

Early Identification and Referral for Children who are Deaf-Blind

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North Dakota Dual Sensory Project

The North Dakota Dual Sensory Project is a statewide technical assistance and training program funded by the US Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, and the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction, Office of Special Education. It is housed at the North Dakota Center for Persons with Disabilities at Minot State University. We provide technical assistance and training to support educators and families of children birth through 21 who are deaf-blind.

What does deaf-blind mean?

"Deaf-blindness means concomitant hearing and visual impairments, the combination of which causes such severe communication and other developmental and educational needs that they cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for children with deafness or children with blindness." *IDEA 2004; 2015*

Deaf-blind

"Concomitant" – associated, linked, connected

Both vision and hearing impairments are present

"causes such severe communication and other developmental and educational needs"

About 90% of children who are deaf-blind have multiple support needs

"cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for children with deafness or children with blindness"

The children need a team!

Who are these children in ND?

37 ND children on the latest census (36 on IEP/IFSP)

| Age | Number |
|---------|--------|
| 0 - 2 | 2 |
| 3 – 5 | 8 |
| 6 - 11 | 12 |
| 12 - 17 | 9 |
| 18 - 21 | 5 |

29 ND children have 1 or more conditions beyond deaf-blindness

| Conditions/syndromes | # |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| Cortical vision impairment (CVI) | 7 |
| Complex health care needs | 21 |
| Orthopedic or physical impairment | 24 |
| CHARGE syndrome | 5 |
| Usher syndrome | 4 |

Why do we want to identify and refer children who are/will be deaf-blind?

- ❖ Determine prevailing causes/conditions within the population
- ❖ Determine nature of services received/needed by children and families
- Prepare personnel for general and specific needs of the population
- Provide technical assistance and training for families, early intervention providers and school personnel
- Obtain and distribute information and resources for families and educators
- ❖ Participate in a nation-wide compilation of information about children and their needs

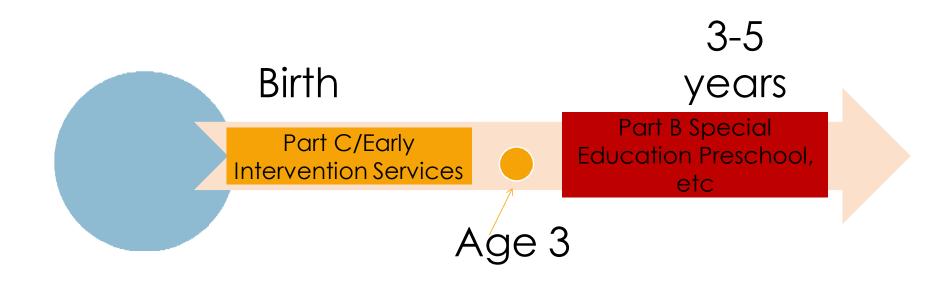
How do we identify children who are/may be deaf-blind?

- Accurate screening and clinical diagnostic measurements of vision and hearing
- Functional evaluations of use of hearing and vision
- Links to specific confirmed genetic or post-natal conditions
- Educational labels from IFSPs or IEPs
- Suspected diagnoses that are yet to be confirmed with additional testing

Early child screening

- Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (ND EHDI) hearing screening
- Vision Screening (ND School for the Blind/Vision Services, early intervention, physician, etc.)
- General developmental screening (Head Start, pre-schools, school district, etc)
- Physician screening
- NICU clinics
- Disability specific/condition specific screenings through Dept of Health, Children Special Health Services clinics

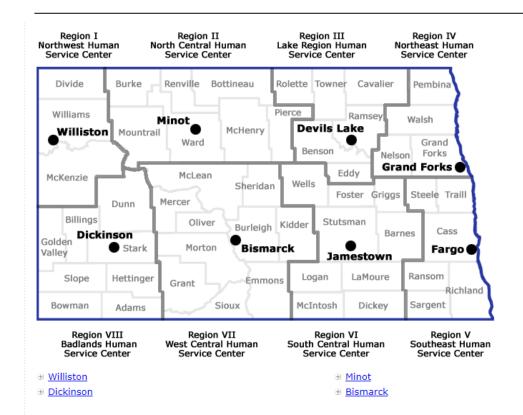
IDEA Intervention Services by Age



Early Intervention (Part C) Services

- A statewide system that provides coordinated services to parents of infants and toddlers with disabilities or developmental delays
- Served by local El team: service coordinator, service providers, family
- In family home or other places family spend time
- Develop a coordinated plan called an Individualized Family
 Service Plan (IFSP)

Part C Regional Resources



Devils Lake

Jamestown

⊕ Fargo

Part B Education Resource

North Dakota Department of Public Instruction

https://www.nd.gov/dpi/education-programs/special-education

Developmental Monitoring

When beginning to monitor development, it is important to look at <u>developmental milestones</u>. These are behaviors/skills most children can do by a certain age. It also is important to consider this in the context of the family's culture.

OEVEL OP MENTAL MONITORING

Done by parents, teachers

Ongoing process - begins at birth

> Sample tool - "Learn the Signs. Act Early." Milestone Checklists

Formal process

Look for developmental milestones

Important for tracking signs

of development and

identifying concerns

Recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics at 9, 18, and 24 or 30 months

Uses a validated screening tool

DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENING Done by medical professionals and may be done by teachers with special training

questionnaire

Sample tool - Ages and Stages

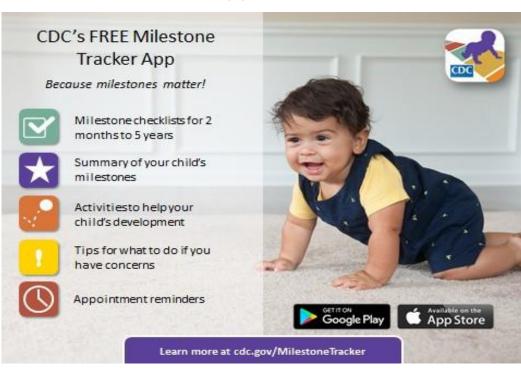
Typical Child Development

www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/actearly



Milestone Resources

Milestone Tracker App

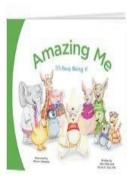


Milestone Moments Books



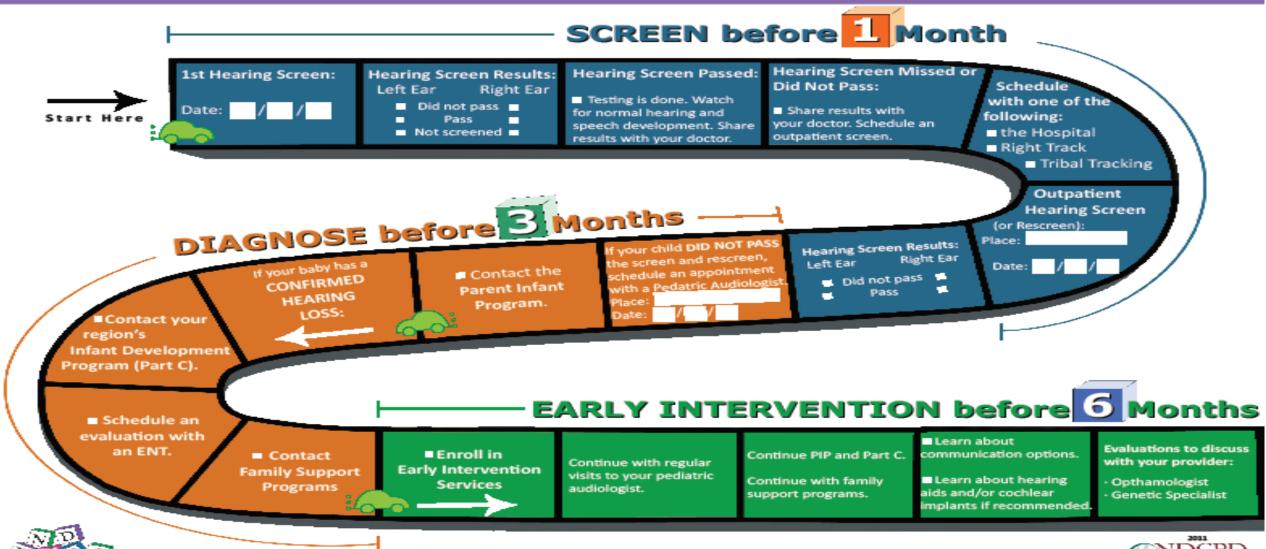






North Dakota's Infant Hearing Road Map

For an interactive version visit www.ndcpd.org/ehdi or call 1.800.233.1737 for more information





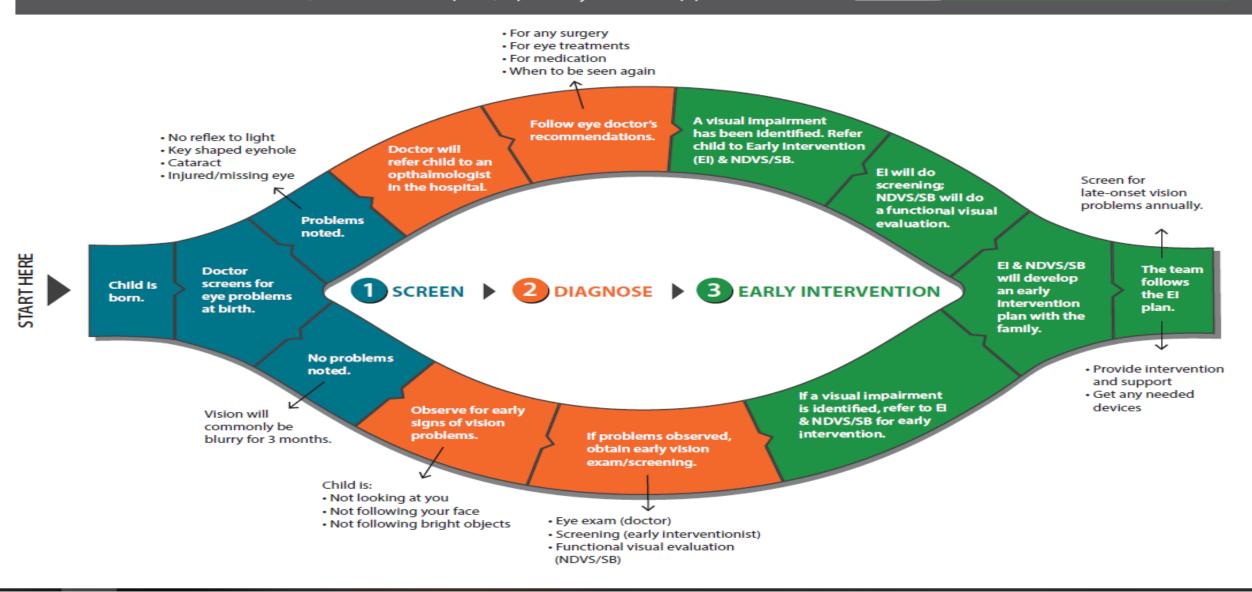
North Dakota's Vision Roadmap

Contact the ND Dual-Sensory Project at 1-800-245-3711

North Dakota Vision Services/School for the Blind (NDVS/SB) and Early Intervention (EI)



MDCPD



Resources from the ND Dual Sensory Project

- Information about testing and diagnosis
- Connections to specialists to determine vision and hearing capabilities
- Online or print resources on deaf-blindness conditions
- Information on evidence-based practices for education and instruction
- Family/parent resources and information

ND Dual Sensory Project

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http://www.ndcpd.org/dualsensory.html

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