

Therapy services are provided under two different models at FBC. **Infant/Toddler therapy** utilizes a medical model and is funded primarily by DES-DDD (Division of Developmental Disabilities), private insurance and AzEIP (Arizona Early Intervention Program) and ASDB (Arizona School for the Deaf and Blind). **Preschool therapy** uses a school-based model. The therapy the children receive is in place to enhance and support the child's educational program. Therefore, services are both direct and consultative so that ongoing activities and programs occur in the classroom even though the therapist may not be present. In both settings, the goal is to improve the functional skills of the child as well as provide information, resources and demonstrations to the caregiver(s) (parents, early interventionists or preschool staff) to enhance their skill level and confidence when working with the child.



## Therapy Philosophy

We at FBC believe that collaboration among team members is essential to provide service that will be of the greatest benefit for the child. Efforts are constantly made to integrate activities among disciplines, within the classrooms and with the families. We achieve to bring a holistic approach to treating and serving the child and family.

If you have any questions please contact the Therapy Coordinator, Mimi Pruniski, at [mpruniski@SeeltOurWay.org](mailto:mpruniski@SeeltOurWay.org) or call 602-678-5818.

## Foundation for Blind Children

1235 E. Harmont Drive  
Phoenix, AZ 85020

[www.SeeltOurWay.org](http://www.SeeltOurWay.org)

## Therapy Services



Foundation for Blind Children

# FBC Therapy Services

## Occupational Therapy

Occupational therapy helps children function at their best in their major life roles (or occupation). This could be learning to sit, to play with a new toy, to eat with a spoon, or to understand the sensory input they are receiving from the world around them. OT with young children tends to focus on play skills, hand skills, self-care skills (such as eating and dressing), sensory processing, and motor skills (both gross and fine).



## Speech Therapy

Speech and language pathologists in pediatrics work with children to enhance their expressive and receptive language, feeding and oral motor functioning and cognitive skills. They do this in a variety of ways using augmentative communication alternatives (such as sign language, adaptive devices, voice output systems or tactile and/or textural communication boards), as well as traditional methods of enhancing the development of language and verbal skills.



## Physical Therapy

The physical therapist tends to focus on large motor abilities such as mobility and balance, gross motor skill acquisition, postural alignment and appropriate use of adaptive equipment. Activities are provided in the context of functional play/school activities as well as providing the child with the appropriate sensory and motor experiences to enable them to develop or enhance their skills.