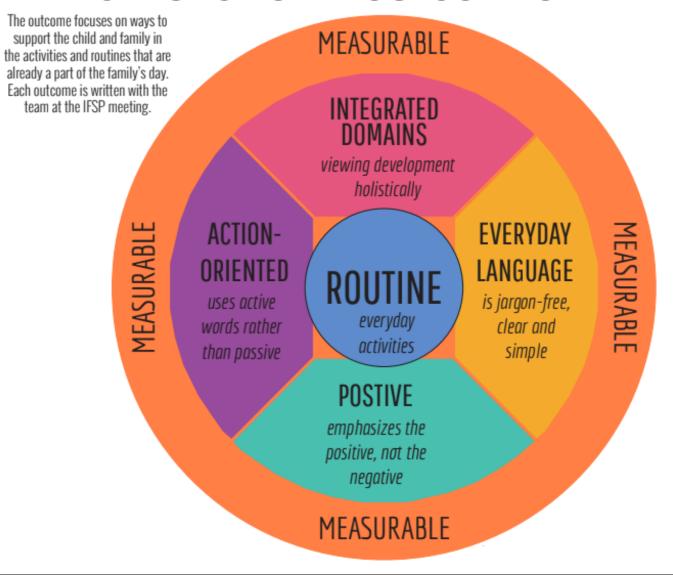
IFSP FUNCTIONAL OUTCOME OVERVIEW



Votava & Johnson (2022), adapted from ECTA/WRRC (2014)

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IFSP FUNCTIONAL OUTCOME CRITERIA **DEFINITIONS**

ROUTINE

The outcome includes a family routine. This means the outcome focuses on ways to support the child and family in participating in the activities and routines that the family is already participating during their typical family day.

The outcome is based on the family's priorities, concerns, and family assessment.

INTEGRATED DOMAINS

The outcome crosses developmental domains. This means that the outcome is written to promote development and skills across several developmental domains. The outcome should not include only one domain, such as communication or gross motor skills.

EVERYDAY LANGUAGE

The outcome is jargon-free, clear and simple. This means that the outcome is written so that it is understandable to anyone, including the general public or the family. The outcome does not include professional jargon.

POSITIVE

The outcome emphasizes the positive. This means that the focus of the outcome is positive. It also means that the outcome states what the child and/or family will do, rather than what they will not do.

ACTION-ORIENTED

The outcome uses active words rather than passive. This means using words that encourage the child and/or family's active participation. Active words include eat, play, talk, walk, etc., and indicate what the child or family will do. Passive words reflect a state of being (e.g., tolerate and receive, or a change or lack of change in performance (e.g., increase, decrease, improve and maintain).

MEASURABLE

The outcome should be written so that all members of the team know when the outcome has been met and the amount of time that the behavior needs to be seen.

IFSP FUNCTIONAL OUTCOME EXAMPLES

ROUTINE:

The outcome focuses on ways to support the child and family in participating in the activities and routines that are already a part of the family's day. The outcome is based on the family's priorities, concerns, and family assessment.

LOOKS LIKE:

DOESN'T LOOK LIKE:

INTEGRATED DOMAINS						
Example: Emily will help her dad with the laundry by pulling up and standing at the dryer on her own and putting clothes into the laundry basket with her dad nearby.	Example: Emily will improve her gross motor skills by pulling to stand.					
EVERYDAY	LANGUAGE					
Example: James will ride in his car seat all the way so he can go to Grandmas house.	Example: James will have appropriate flexion so he can sit in his car seat for 20 minutes.					
POSITIVE						
Example: Johnny will chew and swallow food when eating supper with his family.	Example: Johnny will not spit out food when eating with his family.					
ACTION-ORIENTED						
Example: Benjamin will greet friends with a "hello" at story time at the library.	Example: Benjamin will tolerate storytime.					
MEASURABLE						
Example: Amari will be able to pick up small foods like Cheerios™ at least 5 times and bring them to his mouth during snack time for 3 days in a row.	Example: Amari will use a pincer grasp successfully 3/5 times to pick up a small object throughout the day.					

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IFSP FUNCTIONAL OUTCOM Directions: Write the outcome you are assessing at the bottom of the form. Next, refer to the definitions of each criteria and review the outcome.	E SELF-ASSESSMENT	MY SCORE		
Assign the corresponding score if your outcome meets the criteria. If you have a score of 6 or more, you are on the way to writing functional outcomes! MEASURABLE=1 POINT				
If your score is 5 or less, review the family priorities written with the family after the family assessment. Is the routine included? What criteria is most challenging for you? Review the definitions and examples while considering how you can improve on writing outcomes based on family priorities as part of an IFSP team.	ACTION-ORIENTED= 1 POINT			
POSITIVE=1 POINT				
EVERYDAY LANGUAGE= 1 POINT				
INTEGRATED DOMAINS=1POINT				
ROUTINE= 5 POINTS				
OUTCOME:	TOTAL:			

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