone qualified to give such
		advice or help (such as a psychologist or social worker).
	Days:	calendar days.
Đ	Developmental:	having to do with the steps or stages in the growth of a child.
	Developmental	an indication that a child has not attained the expected
	Delay:	level of development based on the child's age.
	Developmental	the developmental progress of a child in such skills as
	History:	sitting, walking, or talking.
	Developmental	tests that measure a child's development compared to
	Tests:	the development of other children at that age.
	Disability:	a developmental delay or physical or mental condition
		which is very likely to result in a child having a
		developmental delay.
	Due Process:	procedures designed to protect a person's rights. This
		includes requirements for confidentiality, consent, and
		processes to resolve disagreements and file complaints.
	Early	the person that the municipality or New York City has
:E:	Intervention	appointed to be responsible for the Early Intervention
	Official (incl.	Program in that municipality.
	their Designee)	
	Early	services provided by qualified personnel that meet the
	Intervention	needs of the child and family as described in the
	Services:	Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP).
	Eligibility	the requirements a child must meet to be able to receive
	Requirements:	early intervention services. This will include the age of
	-	the child and whether or not the child has a disability or
		developmental delay.
	Evaluation:	a process used to determine if a child meets the eligibility
		standards for early intervention.
	Family	a process used to identify and gather information related
сF3	Assessment:	to the family concerns, priorities and resources.
	Family-Centered	the partnership between families and professionals, key

Care:	to this partnership:
	families and professionals work together in the
	best interest of the child and family;
	\bigcirc mutual respect for the skills and expertise each
	partner brings to the relationship;
	O trust is fundamental;
	O decisions are made together;
	O there is a willingness to negotiate.
Family Concerns:	those areas that the parent identifies as needs, issues, or
ranny concerns.	problems which they wish to have addressed within the
	Individualized Family Service Plan.
 Family	
Family	an outcome is a benefit experienced as a result of
Outcomes:	services and supports provided to a family. The fact that
	a service has been provided does not mean that an
	outcome has been achieved. Likewise, an outcome is not
	the same as satisfaction with the services received. A
	family may receive information about their child's
	disability (the service provided), but if the information
	enables them to assist their child's learning and
	development more effectively, then the family has
	achieved an outcome.
Family Priorities:	those areas which the parent selects as essential targets
_	for early intervention services to be delivered to their
	child and family unit.
Family	the strengths, abilities, and formal and informal supports
Resources:	that can be mobilized to address family concerns, needs
	or desired outcomes.
 Family Training:	services provided by qualified personnel to assist the
	family in understanding the special needs of the child
	and in promoting the child's development.
Functional	statements of changes that parents want to see in their
Outcomes:	child and/or family. They are meaningful, family
Gattomes.	centered, specific and achievable. These statements are
Health Services:	part of the Individualized Family Service Plan. health-related services necessary to enable a child to
 nearth services:	
	benefit from other early intervention services.
Home Visits:	visits in your home by a professional for the purpose of
	planning and providing early intervention services.
Impartial	a formal process at which a family's complaints can be
Hearing:	heard by a hearing officer who will resolve the dispute or
	complaint regarding the child's evaluation, Individualized
	Family Service Plan or certain other issues.

	IEP:	Individualized Education Plan: A plan for a child's special
		educational services that the parent and a Committee on
		Preschool Special Education [CPSE—for children 3-5] or
		that the parent and a Committee on Special Education
		[CSE—for children 5-21] will develop if their child
		qualifies for these services.
	IFSP:	Individualized Family Service Plan: A written plan for the
		child's and family's services in the Early Intervention
		Program that the family develops with a team of
		qualified personnel and the Early Intervention Official.
	Interim IFSP:	when the child and/or family are in apparent immediate
		need of early intervention services, a temporary
		Individualized Family Service Plan can be developed to
		allow the child and family to receive early intervention
		services after the child has been referred to the program
		and before an evaluation is completed.
	Lead Agency:	the state agency that the Governor has chosen to
		oversee and coordinate early intervention services. The
		Department of Health is the lead agency for Early
		Intervention in New York State.
•••	Medical Home:	Not just a building, house, or hospital. It is an approach
:M-		to providing high quality, coordinated health care that
•		emphasizes the partnership between medical personnel
		and their families.
	Mediation:	a method for solving a disagreement that uses persons
		trained in helping people resolve their own problems. In
		mediation, the parent and the Early Intervention Official
	N 4 4! al : a : ' - !'	try to reach an agreement with which both are satisfied.
	Multidisciplinary:	the involvement of two or more professionals from
		different areas of training in providing early intervention
		services; including evaluation, assessment, and the
		development of the Individualized Family Service Plan.
	Municipality:	each of the state's 57 counties and New York City as a
		whole.
	Natural	settings that are natural or normal for young children
	Environment:	without disabilities. This may include the home, a child
		care setting, or other community settings in which
		children participate.
	Nursing Services:	assessment of health status of the child for the purpose
	5	of providing nursing care, and provision of nursing care
		to prevent health problems, restore and improve
		functioning, and promote optimal health and
		development. This may include administering
		development. This may include administering

		medications, treatments, and other procedures
		prescribed by a licensed physician.
	Nutritional	services that help address the nutritional needs of
	Services:	children which include identifying feeding skills, feeding
		problems, food habits and food preferences.
	Occupational	services that relate to self-help skills, adaptive behavior
	Therapy:	and play, and sensory, motor, and postural development.
D	Parent:	a parent or person in parental relationship to a child or
		an appointed surrogate parent.
	Pendency:	the right that the parent and child have that allows the
	rendency.	child and family to continue to receive early intervention
		services contained in an existing Individualized Family
		Service Plan while the disagreement is being resolved or
		when a child and family have moved to another county.
	Personally	includes family names, social security numbers,
	Identifiable	addresses, and other information that could be used to
	Information:	identify the family.
	Physical Therapy:	services to prevent or lessen movement difficulties and
		related functional problems.
	Placement:	the place where services will be provided to the child,
	rideement.	which if possible should be in a natural setting such as
		the home or day care.
	Psychological	administering and interpreting psychological tests and
	Services:	information about a child's behavior and child and family
	Services.	conditions related to learning, mental health and
		development as well as planning services including
		counseling, consultation, parent training, and education
		programs.
	Qualified	those individuals who are approved and under contract
	Personnel:	with a municipality, or agency provider, or employed by
		agency providers to provide early intervention services
		within the limits of their licensure, certification, or
		registration.
•••	Record:	any information recorded in anyway, maintained by an
TR:		early intervention official, designee, or approved
		evaluator, service provider or service coordinator. A
		record shall include any file, evaluation, report, study,
		letter, telegram, minutes of meetings, memorandum,
		summary, interoffice or intraoffice communication,
		memorandum reflecting an oral conversation, a
		handwritten or other note, chart, graph, data sheet, film,
		videotape, slide, sound recording, disc, tape and
		nacetape, shae, seana recording, dise, tape and

		information stored in microfilm or microfiche or in
		computer readable form.
	Respite:	temporary child care that may be available to families of children with disabilities. This may include care provided in the home or at another place.
÷\$:	Screening:	a process used to assess the child's developmental status to indicate what type of evaluation, if any, is warranted.
	Service Coordinator:	someone who works in partnership with the family by providing assistance and services that help the family to coordinate and obtain their rights under the Early Intervention Program and services agreed upon on the Individualized Family Service Plan. Initial Service Coordinator is assigned to a family from referral to Initial Individualized Family Service Plan. Ongoing Service Coordinator is chosen by family at the Initial Individualized Family Service Plan Team meeting.
	Service Model Options:	 the ways that early intervention services may be provided to a child and family such as: Individual home and community-based visits which allow for one-to-one visits to a child and family at home or in another natural; Facility-based individual visits allow for services to be provided at the site of an Early Intervention Program on a one-to-one basis to a child or family; Parent-child groups that allow for a group of parents and children to receive services at either the site of an Early Intervention Program or a community setting, such as day care; Group developmental interventions that allow for services to be provided on a group basis to children and family members either at a community site or an Early Intervention Program; and Family support groups which allow for support services and training to be provided to parents, siblings and other family members to promote the development of a child.
	Social Work Services:	preparing an assessment of the social and emotional strengths and needs of a child and family, and providing individual or group services such as counseling or family
		training.

	Special	design of learning environments and activities that
	Instruction:	promote the child's development, providing families with
		information, skills and support to enhance the child's
		development.
	Special Needs:	(as in a child with "special needs") a term used to
	•	describe a child who has a disability or developmental
		delay, and requires special services or treatment.
	Speech-Language	services for children with delays in communication skills
	Pathology:	or with motor skills such as weakness of muscles around
		the mouth or swallowing.
	Surrogate	a person who is appointed to act in place of the parent
	Parent:	when parents are not available to participate in making
		decisions about their child's involvement in the Early
		Intervention Program. A parent may voluntarily
		designate a surrogate parent.
	Transition:	the process where the children at age 3 will move from
		the Early Intervention Program to the Preschool Special
		Education Program or other early childhood supports or
		services.
	Transportation:	Providing or reimbursing the cost of travel necessary to
	-	enable a child and family to receive early intervention
		services.
	Vision Services:	Identification of children with visual disorders or delays
		and providing services and training to those children.