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Overview

Overview



- Dyadic Therapy, or parent-child therapy, focuses on improving the relational and emotional well-being of children and their primary caregivers.
- Dyadic Therapy effectively addresses developmental, emotional, and behavioral issues through a process that involves the participation of the caregiver and the child.
- This training is designed to help you effectively identify Dyadic Therapy as an appropriate option and how to make referrals to participating providers.





Goals

Goals



- Learn how to identify when Dyadic Therapy may be beneficial for clients participating in services.
- Learn ways to support the mental health and relational well-being of children and caregivers receiving services.



Objectives

Objectives



The primary objectives of this training include:

- Define Dyadic Therapy
- Understand the Fundamentals of Dyadic Therapy
- 3. Identify Appropriate Candidates for Dyadic Therapy
- 4. Establish Safe and Supportive Therapeutic Environments
- 5. Implement Engagement Strategies that Foster Collaboration and Trust
- **6.** Steps to Making a Referral to Therapeutic Providers



Fundamentals and Potential Benefits

Fundamentals and Definition:

- Dyadic Therapy is a therapeutic approach that involves both the child and their primary caregiver(s) working together in sessions with a licensed clinician.
- Dyadic Therapy aims to:
 - Improve the relationship between the child and the caregiver.
 - Enhance emotional regulation.
 - Address behavioral and developmental issues by focusing on the interactions and dynamics between a caregiver-child pair, called the dyad.

Potential Benefits for Child and Caregiver:

- Enhanced attachment and bonding:
 - Tightens the emotional bond between the child and caregiver, fostering a sense of security and trust.
 - Strengthens the child's psychological development and emotional resiliency.
- Improved emotional regulation:
 - Children learn to manage their emotions more effectively while reducing instances of emotional outbursts, anxiety, and stress.
 - Caregivers learn skills to help their children navigate challenging emotions.

Fundamentals and Potential Benefits (cont.)



- Better communication:
 - The child and caregiver develop improved communication skills by learning to express their needs, thoughts, and feelings more clearly and constructively.
 - This can reduce misunderstandings and conflicts.
- Positive behavioral changes:
 - Children can develop better coping strategies and social skills, reduce aggression, defiance, and oppositional behavior.

- Strengthened parenting skills:
 - Caregivers gain insight into their parenting style and learn effective strategies to support their child's emotional and behavioral needs.
 - This can lead to increased confidence in their parenting role.
- Support for developmental progress:
 - Dyadic Therapy can address developmental delays or concerns by identifying skills and activities that promote cognitive, social, and emotional growth in children.

Fundamentals and Benefits (cont.)



- Reduction of caregiver stress:
 - By working together in therapy, caregivers may experience a reduction in their own stress and anxiety as they better understand their child's needs and behaviors.

Family support:

- Therapy addresses broader family dynamics and environmental factors
- Offers holistic support leading to positive changes in family relationships and functioning.

Identifying Appropriate Candidates



- To identify candidates, consider the child's:
 - Age typically birth to six years
 - Clinical history
 - Current behavioral-emotional status
 - Relational dynamics of the child and caregiver
- Methods to identify candidates:
 - Initial intake and clinical assessment
 - Standardized assessment tools
 - Direct observations
 - Review of existing records

- Common indicators of therapy candidates include:
 - Developmental concerns
 - Behavioral issues that strain the caregiver child relationship
 - Emotional challenges
 - Attachment issues affecting the child's ability to form healthy relationships
 - Parenting stress
 - Relational strain
 - History of trauma or adversity

Identifying Appropriate Candidates (cont.)



- To determine eligibility, use a combination of:
 - Clinical interviews
 - Standardized assessment tools
 - Observational techniques

Establishing Collaboration and Trust



- Establishing collaboration and trust involves building a strong therapeutic relationship with the child and the caregiver
- This process requires a combination of:
 - Empathy
 - Active listening
 - Transparency
 - Consistent engagement

- Start this process by:
 - Creating a safe and welcoming environment
 - Building rapport early
 - Actively listening
 - Demonstrating empathy
 - Being transparent and consistent
 - Praising the caregiver for positive parenting
 - Addressing barriers and concerns

Making a Referral



Follow These Steps to Make a Referral for Dyadic Therapy:

- Identify and determine the need for therapy.
- 2. Discuss the referral with the caregiver.
- 3. Gather and share necessary referral information with the care manager.
- Work together with the care manager and caregiver to determine the most appropriate treatment.
- 5. Follow up.
- Coordinate care.



Wrap Up

Summary and Conclusion



- Dyadic Therapy improves child and caregiver attachment and healing by providing a safe and supportive treatment environment.
- Identifying appropriate candidates involves an assessment of current symptoms and needs.
- Implementing engagement strategies can foster collaboration and trust between the child and caregiver.



Q&A



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Thank you

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