

A Framework for the Design of Inclusive Community-Based Early Intervention Programs

Michael J. Guralnick, Ph.D.

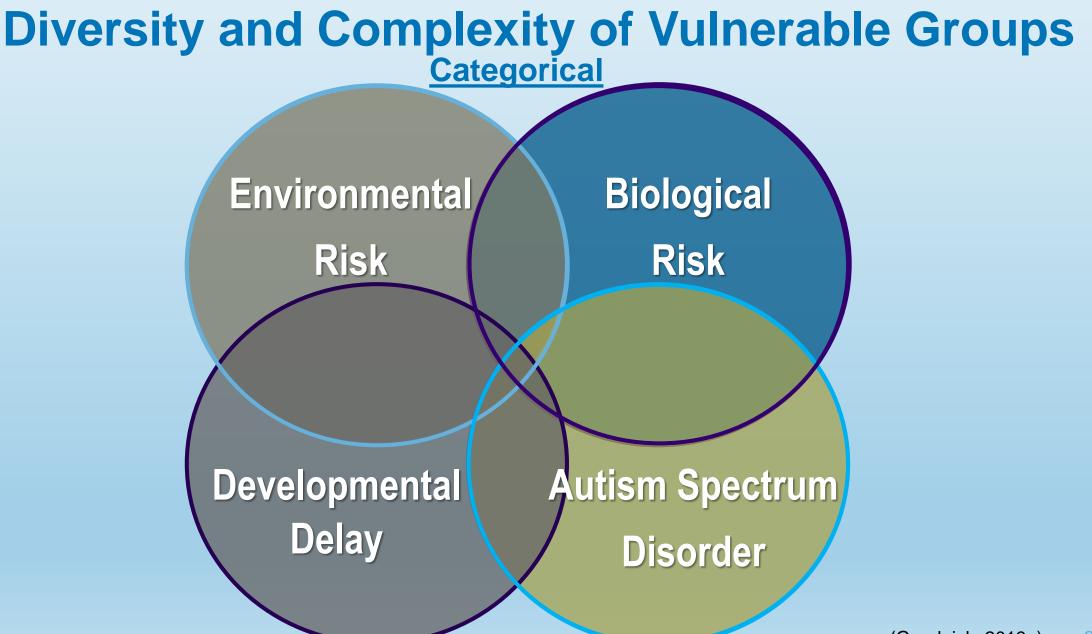
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Early Intervention Issues to Consider



Diversity and Complexity of Vulnerable Groups Conceptual Framework: Theory of Change Evidence Framework: Intervention Science Diversity and Complexity of Intervention Approaches Community Implementation: Implementation Science



Environmental Risk

- Financial instability (food insecurity)
- Parent mental health
- Stimulating environment (language)
- Parent-child relationship
- Material resources
- Parent self-efficacy
- Community resources

Biological Risk

- Preterm birth
- Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy
- Infection
- Birth trauma
- Known genetic risk (family risk)

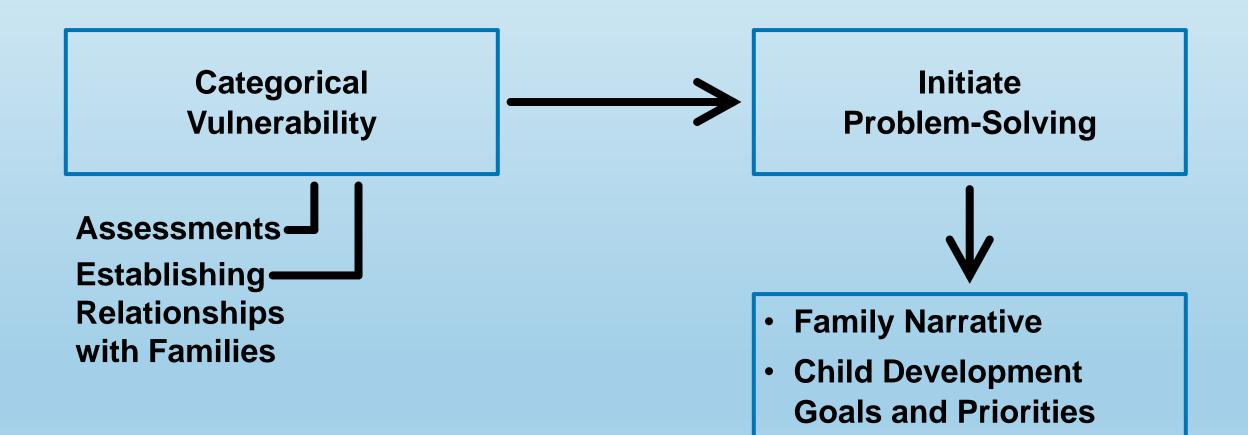
Developmental Delay

- Cognitive
- Language
- Motor
- Social-emotional
- Sensory-perceptual

Autism Spectrum Disorder

- Reciprocal social behavior
- Repetitive behavior/restricted interests
- Communication concerns/relationships

The Early Intervention Process



Initiating Problem Solving: Establish Child Development Goals

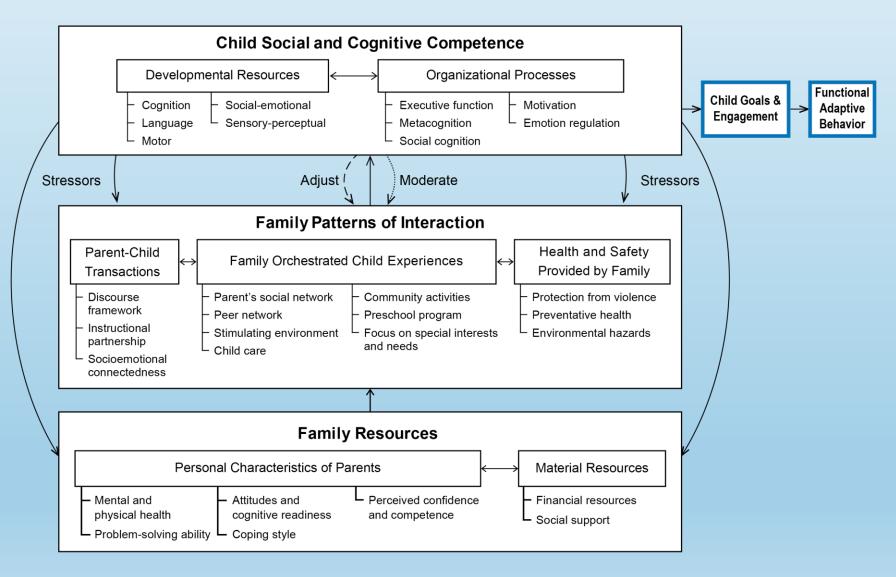
Family Narrative

- Participating in family activities and routines
- Exploring the environment independently and gaining information
- Communicating for social purposes
- Playing independently and constructively
- Developing self-help skills
- Playing jointly with others and in a productive manner
- Communicating needs clearly
- Engaging in efforts with others to solve problems and acquire knowledge
- Responding to requests to start, stop or modify activities

—Guralnick 2020

Considerations: Child developmental level, behavioral patterns, special interests; other child characteristics affecting Family Patterns of Interaction

Developmental Systems Approach: An Introduction

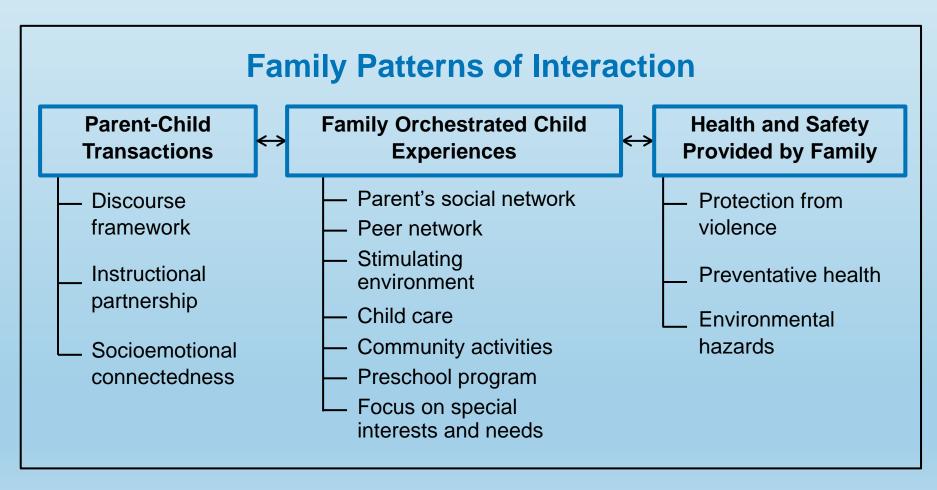


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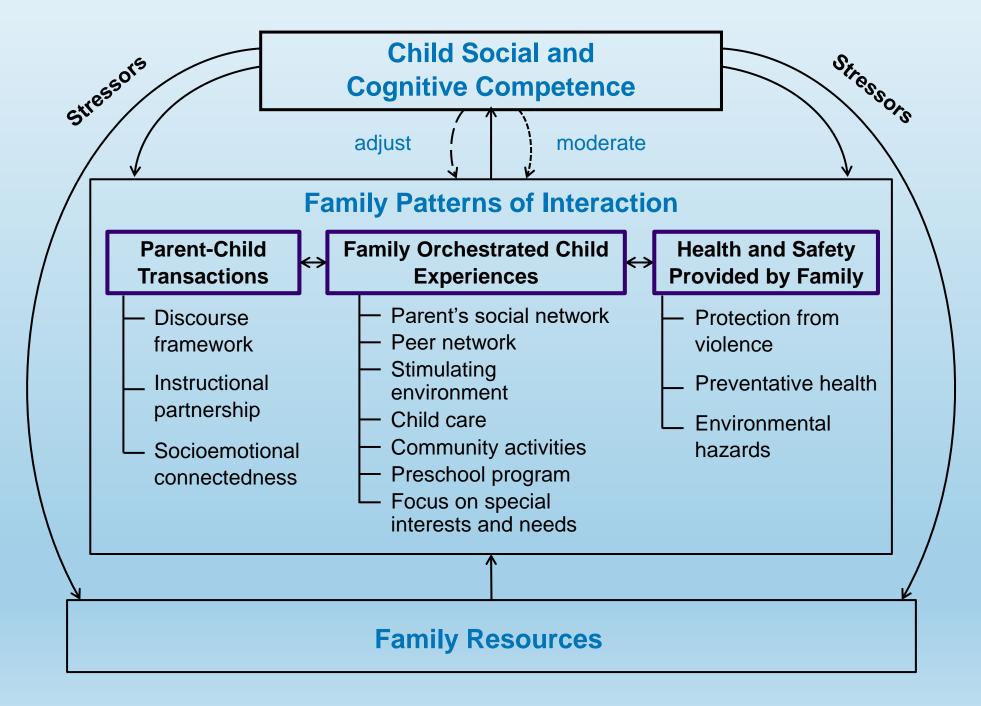
Role of Early Intervention: Support High Quality Family Patterns of Interaction

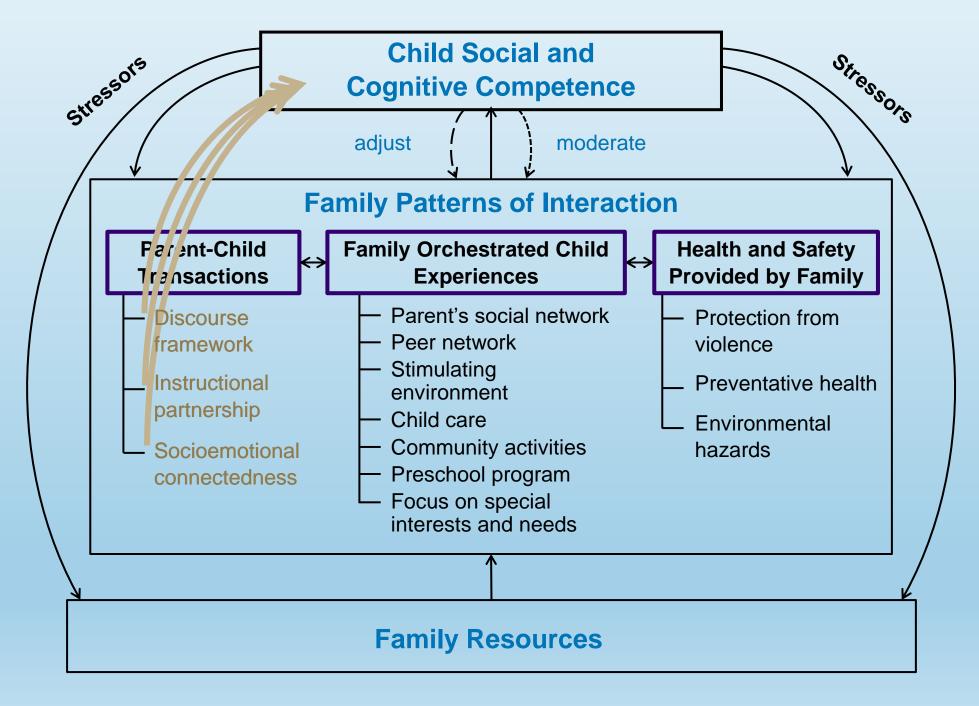


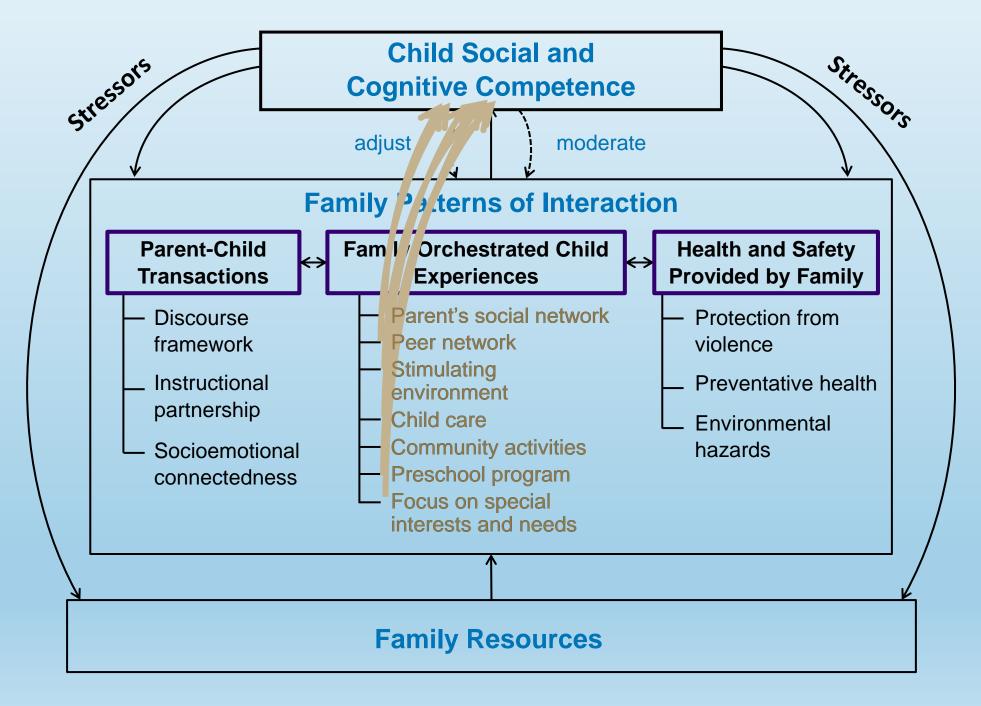
Conceptual Framework: Theory of Change

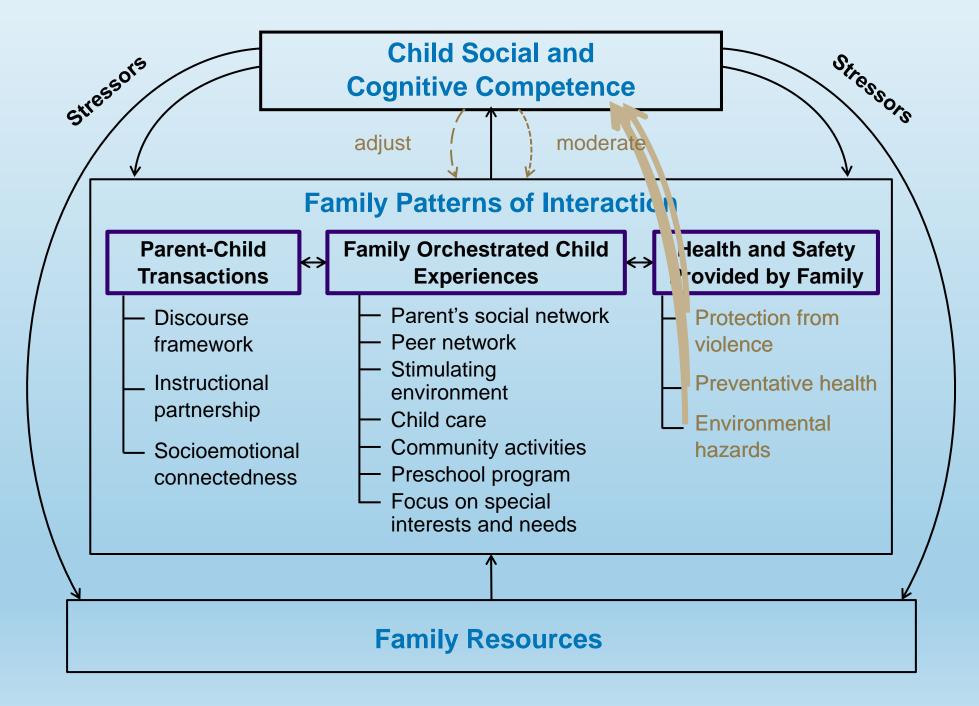
Developmental Mechanisms Promoting Child Development

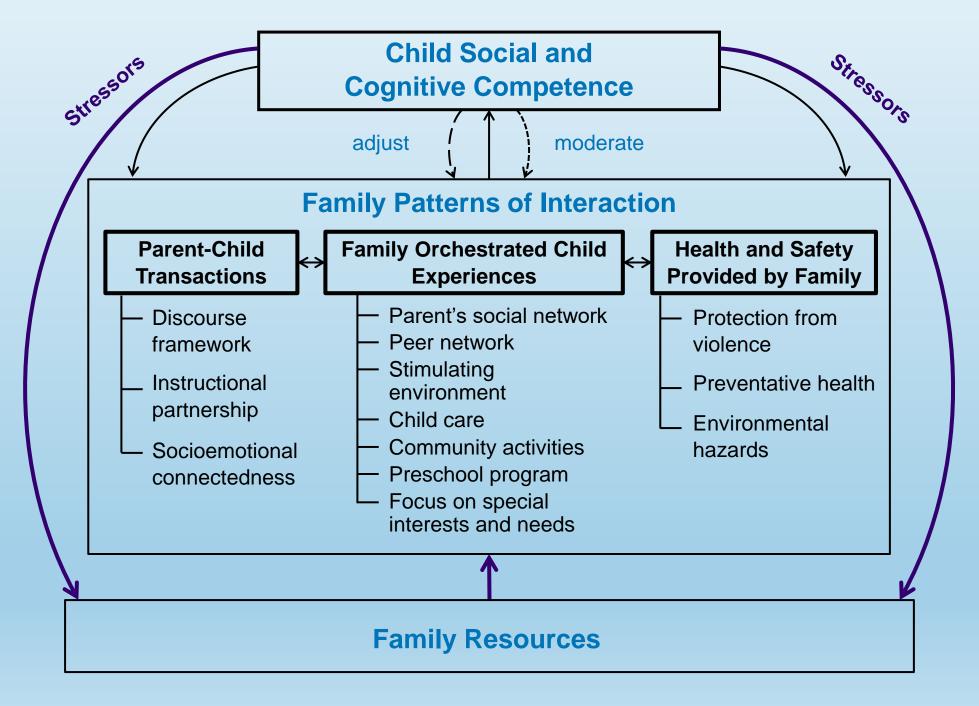
- Parent-child transactions
- Family orchestrated child experiences
- Child health and safety



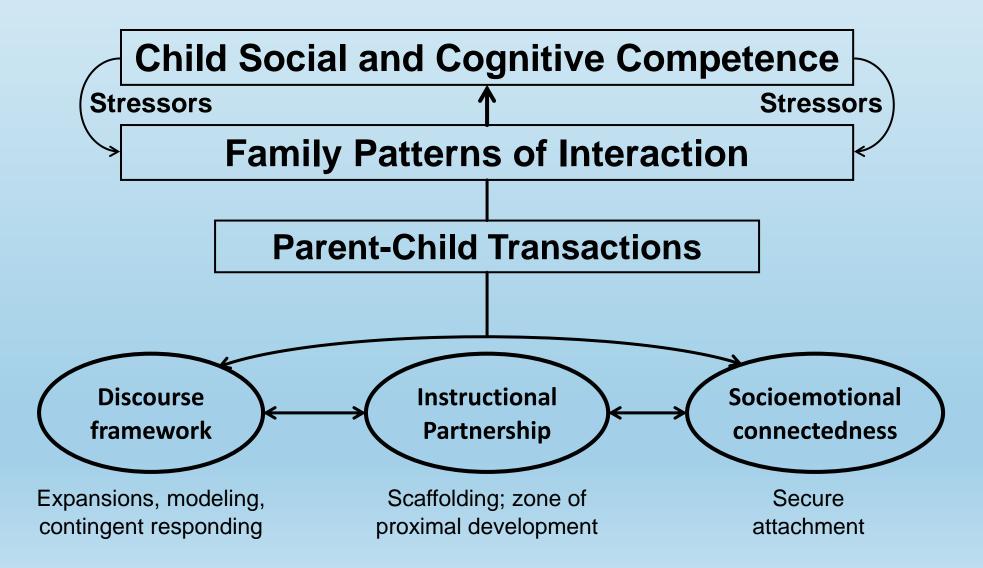








Effects of Stressors



Connection to Parent-Child Transactions: Stressors

Engaging caregivers as allies in the treatment of children does not mean an intervention meant "to correct bad parenting" or to somehow correct something that parents are not doing right. The causative disruption of the child-caregiver unit of development is the instantiation of the child's genetic risk

-Klin et al, 2020,p. 1183

Early Intervention Issues to Consider



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Initiating Problem Solving: Establish Child Development Goals and Priorities

Family Narrative

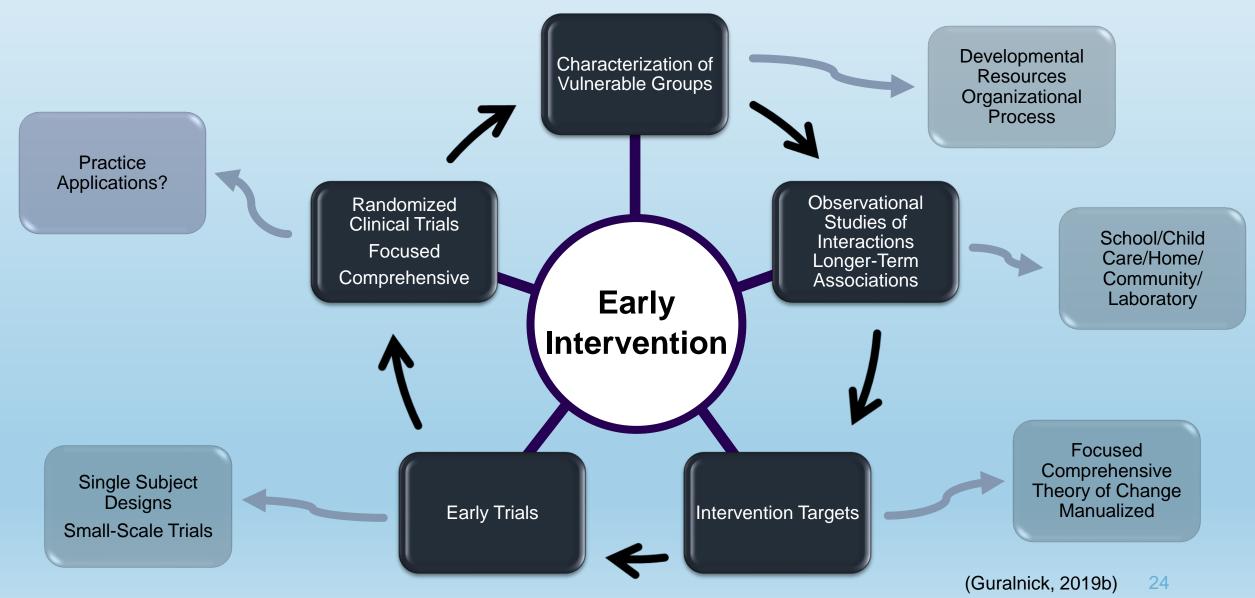
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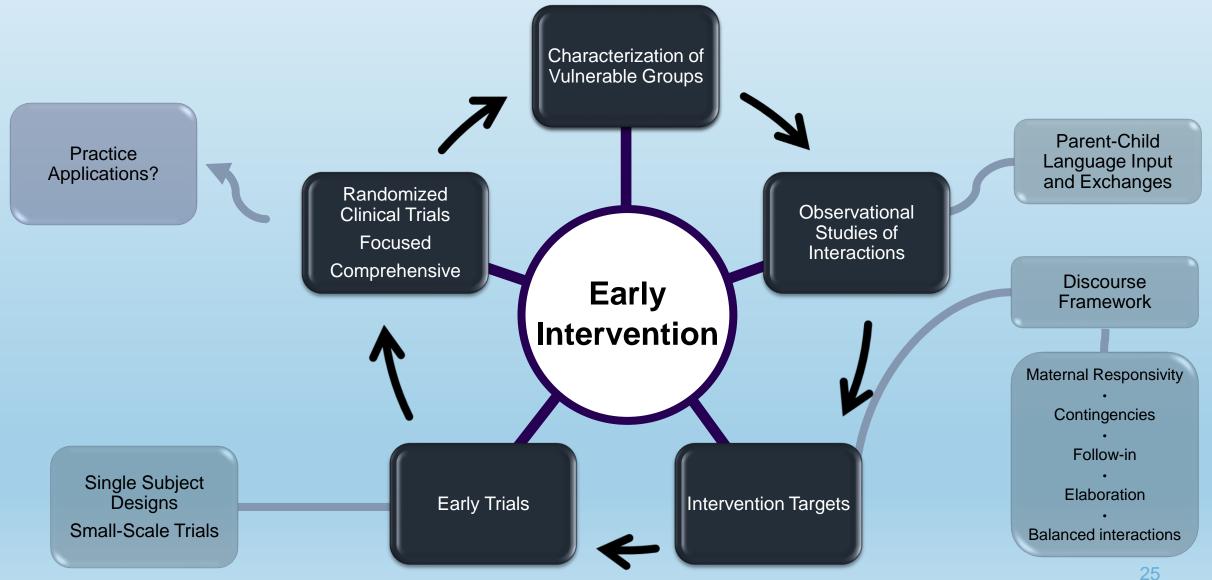
Considerations for Intervention Design

- Child developmental level
- Behavioral patterns
- Special interests
- Review family narrative and related information
- Identify specific objectives, activities, and contexts (relationship based)
- Objectives and activities are designed to enhance the quality of Family Patterns of Interaction
- Basis for IFSPs and IEPs: Child goals and priorities with focus on Family Patterns of Interaction

Evidence Framework: Intervention Science

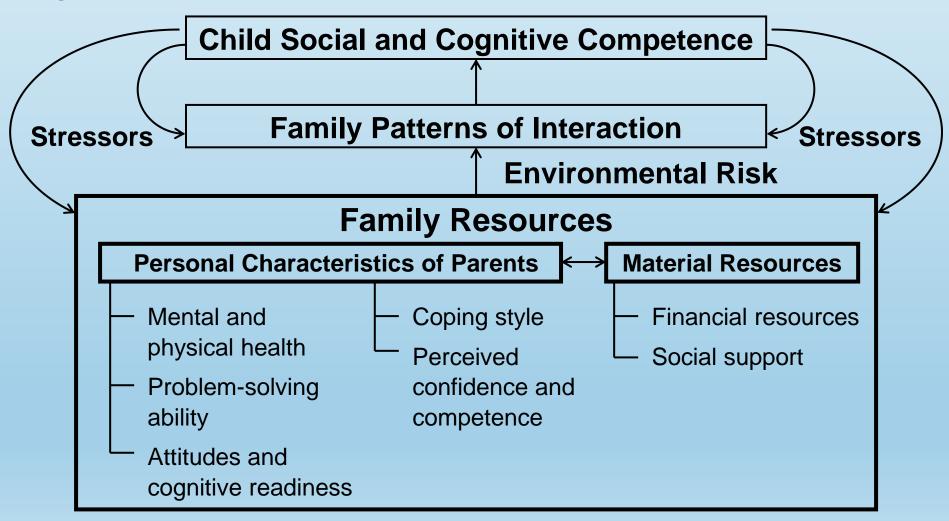


The Translational Research Cycle

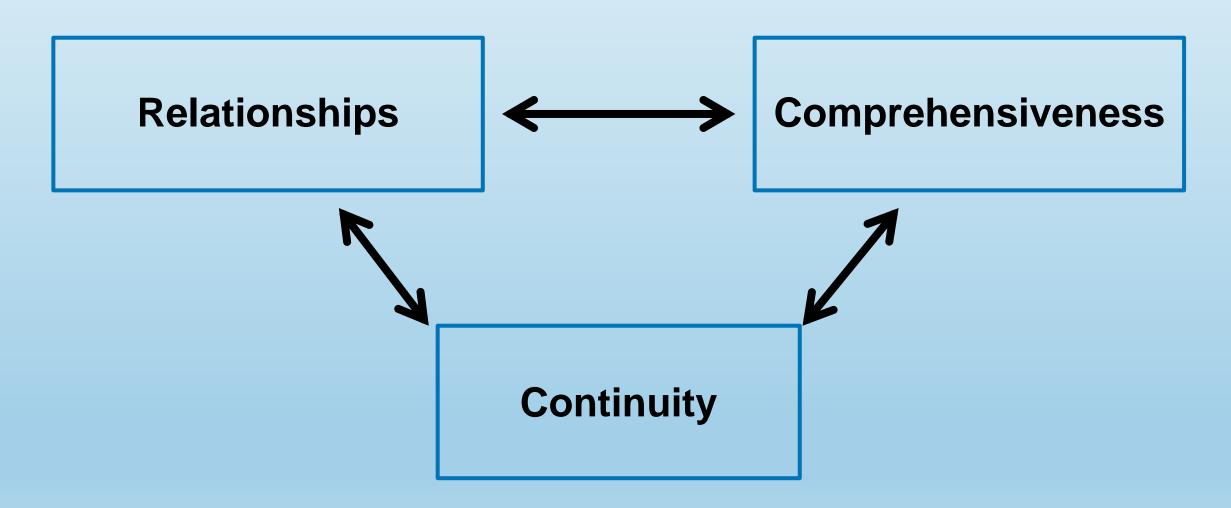


Further Considerations

Family Risk: Protective Factors and Stressors



Principles



Summary of Evidence Framework: Intervention Science

- Strong support for overall effectiveness
- Diverse Interventions for child goals based on Family Narrative: Varying degrees of confidence
- Issues of terminology, discipline, level of specificity, theory of change

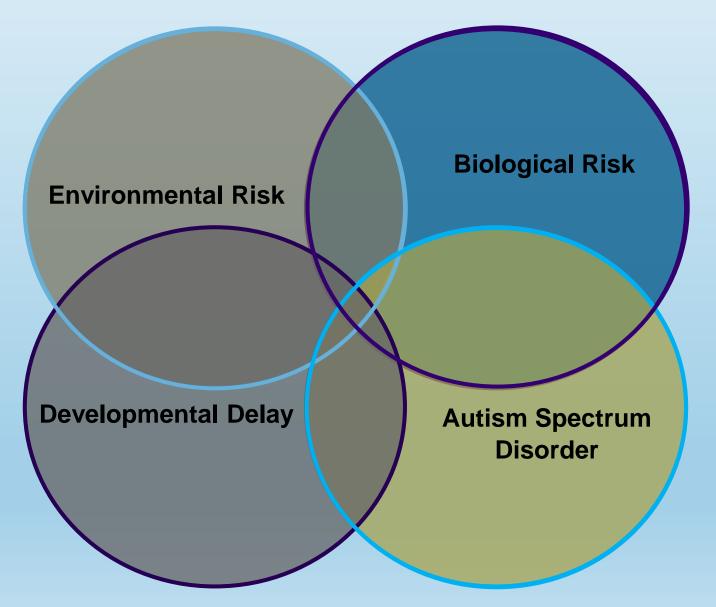
Potential for integration across categorical groups within a common framework

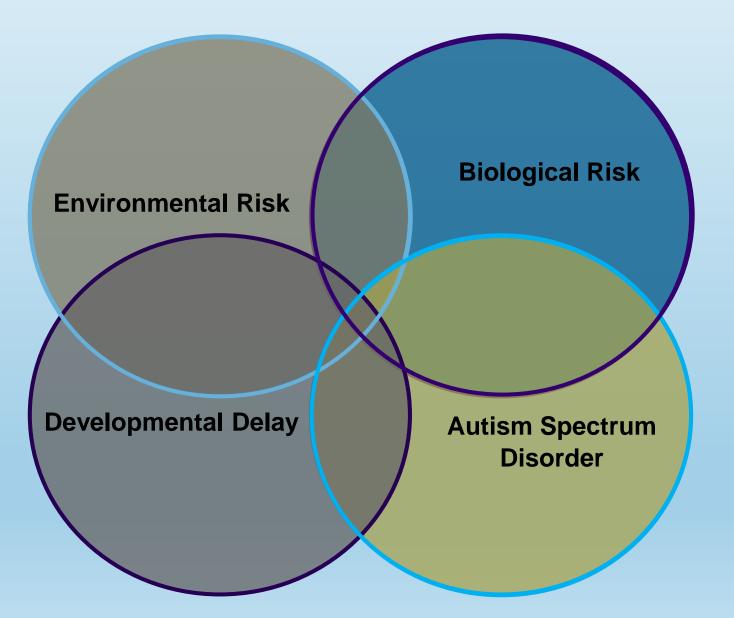
Early Intervention Issues to Consider

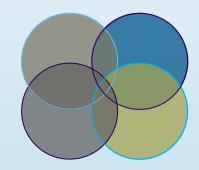


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Diversity and Complexity of Intervention Approaches

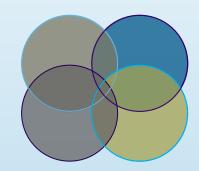




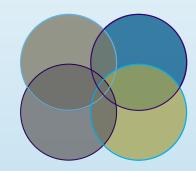


Environmental Risk

PALS Program Carolina Curriculum My Baby & Me **Nurse-Family Partnership Creative Curriculum** Educare REDI **Chicago School Readers Project Tools of the Mind Getting Ready Parents-as-Teachers**

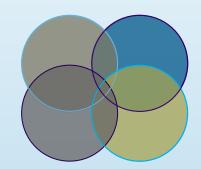


Environmental Risk

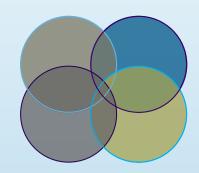


Biological Risk

Infant Health and Development
Neonatal Individualized Developmental Care
Massage Therapy
Kangaroo Care
Mother-Infant Transaction Program
Avon Premature Infant Project
PALS I & II



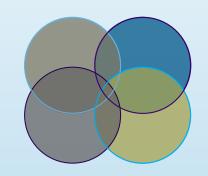
Biological Risk



Developmental Delay

Routines-Based Intervention Prelinguistic Milieu Therapy Enhanced Milieu Therapy Responsive Teaching Hanen Program AEPS Carolina Curriculum

Developmental Delay



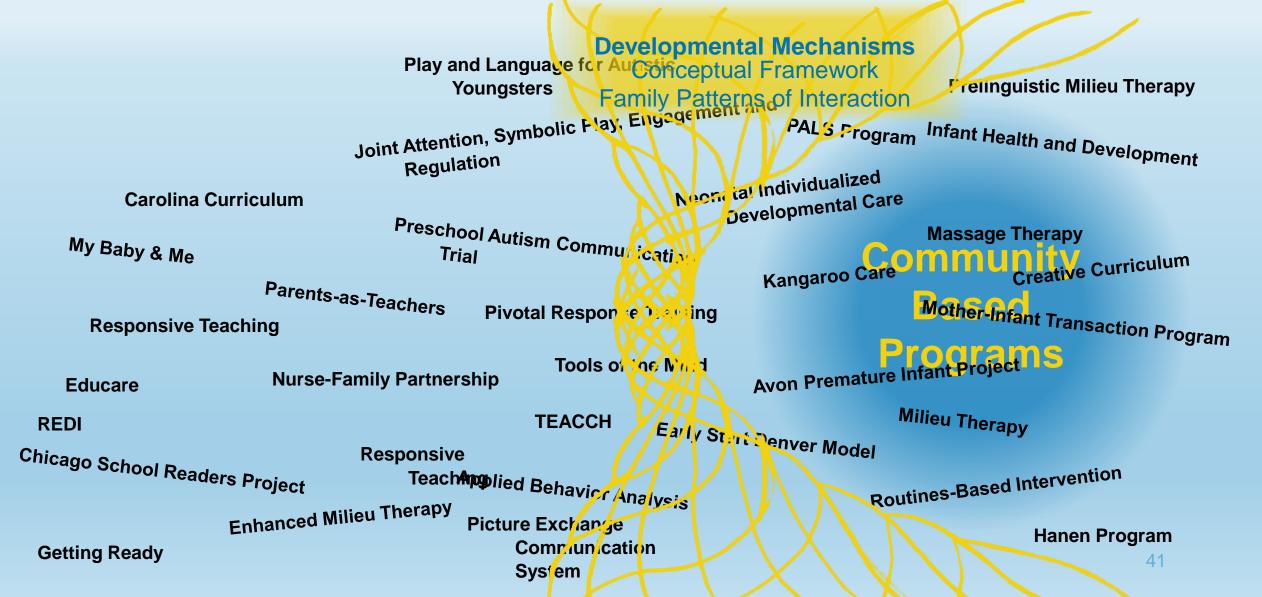


Autism Spectrum Disorder

Play and Language for Autistic Youngsters **Preschool Autism Communication Trial Pivotal Response Training** TEACCH LEAP Joint Attention, Symbolic Play, **Engagement and Regulation Early Start Denver Model Applied Behavior Analysis Picture Exchange Communication** System

Autism Spectrum Disorder

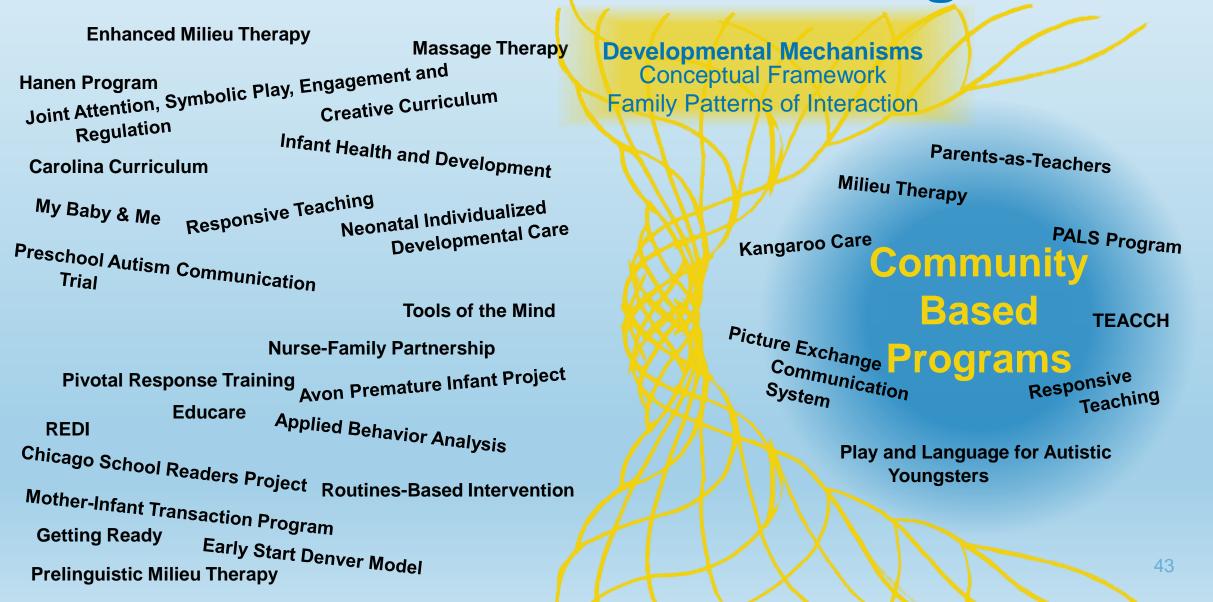






Developmental Mechanisms Conceptual Framework Family Patterns of Interaction

> Community Based Programs



Contributions of Categorical and Etiologic Information

- Evidence-based curricula and strategies
- Fine-tune problem-solving through developmental resources and organizational processes
- Consider etiologic-specific information
 - Level of the child
 - Level of Family Patterns of Interaction
 - Level of family resources
- Investment in support and advocacy groups

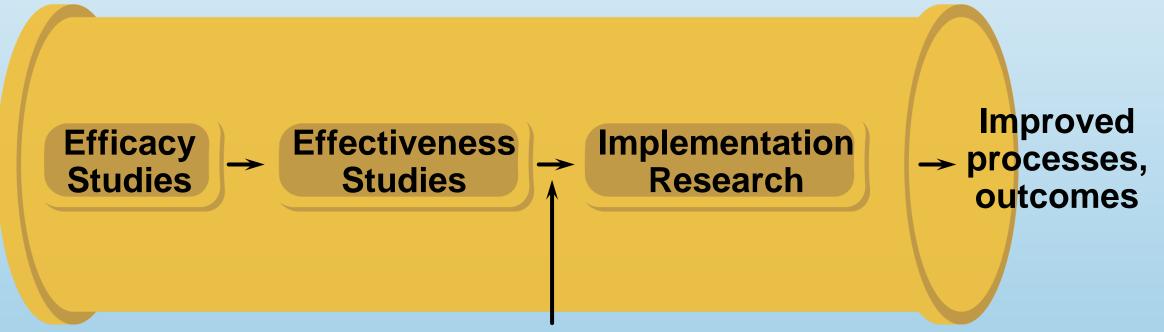
Key Point: Conceptual and evidence frameworks apply to all children and families

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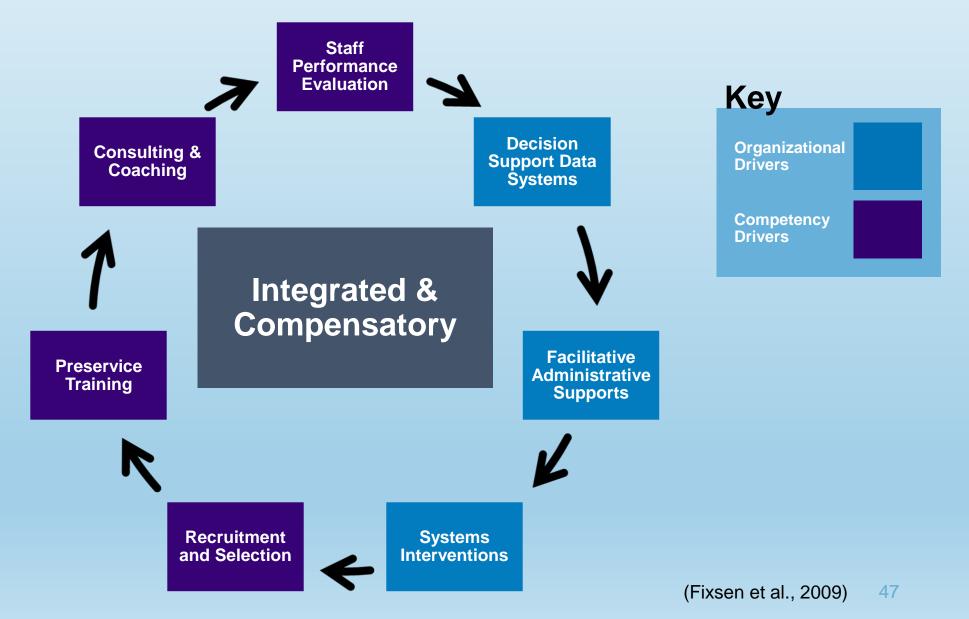
Community Implementation: Implementation Science

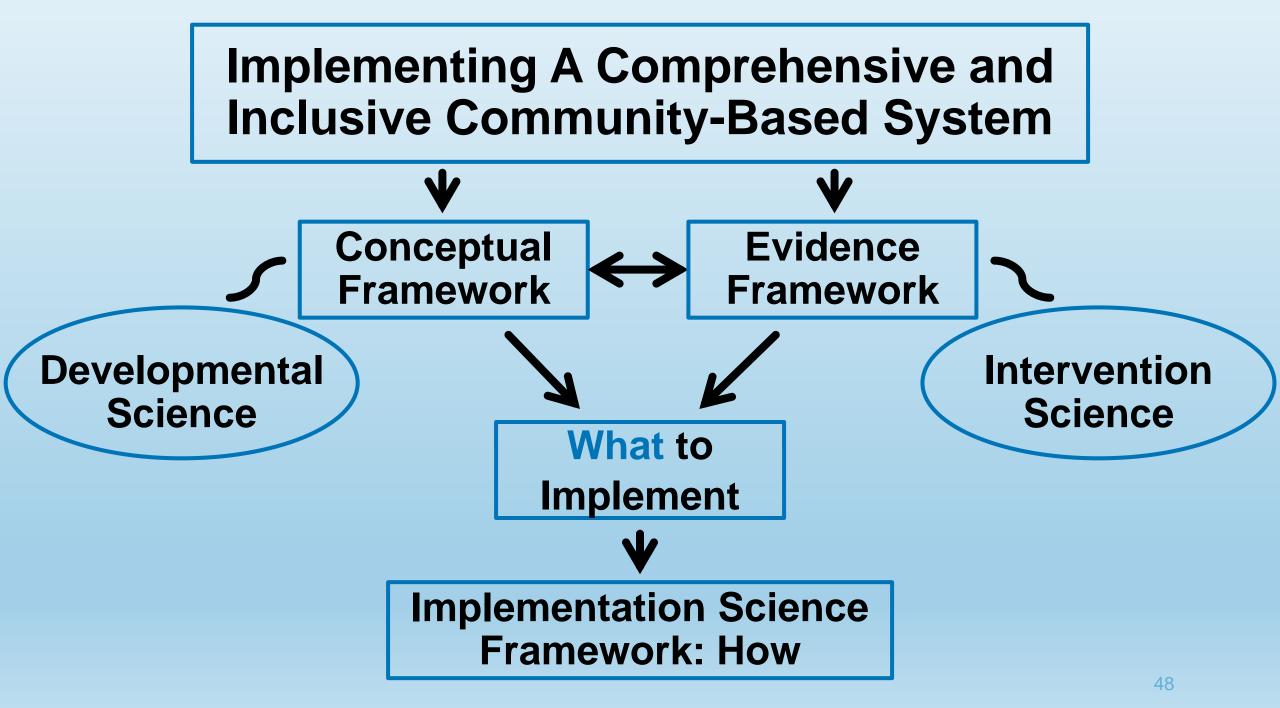


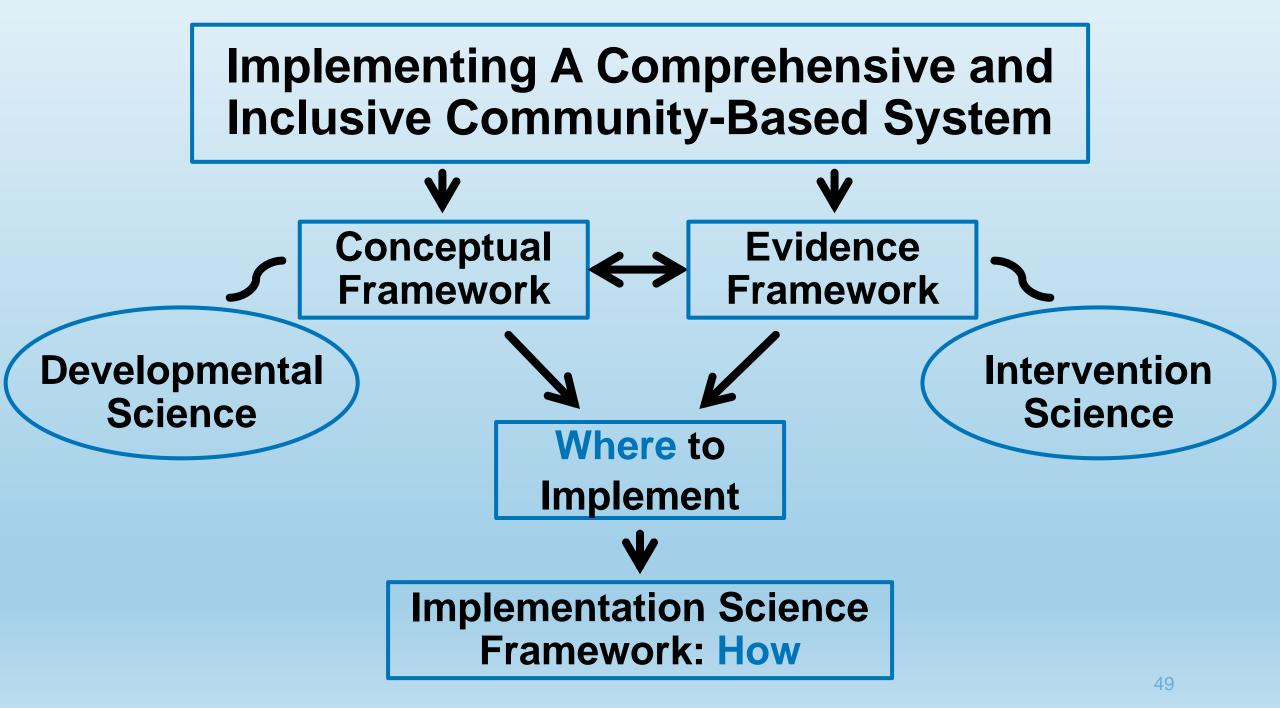
Hybrid Designs

Categorical Pipeline of Research to Enhance Community-Based Early Intervention Programs

Core Implementation Components







Universal and Comprehensive Early Childhood System

Same developmental mechanisms: Irrespective of categorical or etiologic diagnosis Recognizes contributions of categorical and etiologic diagnoses

- Draws on evidence-based curricula and strategies
- Fine-tunes problem-solving through developmental resources and organizational processes
- Provides overall anticipatory guidance
- Engages support networks and advocacy groups

Follows parent goals and expectations: Family Narrative

Supports inclusion, belonging, interdependence

Optimal Family Patterns of Interaction: Provides support for families to fulfill their aspirations and provide tools for children to carry out their interpersonal goals: The essence of Early Intervention

Future of Comprehensive Early Childhood Systems

