#### 1. Family support

The program provides support to parents when their child has been diagnosed with blindness or low vision. These services are provided by family support workers who are graduate-level social workers specially trained in the impact of a visual impairment on child development.

The family support worker will help the family understand and cope with the implications of the diagnosis and help them make informed decisions about support services.

#### 2. Intervention services

For a child with visual impairment, touch, hearing and the use of remaining or residual vision are critically important for learning and development. Support by trained and knowledgeable professionals in the area of visual impairment is essential to help the child develop these senses to the best of his or her ability.

Intervention services are provided by specially trained early childhood blind/low vision consultants in the family's home. The consultant teaches parents how to support their child's development in the following areas

- $\cdot$  intentional movement (orientation and mobility)
- development of motor skills (e.g., rolling, reaching, crawling, walking, and use of hands to manipulate and explore objects)
- daily living skills (e.g., eating, dressing, toileting)
- concept development (e.g., object identification, function, and characteristics)
- social and emotional development
- language and communication development
- how to make the most of residual vision
- how to use all the senses to promote development

#### 3. Consultation services

When your child enters a child care or early learning centre, Blind – Low Vision Program staff will help the early childhood educators at that centre learn how to best work with and teach your child.

#### Regional Blind – Low Vision Early Intervention Programs

Ontario's Blind - Low Vision Early Intervention Program provides its services through the following regional offices:

Middlesex, London, Oxford, Elgin-

St. Thomas, Sarnia-Lambton, Huron-

Perth and Grev Bruce Owen Sound

Southwest Infant Hearing Program

Thunder Bay District Health Unit

Toronto Preschool Speech and

York Region, Durham, Haliburton,

Windsor-Essex and Chatham-Kent

For more information, contact:

Kawartha and Pine-Ridge

Child Development Programs

1-888-294-6630 ext. 5922

519-663-0273

Thunder Bay

807-625-5922

www.tbdhu.com

City of Toronto

416-338-8255

Language Services

TTY 416-338-0025

www.tpsls.on.ca

1-888-703-5437

"Talk 2 Me"

519-252-0636

www.smflc.ca

ServiceOntario

1-866-821-7770

TTY 1-800-387-5559

www.children.gov.on.ca

Version française disponible

TTY 905-773-7282

www.beyond-words.org

or 1-877-818-8255

Hamilton, Niagara, Brant and Haldimand-Norfolk 905-385-7927 ext. 221 or 1-866-826-4327 ext. 221 www.earlywords.ca

Dufferin, Halton, Peel, Waterloo and Wellington ErinoakKids Central West Blind-Low Vision Program 905-855-3557 or 1-877-374-6625 TTY 905-855-4925 www.erinoakkids.ca

Manitoulin-Sudbury, Algoma, Cochrane, and Nipissing-Timiskaming "Wordplay / Jeux de Mots" 1-877-522-6655

Kenora Rainy River "North Words" 1-877-553-7122 www.northwords.com

Ottawa, Renfrew County and District and Eastern Ontario "FirstWords" 613-688-3979 or 1-866-432-7447 TTY 613-820-7427 www.firstwords.ca

Simcoe County and Muskoka-Parry Sound Children's Development Services 705-739-5696 or 1-800-675-1979

Kingston and counties of Frontenac, Lennox & Addington, Leeds, Grenville, Lanark, Hastings and Prince Edward 613-549-1232 ext. 1145

or 1-800-267-7875 ext. 1145 TTY 613-549-7692 or 1-866-299-1136 www.kflaoublichealth.ca

Catalogue 7710-6146001 Dec/08 © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2008

#### BLIND – LOW VISION EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAM



# Services for children who are blind or have low vision



#### BLIND - LOW VISION EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAM

Ontario's Blind – Low Vision Early Intervention Program is designed to give children who are born blind or with low vision the best possible start in life. Specialized family-centred services are funded by the province and are available for children from birth to Grade 1.

The program provides education and support for parents so they can encourage the healthy development of their children. Parents learn to help their children develop the skills they need for daily activities at home and in early learning and care settings.

Without special support from an early age, a child who is blind or has low vision may have trouble learning to talk, explore and make friends when he or she begins school. A child who is blind or has low vision is at a significant risk for difficulties in all areas of development, including:

- · communication and language
- fine and gross motor skills
- · understanding and thought processes
- · social skills
- · emotional development
- self help

With the right intervention from skilled professionals, parents can learn how to encourage the healthy development of their children, and help them learn the skills they will need to succeed in school.

#### Program services

When children are diagnosed with blindness or low vision, a referral can be made to the local Blind – Low Vision Program by a physician, ophthalmologist, optometrist, parent or caregiver. Check the back of this brochure to find the program closest to you.

The Blind – Low Vision program offers three types of services:

- Family support
   Intervention services
- 3. Consultation services

Developmental milestones

#### By 6 weeks

These developmental milestones show some of the

milestones that mark early vision development and the

progress of young children as they grow. Watch for any

signs that your baby is not meeting these milestones

and talk to your physician right away if you have any

If you have concerns about your child's vision, don't

child can have the help he or she needs for the best

opportunity for healthy development.

wait. The sooner a problem is identified the sooner your

concerns.

stares at surroundings when awake
briefly looks at bright lights/objects
blinks in response to light
eyes and head move together

#### By 3 months

 $\cdot$  eyes glance from one object to another

- $\cdot$  eyes follow a moving object/person
- stares at caregiver's face
- $\cdot$  begins to look at hands, food and bottle

#### By 6 months

 $\cdot$  eyes move to inspect surroundings

- $\cdot$  eyes move to look for source of sounds
- $\cdot$  swipes at or reaches for objects
- looks at more distant objects
- smiles and laughs when he or she sees you smile and laugh

### By 12 months

- $\cdot$  eyes turn inward as objects move close to the nose
- watches activities in surroundings for longer time periods
  looks for a dropped toy
- · visually inspects objects and people
- · creeps toward favourite toy

#### By 2 years

- $\cdot$  guides reaching and grasping for objects with the vision
- · looks at simple pictures in a book
- points to objects or people
- $\cdot$  looks for and points to pictures in books
- $\cdot$  looks where he or she is going when walking and climbing

#### As their vision develops, babies enjoy:

#### By 6 weeks

- · looking at you while you hold them close
- · looking at toys with bright colours
- $\cdot \,$  looking at objects with reflective qualities (such as mirrors)
- watching mobiles with simple black and white shapes
- watching things that move

## By 3 months

- studying your face
- $\cdot$  watching toys move from the side to the front of them
- $\cdot$  looking at and reaching for objects hanging across their cribs
- toys with bright colours and interesting patterns
- using a night light in their rooms

#### By 6 months

looking at their reflection in a mirror
looking back and forth between two favourite objects
seeing the world from different positions (e.g., high chair, floor, other furniture)
toys that have complex patterns and toys that move (e.g., "jack in the box")
playing "peek-a-boo" games

### By 12 months

- putting toys in and out of containers (and also in their mouths)
  playing with similar objects of different sizes (e.g., stacking rings, nesting cups, blocks)
- looking at board books with thick cardboard pages and simple coloured pictures
- pushing buttons or twisting knobs to make toys start
  watching outside activities through a window

# By 2 years

reading books with pictures of simple scenes and objects
looking at photographs of family members and pets
playing with simple board puzzles
using blocks to play with and to build towers
making trips outside to the store, the park, the library to watch people and activities

# You should continue to monitor your child's development

It is important to monitor your child's visual development, since early identification of a problem can sometimes eliminate or decrease the risk of long-term complications. If you notice that your child has any of the following symptoms, talk to you doctor immediately:

- $\cdot$  swollen or encrusted eyelids
- bumps, sores or styes on or around the eyelids
  drooping eyelids
- · does not make eye contact with you by three months of age
- does not watch or follow an object with the eyes by three months
- $\cdot$  haziness or whitish appearance inside the pupil
- frequent "wiggling," "drifting," or "jerky" eye movements misalignment between the eyes (eye turns or crossing of eyes)
- $\cdot$  lack of coordinated eye movements
- $\cdot$  drifting of one eye when looking at objects
- $\cdot$  turning or tilting of the head when looking at objects
- squinting, closing or covering of one eye when
- looking at objects
- $\cdot$  excessive tearing when not crying
- $\cdot$  excessive blinking or squinting
- $\cdot$  excessive rubbing or touching of the eyes
- $\cdot$  avoidance of or sensitivity to bright lights



# **Tri-Regional Blind – Low Vision Early Intervention Program**

# FACT SHEET

Serving York, Durham, Haliburton, Kawartha, and Pine Ridge Regions

Nearly 85% of a child's early learning occurs through vision. Children who are born with (or acquire in early childhood) blindness or low vision are at greater risk for developmental delays and communicative disorders. With access to the **Tri-Regional Blind – Low Vision Early Intervention Program**, families with children who are blind or have low vision are given the resources they need to support the healthy development of their child in the first years of life from birth until they enter Grade 1.

Markham Stouffville Hospital has received funding from the Ministry of Children and Youth Services under the Best Start Strategy to offer these services across York, Durham, Haliburton, Kawartha and Pine Ridge regions. The Tri-Regional Blind – Low Vision Early Intervention Program builds on the existing resources in our community. Partnerships have been developed with CNIB, the Ontario Foundation for Visually Impaired Children, infant development and early intervention services as well as the network of paediatric ophthalmologists, optometrists, and physicians across the Region.

#### How to Refer

If you live in the region and have concerns about your child's vision, please contact us.

- Parents, guardians, family physicians, optometrists or ophthalmologists and other professionals can refer to the Program by calling the Central Intake Line at **1-888-703-KIDS(5437)** (and selecting #2 from the menu options).
- A referral form can be downloaded from our website: **www.beyond-words.org** and can be faxed to **905-762-2099**.
- Children need an ophthalmologist's referral prior to admission to services; however, we can assist in obtaining a referral if you do not already have one and can provide supports in the interim.



Tri-Regional Blind – Low Vision Early Intervention Program

1-888-703-KIDS(5437) www.beyond-words.org Fax: 905-762-2099





## **Tri-Regional Blind – Low Vision Early Intervention Program**

#### What does the Program offer?

We are committed to making sure that your child is receiving the best services possible and have designed a program to do exactly that. The Tri-Regional Blind – Low Vision Early Intervention Program is based on four activities critical to the healthy development of children with blindness or low vision, including:

**Family Support Services**: Family Support Workers trained in understanding visual impairment support families through the diagnostic process, and prepare them for decision-making and support for their infants and children. Services include grief counselling, assisting with coping and family adjustment, service coordination and access to resources in order to be better able to meet the needs of their child. Services are provided by Markham Stouffville Hospital (York Region), Grandview Children's Centre (Durham Region), and Five Counties Children's Centre (Haliburton, Kawartha, and Pine Ridge Regions).

**Early Intervention Services**: Early Childhood Vision Consultants from CNIB or the Ontario Foundation for Visually Impaired Children provide in-home service delivery focusing on helping parents support the development of their child. Based on on-going functional sensory assessments of the child, families will be given instruction and experience in daily living activities that will enhance cognitive, communicative, social, emotional and physical development of the child. The Early Childhood Vision Consultant will arrange for a consultation from an Orientation and Mobility Specialist and other professionals as appropriate.

**Child Care Consultation**: Early Childhood Vision Consultants consult to child care providers to help them understand and respond to the needs of children living with visually impairment who are integrating into early learning and child care settings.

**Public Awareness and Professional/ Parent Education Strategy**: The Tri-Regional Blind – Low Vision Program is working closely with the Ministry to develop a strategy to inform parents and the local community about visual disorders, understanding their child's diagnosis, the signs and symptoms to watch for, and the services available to support them. The Program provides the opportunity for families to meet other families to share experiences as well as personal resources.

Offering services in partnership with





You should continue to monitor your child's development

It is important to monitor your child's visual development, since early identification of a problem can sometimes eliminate or decrease the risk of long-term complications. If you notice that your child has any of the following symptoms, talk to you doctor immediately:

- ➢ swollen or encrusted eyelids
- ➢ bumps, sores or styes on or around the eyelids
- ➢ drooping eyelids
- does not make eye contact with you by three months of age
- does not watch or follow an object with the eyes by three months
- haziness or whitish appearance inside the pupil
- frequent "wiggling," "drifting," or "jerky" eye movements misalignment between the eyes (eye turns or crossing of eyes)
- ▷ lack of coordinated eye movements
- drifting of one eye when looking at objects
- turning or tilting of the head when looking at objects
- squinting, closing or covering of one eye when looking at objects
- ➢ excessive tearing when not crying
- ➢ excessive blinking or squinting
- excessive rubbing or touching of the eyes
- ➢ avoidance of or sensitivity to bright lights

From the Ontario Ministry of Children and Youth Services' brochure: "Blind-Low Vision Early Intervention Program." Published in July 2007.