

Intervention Strategies Caregivers Use to Support Participation

Individualized and Specific Supports for Participation

Explicit instruction- Prompts (e.g., visual, verbal, gestural, physical models); Prompt sequence and fading procedures (e.g., least to most participation prompts, most to least);
 Graduated guidance
 Accommodations and adaptations (e.g., Assistive technology, Orthotics, AAC devices)

Strategies for Increasing Frequency and Sophistication

Set expectation for participation- Waiting, Choices, Gestures, Environmental arrangements, Turn balance, Interruption
 Expand learning- Ask open ended questions, Suggest extensions of activity, Recast
 Encourage- initiation, Contingent imitation, Antecedent strategies
 Mediated learning- Reciprocal imitation training, Mand-model, Focused stimulation, Dialogic reading, Visual supports and schedules
 Reinforcement- Naturally occurring, Immediate, Contingent

Responsive Strategies

Set predictable routine, Close proximity, Face-to-face position, Caregiver-child engagement, Provides interesting activity and objects, Talk in context, Follow child's lead, Maintain focus with child, Respond contingently, Repeat opportunities, Take turns
 Offer meaningful roles, Use child's language level, Positive interactions, Enthusiastic and warm, Change flexibly and thoughtfully