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## Background

- Children with physical disabilities have **restricted participation**<sup>1,2</sup> → **negative impact on psychological well-being**<sup>3-7</sup>
- **Parent-mediated interventions for promoting participation** are delivered by parents and target child participation outcomes
- **No previous studies** have synthesized the impact of parent-mediated interventions for promoting participation on child well-being
- The **objective** is to synthesize the effects of parent-mediated interventions for promoting participation on psychological well-being

## Rationale

To inform a feasibility study of the effects of parent-mediated interventions for promoting participation on child psychological well-being.

## Methods

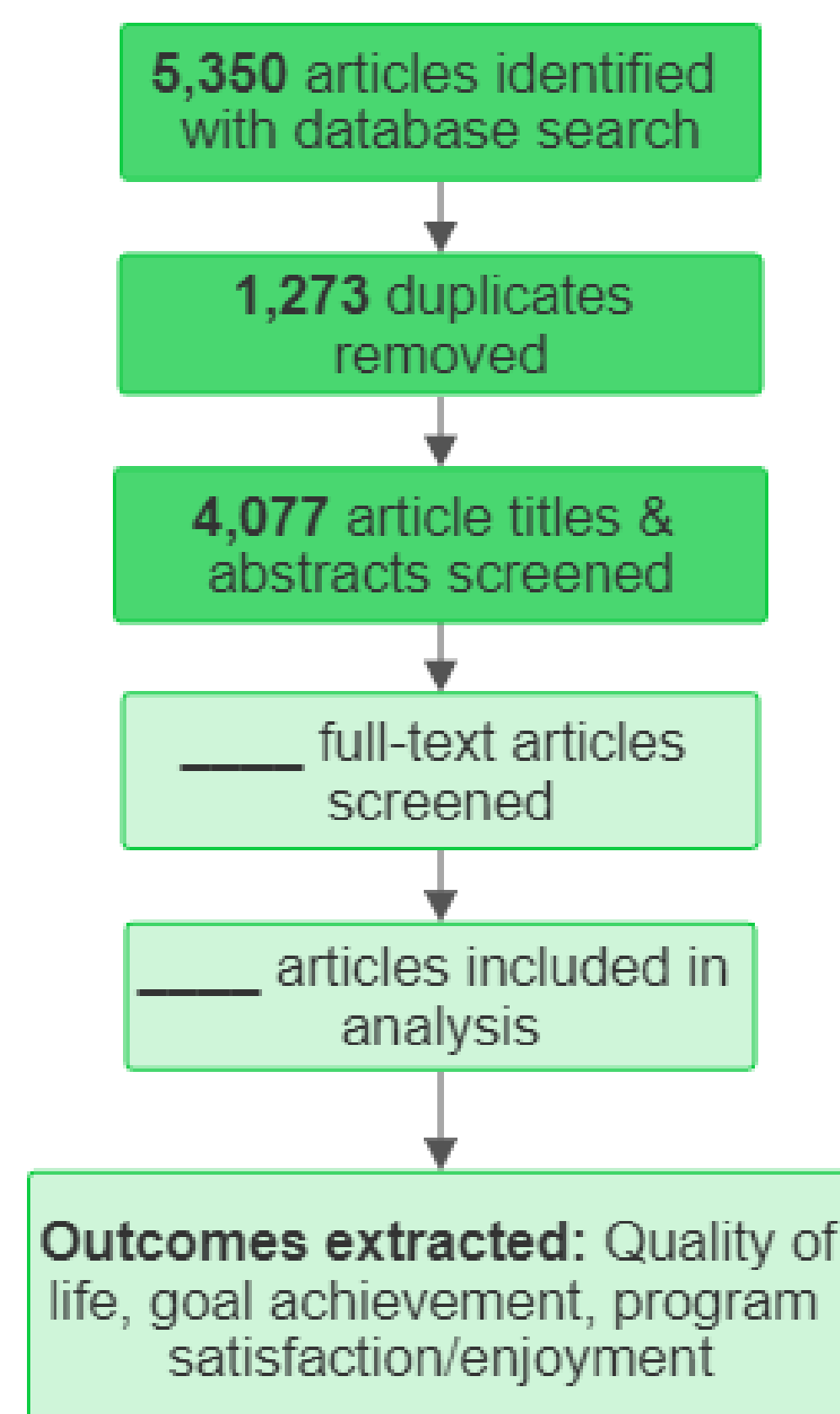
**Study Design:** Systematic review

**Databases Searched:** Ovid MEDLINE, EMBASE, CINAHL, CENTRAL, PsycINFO

**Data Management:** Covidence Online Tool

**Screening:** Independent screening and data extraction by 2 reviewers

- Inclusion Criteria**
- Randomized or non-randomized designs OR case studies with 5+ participants
  - Children ages 2-19 with a physical disability
  - Explicit aim to promote participation
  - Parent delivers intervention to child



# For children ages 2-19 with physical disabilities, are parent-mediated interventions for promoting participation effective in improving child psychological well-being?

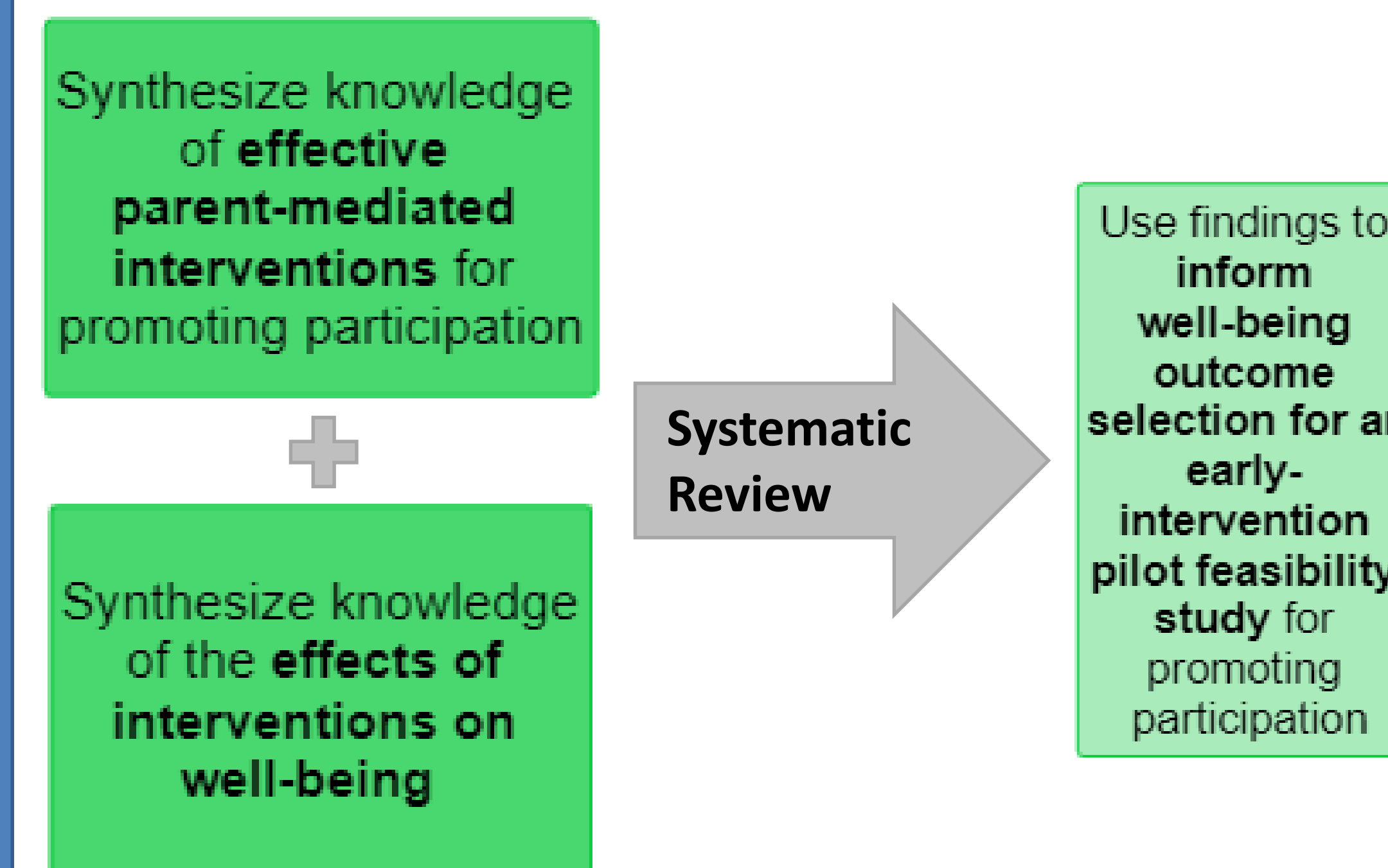


## Anticipated Results

- Database search is ongoing
- Synthesis and evaluation of the certainty of the impact of participation-promoting interventions on child psychological well-being



## Next Steps



## Relevance to Clients & Families

- Improve the current understanding of participation-promoting interventions and their impact on the well-being of children with physical disabilities.



## Acknowledgements

Thank you to the Ward family for their generous support of this research. Thank you also to Iveta Lewis for helping develop the search strategy and to the project team for their support and guidance.

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