

## Philadelphia Infant Toddler Early Intervention – Infant Toddler Social Emotional (ITSE) Coordinator Practice Guidelines\*\*

ITSE Coordinators help the team develop and implement a coordinated approach that supports the social and emotional development and behavior concerns of infants and toddlers.

### Designation of ITSE Coordinator on IFSP

- IFSPs designate an ITSE Coordinator (Z14 Modifier) on the IFSP, by name & by title: ITSE Coordinator, in the services comment section of the IFSP.
- ITSE Coordinator can be from any discipline, are designated by the County and must meet the competencies established by the County.
- If the ITSE Coordinator is an IFSP team member who also provides ongoing direct services, for example ABC Intervention noted below, that team member will be specified as the ITSE Coordinator in the services comment section of the IFSP.
- If the ITSE Coordinator is not providing ongoing intervention and is consulting during visits with team members, the ITSE Coordinator will be designated as a second level discipline on the IFSP, e.g., Special Instructor (SI) II, Occupational Therapist (OT) II, or other discipline as appropriate, e.g., Psychologist. Consider ITSE Coordinator as consult 1) when child is at risk of expulsion from an Early Learning Center or Child Care (either new to ITEI or already in ITEI) or 2) when Positive Behavior Support Plan has been developed (as part of the IFSP's Special Considerations) and implemented for at least 30 days and there is a lack of progress 3) when SE concerns are identified and family is receiving ASD related services and ASD Coordinator is not also an ITSE Coordinator.

### Consider Attachment Biobehavioral Catch-Up (ABC) Intervention when:

- Child is: **Birth til 6 Months for ABC Newborn, 6 Months to 24 Months for ABC Infant, & 24 months to 36 months for ABC Toddler**
- Intervention is planned to occur in the home with the primary parent or caregiver
- Interpretation is not required. Bilingual ABC Parent Coaches can work with families, based on availability. **(See ITSE Coordinator & ABC Approved List for Bilingual availability).**
- Child shows a “monitor” or “refer” on the Ages and Stages Questionnaire – Social Emotional 2 & is determined eligible for ITEI or
- Child is eligible for Infant Toddler Early Intervention and has one of the “at risk” developmental concerns specified in Pennsylvania Acts 212 & 143: \*Birth weight under 1500 grams \*Cared for in a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit \*Elevated blood lead level \*Affected by prenatal substance exposure, including alcohol \*Referred by DHS \* Experiencing homelessness or
- Child is eligible for Infant Toddler Early Intervention and: \*child lives in a low-income household (100 – 300% federal poverty level) \*child lives with kinship or foster parent \*child lives in environment with interpersonal violence \*child has had multiple caregiver transitions (such as a loss of a parent) \*mother is a single mom \*mother is a teen mom \*mother has less than a high school degree \*mother used tobacco during pregnancy \*primary caregiver is experiencing depression
- ABC is not recommended as the sole intervention for children with a diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) or receiving ASD related service. If the child shows a concern on the ASQ – SE 2 or has one of the risks noted above, ABC can be used as an intervention, with guidance on how to use ABC strategies so that they are compatible with an evidence based intervention to address ASD related concerns. The decision to use an ABC intervention and an ASD evidence based intervention, is based on the family's capacity to balance and integrate these interventions. For some families, this would be an overwhelming task and for other families, this would be welcomed.

### When ABC (Attachment Biobehavioral Catch-Up) Intervention is Designated on the IFSP

IFSP Measurable Results/Outcome/Goal: The team develops an outcome that focuses on enhancing family and caregiver's capacity to work with the child to promote development using the strategies of ABC. As determined by the team, the ABC strategies may be used as part of an outcome along with other interventions or it can be used as the sole intervention to address an IFSP outcome.

Service Frequency on the IFSP: The ABC Intervention is typically planned for 13 sessions in 90 days. The ABC Intervention itself is 10 sessions, one per week. Typically additional sessions are needed to discuss with the family the key features prior to the start of the ABC Intervention and answer questions that the family may have, to consult with the family and another team member (if applicable) to discuss balancing the ABC strategies with other strategies that may be recommended as part of Early Intervention, to attend the Quarterly Review and to allow for an interruption due to family or system reasons. Depending on the number of interruptions in services, the intervention may extend past 90 days.

**For Newborns**, frequency will begin at 6 sessions in 90 days, since baby is very young. When the child turns 6 months old, sessions will be completed at 13 sessions in 90 days.

Session Duration on the IFSP: In general, sessions are 6 units since the intervention is a full 60 minutes and time is needed to set up and dismantle video equipment, address family concerns outside of the ABC intervention and write a session note.

On the Master Referral List (MRL): In the Comments write “ABC “

### Service Coordinator Responsibilities

- Service Coordinator completes the ASQ – SE 2 with the family as part of the Initial Multi-disciplinary Evaluation (MDE). The COR (Child Outcome Reporter) is responsible for doing the ASQ-SE 2 every 6 months, will support the family to complete the ASQ-SE 2 and will share information in preparation for the 6 Month and Annual Review.
- Service Coordinator (SC) is responsible for scheduling and facilitating meetings, including the quarterly and annual reviews.

\*\*These guidelines do not supersede the child's determination by the multidisciplinary team (based on assessment and observation) and the individualized needs of the child. The intent of these guidelines is to provide information and guidance to the Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) team members.

**ITSE Coordinator Responsibilities**

- Ensure that interventions and strategies are evidence based, reflect early childhood development, are embedded in the family’s routines and activities and are consistent with how the child and family live in their community.
- When the ABC Intervention is determined by the team as an appropriate intervention a Philadelphia Infant Toddler Early Intervention approved trainee or certified Attachment Biobehavioral Catch-Up Parent Coach will pick up the referral and implement this intervention with families.
- The ITSE Coordinator will be familiar with all of the Philadelphia Infant Toddler Practice guidelines, including the Social Work Practice Guidelines.
- Support the team to address the concerns and priorities of the families, develop outcomes, and recommend interventions, strategies and services within Infant Toddler Early Intervention, as appropriate.
- Support the team to make referrals to and collaborate with other agencies and partners working with the child and family.
- The COR (Child Outcome Reporter) is responsible for doing the ASQ-SE 2 every 6 months, will support the family to complete the ASQ-SE 2 and will share information in preparation for the 6 Month and Annual Review.
- The ITSE Coordinator will communicate with the assigned Service Coordinator as needed.

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