ARTICLE REFERENCE:


KEYWORDS:

Parent-Child Interaction Therapy  
Behavior Intervention  
Spoken Language Intervention  
Hearing Loss

WHAT WAS STUDIED, HOW WAS IT STUDIED AND RESULTS:

- WHAT: This study evaluated the effectiveness of parent-child interaction therapy (PCIT) as a behavioral intervention for children with hearing loss and its applicability as a language intervention.
- HOW: There were two components of this study. The first looked at parent skills and child behavior for a group of 18 children with hearing loss before and after PCIT treatment. The second component looked at a subset of this group of children’s language skills before and after PCIT treatment, compared to matched control group of children with hearing loss who did not receive PCIT treatment.
- RESULTS: Significant changes were observed in parent skills and child behavior after PCIT treatment. The subset of the children with a matched control group demonstrated a significant increase in utterances after PCIT treatment.

HOW THIS INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL TO YOU AND YOUR CHILD:

Families of young child with hearing loss often need support for effective behavior management strategies as well as language development. This intervention works directly with caregivers in how to support both aspects of their child’s development.

WHO WAS STUDIED:

Children with hearing loss who were between the ages of 2 and 5 years old and who use spoken language to communicate.

WHAT STILL REMAINS TO BE ANSWERED:

Do these results stay the same when larger groups of children with hearing loss are studied, including those children who communicate using American Sign Language?