



**Making steps towards the provision of culturally safe children's rehabilitation services with Indigenous communities, families and children**

A webinar hosted by the National Collaborating Centre for Aboriginal Health (NCCAHA)

**Thursday, June 7, 2018  
11:00 am to 12:30 pm Pacific Standard Time**

**POST-WEBINAR RESOURCE LIST**

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**Q&A Suggested Resources**

**Question 1:**

“What does MIZ stand for in the last map?”

**Answer 1 suggested resources:**

- MIZ - Metropolitan Influenced Zone
- “The census metropolitan influenced zone (MIZ) is a concept that geographically differentiates the area of Canada outside census metropolitan areas (CMAs) and census agglomerations (CAs).”
- Definition Source: <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/92-195-x/2016001/other-autre/miz-zim/miz-zim-eng.htm>
- Map source: <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/91f0015m/2007008/figures/4054789-eng.htm>

**Question 2:**

“Are children's rehabilitation services included in basic healthcare funding for Indigenous communities?”

**Answer 2 suggested resources:**

- Jordan's Principle, Government of Canada, <https://www.canada.ca/en/indigenous-services-canada/services/jordans-principle.html>
- Jordan's Principle in BC Fact Sheet, First Nations Health Authority (FNHA), <http://www.fnha.ca/Documents/FNHA-Jordans-Principle-Fact-Sheet.pdf>
- Jordan's Principle, First Nations Child & Family Caring Society, <https://fncaringsociety.com/jordans-principle>



- Jordan's Principle Youth PSA on YouTube, First Nations Child & Family Caring Society, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SBLbI8szM2U&list=PL0QM6zTBLJPucGAIBO3GCufhcJDf-0k24>

**Question 4:**

“How do we make relationships with families/communities when our therapists only visit communities 1-2 times per year? We have tele-health but that only helps if there is already a relationship with the family.”

**Answer 4 suggested resources:**

- Government of Canada, Aboriginal Head Start in Urban and Northern Communities (AHSUNC), <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/health-promotion/childhood-adolescence/programs-initiatives/aboriginal-head-start-urban-northern-communities-ahsunc.html>

**Question 5:**

“What has been the Indigenous families’ response to Jordan’s principle initiatives or supports? Have these been evaluated? Are they meeting the needs?”

**Answer 5 suggested resources:**

- See Jordan’s Principle resources listed under Question 2.
- Children's Services Policy Research Group, McGill University, First Nations Health Consortium, <http://csprg.research.mcgill.ca/new-page-1/>

**Question 7:**

“Can you offer any comment on land- based models of intervention, as opposed to traditional medical models?”

**Answer 7 suggested resources:**

- See Head Start link provided under Question 4.



**Question 9:**

“I would respectfully suggest that your definition of culturally unsafe services is really talking about the lack of human honor and dignity that can occur with any individual - "personal unsafety" if you will - and culturally safety would be, perhaps, broader than that. I completely agree that we need to work on valuing, and evaluating, the human connection with every encounter however I think that this can be an intervention that may arise out of the search for cultural safety, but is only valuable when implemented broadly for every individual. I don't know how to evaluate this. Do you have ideas?”

**Answer 9 suggested resources:**

- NCCAH cultural safety resources, <https://www.nccah-ccnsa.ca/34/publications.aspx?sortcode=2.8.10&cat=21>
- Alison Gerlach, PhD, Research and Papers, <https://alisongerlachphdmsc.academia.edu/research#papers>

**Question 10:**

“Are there any rehab schools in Canada, or elsewhere in the world, that incorporate or require clinical placements in rural or remote areas, as is often done in medical training?”

**Answer 10 suggested resources:**

- See the Northern and Rural Cohort (NRC) of the UBC MPT program, a provincially funded initiative developed in partnership with the University of Northern British Columbia (UNBC). <https://physicaltherapy.med.ubc.ca/students/prospective-students-2/mpt-admissions/northern-and-rural-cohort-nrc/>

**Question 11:**

“What would you recommend for a developmental screening tool for infants and toddlers (i.e ASQ) that is respectful of culture and communities?”

**Answer 11 suggested resources:**

- Canadian Paediatric Society, Behavioural and General Developmental Screening Tools, <https://www.cps.ca/en/tools-outils/behavioural-and-general-developmental-screening-tools>
- Ages and Stages Questionnaires, <https://agesandstages.com/>



**Question 12:**

“How, if at all, have you experienced provincial differences in the prominence of available supports to Indigenous families across Canada?”

**Answer 12 suggested resources:**

- See suggested cultural safety resources listed under Question 9.

**Question 13:**

“Many rehabilitation referrals are initiated from a tertiary centre or clinic. How can urban, tertiary service rehab professionals best partner with local communities?”

**Answer 13 suggested resources:**

- Child Health BC, Children’s Virtual Health,  
<https://www.childhealthbc.ca/initiatives/childrens-virtual-health>
- UBC, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Physical Therapy, Telerehab,  
<https://physicaltherapy.med.ubc.ca/2018/05/02/meet-jeremy-mcallister-telerehabilitation-project-manager/>

**Question 14:**

“As an OT, do you have any culturally safe tools that you use to help families identify priorities for service? Have you ever used the KAWA Model with this population?”

**Answer 14 suggested resources:**

- KAWA Model, About, <http://www.kawamodel.com/v1/about/>
- Iwama, M. (2006). *The Kawa model: Culturally relevant occupational therapy*. Toronto: Elsevier.

**Question 15:**

“What theoretical frameworks did you consider with your research? You indicated you worked from a relational paradigm - did you have to lean into some critical theory and do you think that is important to shape your practice?”

**Answer 15 suggested resources:**

- Alison Gerlach, PhD, Research and Papers,  
<https://alisongerlachphdmsc.academia.edu/research#papers>



**Question 16:**

“Given the prioritization of a relationship approach to wellness in Indigenous populations, have you found opportunities to collaborate with other service providers (health, education, social services, community programs)?”

**Answer 16 suggested resources:**

- Canadian Association of Occupational Therapists Conference, May 29 - June 1, 2019, Niagara Falls, ON, <https://www.caot.ca/site/pd/conf?nav=sidebar>
- Occupational Therapy Day was first launched on 27th October 2010. <https://www.wfot.org/world-occupational-therapy-day>
- Occupational Therapy International Online Network (OTION), <https://www.wfot.org/otion>
- World Federation of Occupational Therapists, <https://www.wfot.org/>
- WFOT 2018 Final Day Plenary - Karen Whalley-Hammell, [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9WipUPXx\\_Kk](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9WipUPXx_Kk)
- 2018 WFOT Congress, Connected in Diversity: Positioned for Impact, 21 -25 May, Cape Town, South Africa, <https://congress2018.wfot.org>

**Question 17:**

“Would it be more beneficial to have actual Indigenous health care providers?”

**Answer 17 suggested resources:**

- Canadian Association of Occupational Therapists, Occupational Therapy and Aboriginal Health network (OTAHN), <https://www.caot.ca/site/pd/otn/otahn?nav=sidebar>
- CAOT Position Statement: Occupational therapy and Indigenous peoples (2018), <https://www.caot.ca/document/3700/O%20%20OT%20and%20Aboriginal%20Health.pdf>
- Canadian Journal of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology, <https://www.sac-oac.ca/professional-resources/canadian-journal-speech-language-pathology-and-audiology>

**Question 19:**

“What tools or mechanisms do you think would communicate out the permission to do the relational work required - assuming funding wasn't an issue?”

**Answer 19 suggested resources:**

- Aboriginal Infant Development Program (AIDP) in BC provides support and educational information, <https://aidp.bc.ca/>



**Question 20:**

“What do we know about issues of cultural safety for Indigenous children and families who are living in large urban centres? Do they feel excluded or marginalized in these settings? Is there literature in this area?”

**Answer 20 suggested resources:**

- The National Association of Friendship Centres (NAFC), <https://nafc.ca/en/friendship-centres/>
- Aboriginal Friendship Centres of Saskatchewan (AFCS), <https://www.afcs.ca/>
- Alberta Native Friendship Centres Association (ANFCA), <https://anfca.com/>
- BC Association of Aboriginal Friendship Centres (BCAAFC), <https://www.bcaafc.com/>
- Manitoba Association of Friendship Centres (MAC), <http://friendshipcentres.ca/>
- Regroupement des centres d'amitié autochtones du Québec (RCAAQ), <https://www.rcaaq.info/>
- Northwest Territories/Nunavut Council of Friendship Centres

**Question 21:**

“How does the term "Rehabilitation" resonate with Indigenous people and their communities?”

**Answer 21 suggested resources:**

- Exploring socially-responsive approaches to children’s rehabilitation with Indigenous communities, families and children, [https://www.nccah-ccnsa.ca/495/Exploring\\_socially-responsive\\_approaches\\_to\\_children%E2%80%99s\\_rehabilitation\\_with\\_Indigenous\\_communities\\_families\\_and\\_children.nccah?id=235](https://www.nccah-ccnsa.ca/495/Exploring_socially-responsive_approaches_to_children%E2%80%99s_rehabilitation_with_Indigenous_communities_families_and_children.nccah?id=235)
- Aboriginal Supported Child Development program (ASCD), <http://ascdp.bc.ca/programs/>
- Government of British Columbia, Indigenous Early Childhood Development Funding, <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/governments/indigenous-people/supporting-communities/child-family-development/aboriginal-early-childhood-development-funding>



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