

Learning Objectives

MedBridge

What Makes Family-Centered Care Different

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Course Objectives:

- List the four components of family-centered care and identify them when observed
- Outline the four global states that maintain “parenthood” and apply them to family-centered care
- Recall the five characteristics of coaching, according to Rush and Sheldon, and distinguish them when observing a family-therapist interaction

Chapter 1: What Makes Family-Centered Care Different

- Identify the four components of family-centered care and relate how to utilize them in the provision of early intervention
- Interpret how the four global states of well-being contribute to the concept of the family as the leader of the care team
- Demonstrate three techniques for engaging families in discussions about their child or the care of their child
- Describe the value to the family of the concept of the family as the leader of the care team

Chapter 2: All About Coaching: Relating to Families Through Coaching

- Discover the value of leaving judgement behind during family interactions and be able to rephrase how to apply this concept during therapist-family interactions
- List and be able to demonstrate three techniques to apply “ask more than tell” to their family interactions
- Compare the effect on families of varying phrases used during interactions and distinguish why certain phrases maximize family interactions

Chapter 3: Model, Mentor, Coach

- Distinguish the difference between modeling, mentoring and coaching
- Define what coaching is within the context of family-centered care

- Recognize the techniques of coaching, modeling, mentoring and supervising when observing therapist-family interactions

Chapter 4: The Characteristics of Coaching

- List the five characteristics of coaching, according to Rush and Sheldon
- Develop methods to apply joint planning to their practice of early intervention
- Examine the benefits of observing parent/child interactions and determine a way in which to incorporate this concept into their practice
- Discover the power of “action,” giving real-time feedback, and explain the benefit it has for families
- Demonstrate how to use reflection and feedback during family interactions and describe how these techniques lead to positive change
- Distinguish the application of these coaching principles when observing therapist-family interactions