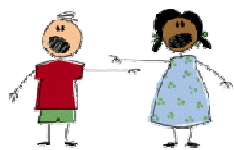


# Support for children and young people with challenging behaviours; Consideration for Equipment and Modification Services (EMS)

## 1 Inter-agency Approach

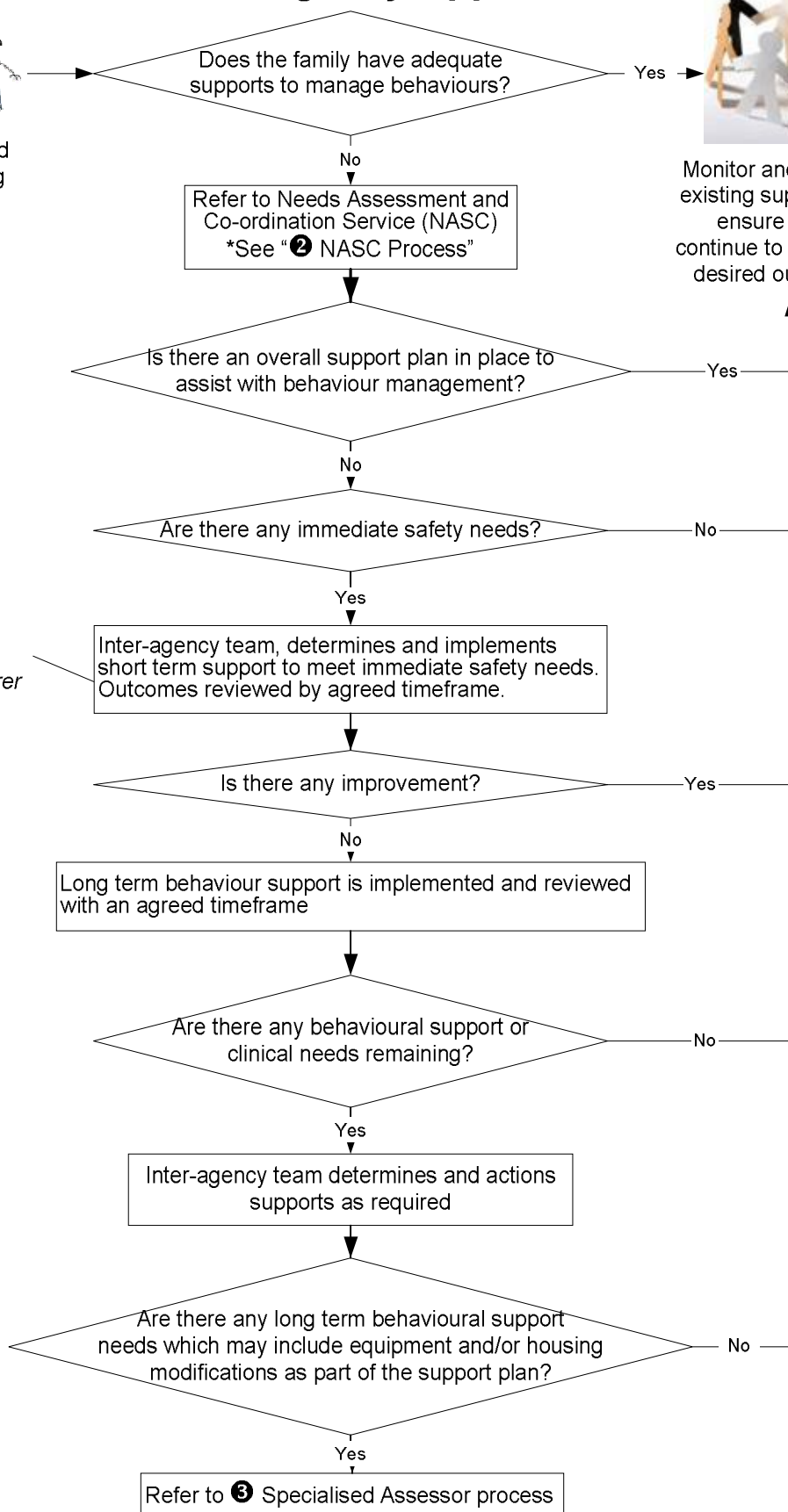


Child is identified with challenging behaviours

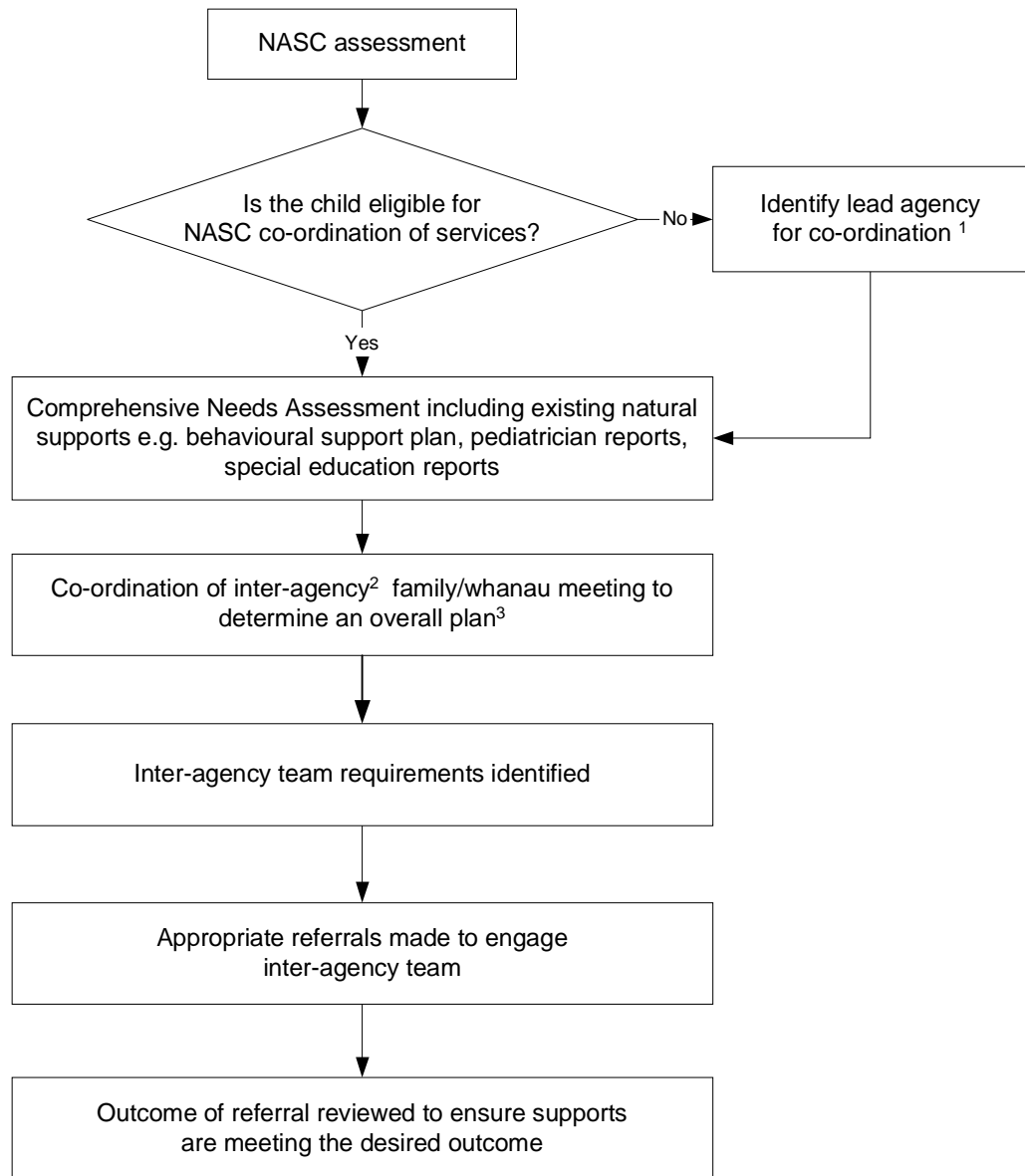


Monitor and review existing supports to ensure they continue to meet the desired outcome

*Examples:  
Behaviour support  
appropriate clinical  
services, respite, carer  
support, equipment*

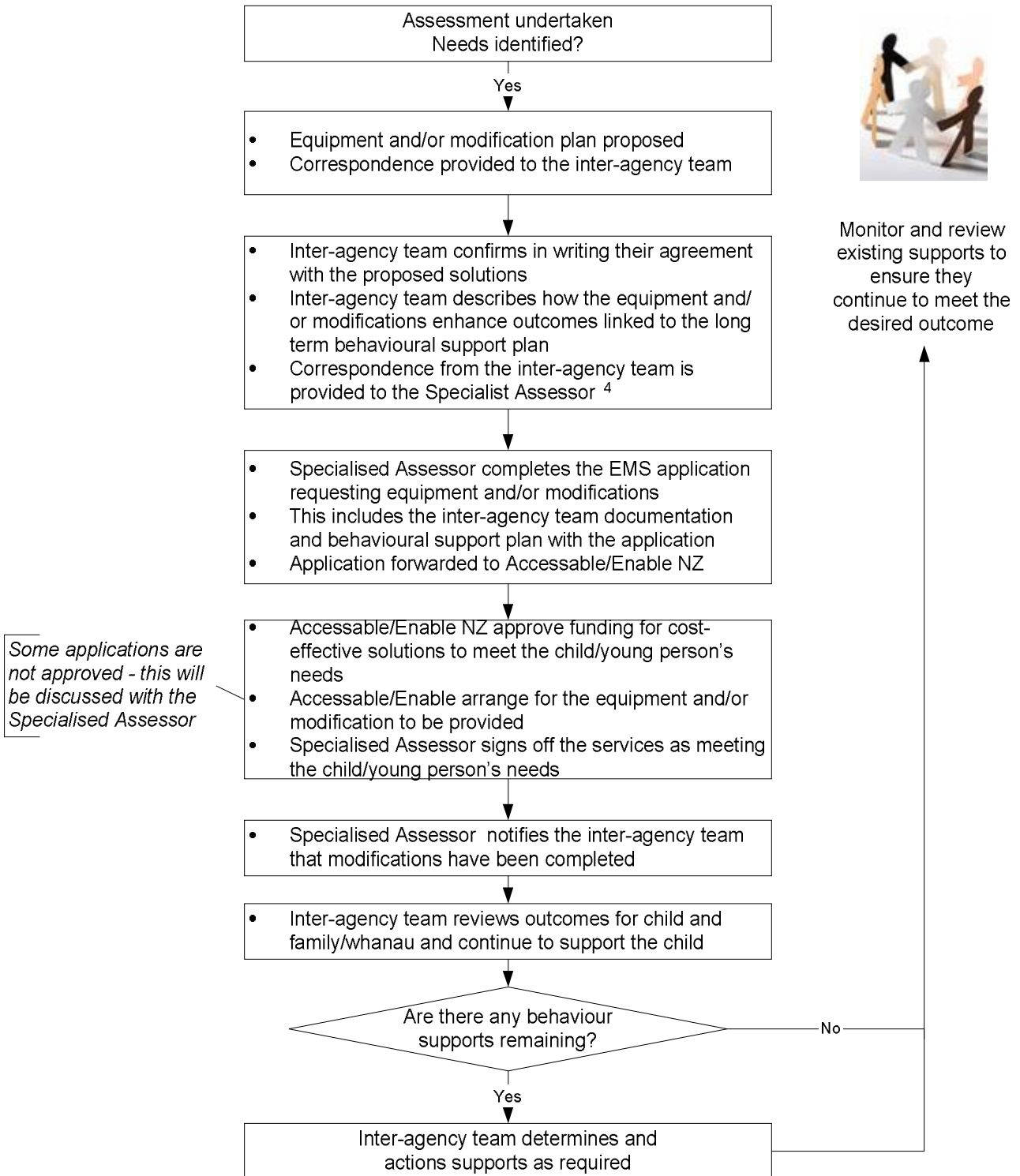


## 2 NASC Process



1. The co-ordination will be managed by the identified lead agency if the child is not eligible to receive NASC support. The lead agency could be child health services or CYF (e.g. ASD co-ordinator, Child Development or Child and Mental Health services)
2. An inter-agency team includes the key people who engage with the child and family. It is likely to include key health and education personnel working with family and may also include CYF (where applicable). Families are encouraged to include people who they feel provide them with support (e.g. sports coach, carer, respite provider).
3. Behaviour Support Services to be included in the inter-agency team. If Behaviour Support is not available, refer to other support services engaged with the child or young person and their family/whanau. (e.g. school, private referral to Clinical Psychologist).

### 3 Specialised Assessor Process



4. Clinician who has appropriate skills and experience (usually a Child Development Service Occupational Therapist)