

## Sample Intervention Plan for parents who are Deaf or Hearing Impaired

### What would it take to keep this family together?

**Keys to effectiveness:** Finding an effective way to have clear 2-way communication. Having a child act as interpreter is not considered an appropriate accommodation. Let the person establish their preferred method of communication for your conversation, such as lip reading, sign language, note writing. Interaction tips: When speaking make eye contact.

Common Challenge	Intervention Strategy or Resource
<p>Communication</p>	<p>Ask the parent the best way to communicate with them: paper/pen; lip reading, or sign language, etc. Some may already have assistive devices in place that correct their hearing impairment. If they use sign language, request an interpreter for all future meetings. Oklahoma Registry of Interpreters  <a href="https://www.rid.org/advocacy-overview/state-information-and-advocacy/oklahoma-state-information/">https://www.rid.org/advocacy-overview/state-information-and-advocacy/oklahoma-state-information/</a></p> <p>Jeenie app – gives deaf users an on-demand ASL interpreter for \$1/minute  <a href="https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.newsolo&amp;hl=en_US">https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.newsolo&amp;hl=en_US</a>  <a href="https://apps.apple.com/us/app/jeenie-on-call-language-help/id1341871432">https://apps.apple.com/us/app/jeenie-on-call-language-help/id1341871432</a></p> <p>Examples of auxiliary aids and services used to accommodate people with hearing disabilities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistive listening devices and systems</li> <li>• Amplification</li> <li>• Communication Access Real-time Translation (CART)</li> <li>• Qualified sign language interpreters</li> <li>• Qualified oral interpreters</li> <li>• Note-takers</li> <li>• Exchange of handwritten notes</li> <li>• Transcription</li> <li>• Open or closed captions of videos</li> <li>• Telecommunications relay services</li> </ul> <p>If they need assistive devices, contact Deaf and Hard of Hearing Services thru DRS  <a href="http://www.okdrs.gov/independence/deaf">http://www.okdrs.gov/independence/deaf</a></p> <p>If you are giving specific information such as time, place, addresses, phone numbers, it is good practice to have a printed copy handy to give to the parent to take with them</p>
<p>Difficulty participating in child's medical appointments</p>	<p>Call for initial appointment together to bridge communication barrier and notify provider that patient will need an interpreter. Most healthcare providers have access to interpreter services though not all include ASL.</p>

<p>Identifying themselves</p>	<p><i>DRS Services for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing</i> have free visor cards available to place in vehicles to identify people who are Deaf or hard of hearing for law enforcement officers. Cards are available in the Tulsa or OKC offices, or staff will mail cards to deaf or hard of hearing people. You can email <a href="mailto:SDHH@okdrs.gov">SDHH@okdrs.gov</a>, call by videophone 405-543-2646 or voice call 918-836-5556 for more information.</p>
<p>Typical CHBS curriculum inappropriate or ineffective</p>	<p>Adapting early intervention services for Deaf Parents  <a href="https://www.lookingglass.org/pdf/Intervention-Model-for-Deaf-Parents-Project-TLG.pdf">https://www.lookingglass.org/pdf/Intervention-Model-for-Deaf-Parents-Project-TLG.pdf</a></p>

Deaf Parents' Approaches to Parenting (recorded webinar)  
<https://ensemble.brandeis.edu/hapi/v1/contents/permalinks/Dj6s3Y9R/view>