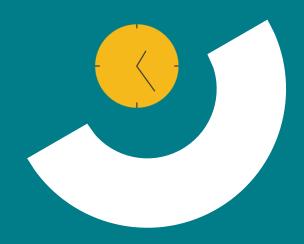


The Eikholt model

Our theoretical and ideological point of view



Background

The Eikholt model is a description of our theoretical and ideological point of view and why we do as we do.

The model has been created after a user survey that gave us insight into what users appreciate at Eikholt.

Eikholt users are in this context both the clients and their close relatives. It is important to read this document as an expression of what we are and also what we want to be. The Eikholt model will set the agenda and influence our work towards achieving the goals set for our service provision.





Our ideology

Eikholt's ideological point of view is largely influenced by how we came to be.

We were created as a response to user needs, and our development up to today has largely been user-driven.

Our values

Confident, competent and creative

This provides the environmental preconditions for personal development with a strong self-image and control over one's own life. This is the foundation of the Eikholt model.







We place great emphasis on creating a living arena for everyone who uses Eikholt. Many express that they benefit greatly from meeting others in a similar situation. Exchange of experiences and socializing with others is a value in itself. A stay at Eikholt provides opportunities for learning and competence development, mastery of skills, community, personal development and improved quality of life.

We listen to and take users seriously.

In the Eikholt model, we have chosen not to distinguish between congenital and acquired dual vision and hearing impairment /deafblindness. Eikholt has in principle chosen to look at individual differences instead of dividing the group into these two main groups.

We create an arena for learning and mastery.

Users are met where they are, listened to and taken seriously by being allowed to influence decisions that concern them.

Our theory Person-centered rehabilitation

The rehabilitation is based on a partnership between user and relatives and professionals.

By theoretical standpoint we mean a description of our professional point of view, current concepts and the connection between them. Eikholt's theoretical point of view is what we have chosen to call *a person-centered rehabilitation*.

It is important to have a dialogue between the user and the professional(s) in order to gain insight into the user's needs, wishes, priorities and expectations, but also the existential, psychosocial, cognitive and practical prerequisites for a relevant rehabilitation process.





In the theory of person-centered rehabilitation, we use the word "horizon" about the possibilities the user sees for his own life. A narrow horizon gives little hope for the future, while rehabilitation will expand this horizon.



The process should strengthen

Our principles



We have collected the users' description of what characterizes Eikholt.

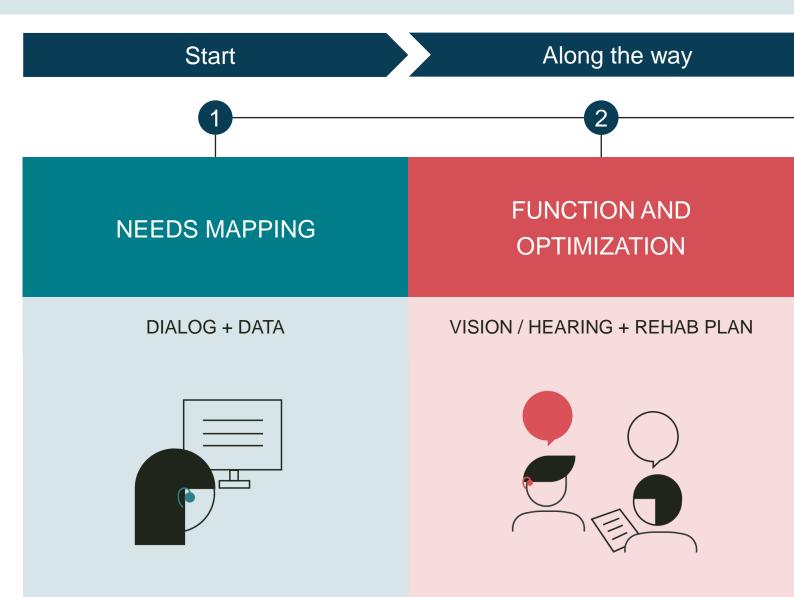
The sum of these descriptions has been systematized and collected in what we call 10 Eikholt principles or a practical expression of the Eikholt model. Standpoint and attitudes

Socially and existentially

Senses and activities

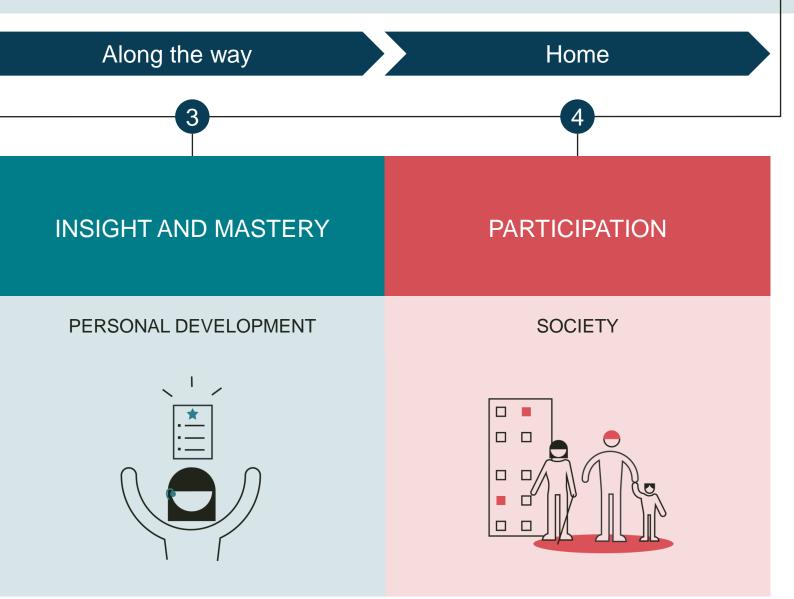


Eikholt-modell in praxis





Follow-up of people with combined visual and hearing impairment must be seen in a life course perspective.





Mapping of needs

In phase 1, we have placed great emphasis on a low threshold for contacting Eikholt.

The inquiry can be sent directly to Eikholt or by registering a request for services on Eikholt's website.

When an inquiry is registered, it is processed promptly. After Eikholt has received an inquiry, responsibility for obtaining information is distributed.

By "mapping needs", the user's needs and goals are clarified, which are absolutely fundamental for the entire rehabilitation process.



Phase 2 Function and optimization

Phase 2 is about mapping functions and skills

This is with emphasis on the senses, communication and the psychosocial. Furthermore, it is also about testing aids and planning measures. We have chosen to call this "mapping and optimization of functions and skills".

The purpose is to optimize the functionality in those areas, and the activities that the user defines as important. The choice of rehabilitation goals must be linked to the person's own priorities, wishes and needs.





Insight and mastery

Phase 3 focuses on the whole person with their desires for mastery in order to become independent in everyday life.

The goal is to provide skills and insight into how to master the challenges that living with combined sensory loss / deafblindness presents. It is important to make the user to learn about and recognize in their real level of abilities to solve challenges by focusing on solutions and opportunities.

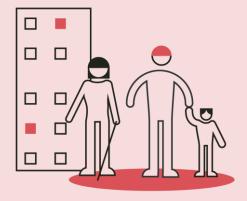


Phase 4 Participation in society

Phase 4 takes place locally on the user's premises to create participation in society.

The goal is to be able to participate in your own family and local environment as much as possible. Dependent on where you are in life, it may be relevant to take measures at school, at work or at home. Many of Eikholt's users receive services from several different services organized locally.

For the users, it is important that these services cooperate with Eikholt and that the measures are coordinated and continued.



Eikholt

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