Family-Centred Service

A: Making it possible

- Biopsychosocial health paradigm
- Functional-based intervention
- PT’s role is collaborative
- PT negotiate goal-setting
- PT, child and family interact in intervention
- Motor learning is facilitated

B: Making it work

- Mixed health paradigm
- Impairment-based intervention
- PT’s role is guidance
- PT leads the goal-setting
- Family is physiotherapist's assistant and carry out PT-directed interventions
- Motor learning is only to some extent facilitated

C: Making it normal

- Biomedical health paradigm
- Impairment-based intervention
- PT’s role is the one of an expert
- PT determine the goals
- No family interaction
- Motor learning is not facilitated

Possibility for motor learning