Sensory Education Support Team (SEST) Information Presentation for:

LCPF – Lincolnshire Parent Carer Forum

January 2024



Our peripatetic roles cover a vast range of knowledge and experience, as we work with individuals with a hearing loss, vision loss or a multi-sensory loss, from birth to 25 years old, within homes and educational settings, across Lincolnshire.

Presenters:

Alison White – QToD Sarah Gibbons – QTVI Emma Blanchard- Moore – QTMSI

BS SEND@lincolnshire.gov.uk





Team Manager Senior Teacher

Lead Teacher of the Deaf
8 Teachers of the Deaf
(QToDs/ToDs)

Lead Teacher for Children with a Vision Impairment
6 Teachers for Children with a Vision Impairment
(QTVI)

1 Qualified Habilitation Specialist (QHS)

5 Specialist teaching assistants

(2 of whom specialise in early years support)

Resources and Technical Officer



Our role working with families and settings



SEST – Sensory Education Support Team Working with families

The SEST Team are able to offer advice and support with:

- Support with understanding diagnosis and its impact
- Monitoring and promoting progress
- Support at appointments [audiology and clinic]
- Support and advice with specialist technology
- Training for other family members
- Sign posting to support groups and other agencies
- Environmental adaptations
- Habilitation and mobility
- Advice and support with transitioning into a new setting
- Support during the EHCP assessment process



Working with schools/settings

The SEST Team are able to offer advice and support with:

- Access to the curriculum, modifying work and adapting teaching and learning strategies
- Monitoring and promoting progress
- Specialist technology
- Staff training and peer awareness training
- Sign posting to support groups and other agencies
- Integration and inclusion
- Environmental adaptations
- Habilitation and mobility
- Specialist advice during the EHCP assessment process



Children with Hearing Loss



Why it is important to refer a child with a hearing loss early?

- Establish early, consistent technology use
- Provide additional specialist equipment when needed
- Promote and develop effective communication, speech and language skills
- Identify possible need for alternative means of accessing sounds e.g. Cochlear Implant/BAHA
- Identify possible additional needs and signpost to other services
- Support for carers, parents and families



Specialist Teachers of the Deaf focus on:

- Consistent technology use hearing aids/cochlear implant processors, BAHAs/radio aids
- Developing language and communication
- Reviewing progress
- Access to education
- Training teachers, early years educators and support staff etc. Face to face and on-line.
- Supporting parental understanding and offering information
- Promoting independence
- Supporting social and emotional development



Children with Vision Impairment



Why it is important to refer a child with vision impairment early?

- Identify the need for adaptation/modification of learning materials and possible technology requirements e.g. large print, Braille, assistive technology, low visions aids
- Provide additional specialist equipment when needed
- Promote and develop effective tactile and auditory skills
- Support the development of visual skills and early milestones (DJVI)
- Support with social and emotional development
- Identify possible additional needs and signpost to other services
- Support for parents, carers and families



Specialist Teachers of Children with a Vision Impairment focus on:

- Functional use of vision (various aspects of vision assessed) e.g. early visual skill acquisition, near, distance, peripheral, depth perception, colour, visual clutter.
- Identification, training and use of appropriate assistive technology, in collaboration with technical officer.
- Implications of vision impairment on other areas of development
- Accessibility of settings environment and classroom materials
- Training teachers, early years educators and support staff etc
- Supporting parental understanding and offering information
- Promoting independence
- Supporting social and emotional development
- Development of additional curriculum skills where appropriate. Work alongside QHS for development of Habilitation, orientation, mobility and independent living skills.

Children with Multi-Sensory Impairment



Why it is important to refer a child with a multi-sensory impairment early?

- Identify the need for modified and individual approaches to communication and exploration of the CYPs physical and social environment.
- Provide additional specialist equipment when needed with appropriate strategies and development goals
- Promote and develop effective tactile and residual vision/hearing skills
- Support with social and emotional development
- Identify possible additional needs and signpost to other services
- Support for parents, carers and families



Specialist Teachers of Children with Multi-Sensory Impairment focus on:

- Functional use of vision (various aspects of vision assessed) e.g. near, distance, peripheral, depth of perception, colour, visual clutter.
- Consistent technology use hearing aids/cochlear implant processors, BAHAs/radio aids
- Developing communication and interaction
- Implications of visual and hearing impairments on access to information, communication and mobility.
- Accessibility of classroom materials
- Training teachers, early years educators and support staff etc
- Supporting parental understanding and offering information
- Promoting independence
- Supporting social and emotional development



SEST Referrals

Referrals can be made by:

- Parents
- Newborn hearing screening programme
- NHS (e.g. Audiology/ Ear Nose Throat/ Ophthalmology)
- Health Visitors
- Educational settings

Following a diagnosis

<u>VI</u> - A CYP must initially be seen by a health visitor, school nurse, optician or at an eye clinic before a QTVI becomes involved.

MSI – Multi-Sensory Impairment
A CYP must initially be seen by a health visitor, school nurse, optician or at an eye clinic <u>and</u> by an audiologist before a Teacher for multi-sensory impaired children (MSI) becomes involved. (we do see children with a suspected or diagnosed loss in one or both with additional needs)

We have active, long-term caseloads – this means that we have babies, children and young people that we, in some cases, may work with over several years (0-25yrs).



Core criteria for referral

- The CYP* lives in Lincolnshire or goes to school in Lincolnshire.
- They have a confirmed diagnosis of a permanent hearing or vision loss.
- For CYP who are MSI, a suspected or confirmed diagnosis of visual and/or hearing loss with additional needs may result in referral).
- Referrals for a CYP with temporary hearing loss such as glue ear or a unilateral hearing loss (single-sided)
 may be offered a one-off visit and an advice/strategy sheet.
- Referrals for a CYP with a squint or unilateral vision loss may be offered a one-off visit and/or an advice/strategy sheet.
- If concerns persist after following the advice and strategies, a re-referral can be made.
- National Sensory Impairment Partnership (NatSIP) criteria used to identify level of support
 *CYP Children and young person



Referral Forms

To request a referral form email: - BS_SEND@lincolnshire.gov.uk

More information can also be found on:

https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/send-local-offer

<u>Help with sight and hearing issues – How we can help - Lincolnshire County Council</u>

SENSORY EDUCATION & SUPPORT TEAM (SEST) REFERRAL FOR ASSESSMENT BY A TEACHER FOR HEARING IMPAIRED CHILDREN A child must initially be seen by a health visitor, school nurse, school doctor or at an ENT clinic before a teacher for hearing impaired children becomes involved. Any gaps in information submitted could result in a delay in the referral being processed.			
		NAME OF CHILD:	
		DATE OF BIRTH:	
		NAME OF PARENTS:	
		ADDRESS:	
TELEPHONE:			
EMAIL:	_		
SCHOOL/ PRESCHOOL:			
NAME OF HEADTEACHE	R/ SENCO:		
TELEPHONE:			
EMAIL:			
Unique Pupil number:			
45 5.11.4 5	previously by the SES Team? YES/ NO		



Any questions

