Who Does What in EI?

When a child qualifies for Early Intervention (EI), an individualized plan is created that outlines the child's strengths and identifies goals, strategies, and services. Every child's EI services can look different and may involve multiple EI professionals depending on the child's unique development. Learn more about who does what in EI:

Scan the QR Code for sources and additional information!

Service Coordinator (SC)
Introduces, monitors, and coordinates EI services. Partners with families, supports transitions, and connects families to community resources.

Physical Therapy (PT)
Addresses gross motor skills or activities that involve large muscles, such as crawling, walking, and using stairs.

Occupational Therapy (OT)
Focuses on fine motor skills or activities that involve the small muscles, such as reaching, grasping, and eating. OT may also work on daily self-help skills, sensory processing, and regulation.

Speech Language Therapy (SLT)
Supports pre-speech, speech, and communication skills, such as pointing, imitating sounds, using words or signs, and/or using Alternative Augmentative Communication (AAC) devices.

Developmental Therapy / Special Instruction (DV)
Helps children achieve developmental skills, such as attention, play, and social skills, as well as emotional regulation.

Social Work Services
Provides caregivers with resources and skills to support their child's development. Social workers provide linkages to crisis services and long-term mental health support as needed.

Nutrition Therapy
Monitors growth and nutritional intake, develops modified diets, and supports overall health and wellness.

Vision Services/Teacher of the Visually Impaired (TVI)
Helps caregivers understand the impact of a child's visual impairment and suggests adaptations to the environment to support vision and development.

Hearing Services
Helps caregivers understand the impact of a child's hearing loss/impairment and explores communication approaches and devices with the family.