PERSON-CENTERED FOCUS ON FUNCTION: Permanent Childhood Hearing Loss



American Speech-Language-Hearing Association

What are person-centered functional goals?

 Goals identified by the child and/or family, in partnership with the clinician, that allow participation in meaningful activities and roles

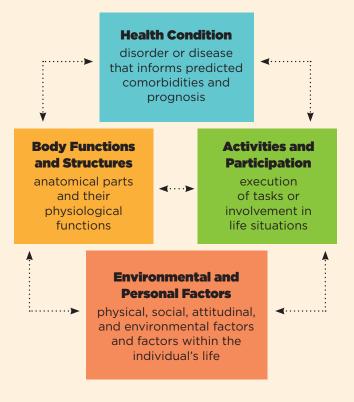
Why target person-centered functional goals?

- To maximize outcomes that lead to functional improvements that are important to the child and/or family
- To optimize the child's potential to participate in meaningful activities
- To facilitate a partnership that ensures the child and family have a voice in the care received and outcomes achieved
- To demonstrate to the payers the value of skilled services

What is the ICF, and how does it help?

The International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)—developed by the World Health Organization (WHO)—is a framework to address functioning and disability related to a health condition within the context of the individual's activities and participation in everyday life.

ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health





Case study: Aaron



Ass

sessment Data	Body Functions and Structures	Activities and Participation	Environmental and Personal Factors
	 (Audiological evaluation, Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children) Hearing loss present at birth Cognitive function Normal Dormal Delayed inpairments Delayed vocabulary, syntax, comprehension of verbal messages, phonological processing Intelligibility Speech production errors Gross and fine motor skills Within functional limits 	 Has difficulty understanding the teacher in small-group breakouts Has difficulty participating in peer interactions Has difficulty following directions in classroom Is understood when speaking with family members but not teachers and peers 	 Is 5 years old Attends kindergarten Uses spoken language as the primary mode of communication Was identified, at birth, as having hearing loss Received appropriate amplification at 4 months Began receiving auditory-based intervention at 1 ¹/₂ yrs (EDHI standard: 6 mos) Is frustrated when not understood; acts out or withdraws
Clinical asoning	What impairments most affect function in the current setting or at discharge, based on clinician assessment and the individual's self-report?	What activities are most important to the individual in the current or discharge setting?	What environmental/ personal characteristics help or hinder participation in activities or situations in the current or discharge setting?
l Setting		Aaron's Functional Goals	
	 Long-Term Goal: Aaron will use age-appropriate speech/language/auditory skills to communicate during activities in his academic and social environments by the end of the academic year. Short-Term Goals: By the end of the academic year, Aaron will complete age-appropriate classroom tasks without the teacher's having to repeat instructions. By the end of the semester, Aaron will use learned communication strategies 90% of the time when communication breakdowns occur during interactions with peers. By the end of the semester, Aaron will follow the teacher's verbal instructions 90% of the time while using recommended hearing assistive technology (HAT) in the classroom. 		

C Rea

Goa

For clinical and documentation questions, contact **healthservices@asha.org**.

The interpretation of ICF and examples above are consensus based and provided as a resource for members of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association.