

Models of Intervention

Coaching	Direct Intervention
Family-Centered: The SLP partners with the caregiver, who is the primary agent of change.	Therapist-Led: The SLP works directly with the child, providing hands-on therapy.
Embedded in Daily Routines: Strategies are integrated into the family's everyday activities (e.g., mealtime, bath time).	Structured Setting: This model may involve targeted activities during scheduled sessions, which are less embedded in the child's daily routines.
Focus on Caregiver Capacity: The goal is to build the caregiver's skills, confidence, and ability to support their child's communication and/or feeding/swallowing over time.	Child-Focused: The emphasis is on the child's immediate progress in communication and/or feeding/swallowing skills.
Collaborative Process: The SLP and caregiver work together to reflect, problem-solve, and adjust strategies based on what works best.	Potentially Time-Limited: This model is often used for specific goals, such as addressing complex medical or developmental needs.
Sustainable and Individualized: Coaching fosters long-term development by using naturally occurring interactions tailored to the family's priorities, values, and culture.	Varied Caregiver Involvement: Although caregivers may observe or participate, the primary focus is on therapist-child interaction.