



## Glossary of Common Terms in I/DD Services

This glossary is designed to help families and caregivers better understand the terminology commonly used in intellectual and developmental disability (I/DD) services in Oklahoma.

<https://oklahoma.gov/okdhs/services/aging/acronyms.html>

AAC	AAC (augmentative and alternative communication): This includes all forms of communication (other than oral speech) that are used to express thoughts, needs, wants, and ideas.
ABA	ABA (applied behavioral analysis): A flexible system to understand and change behavior in those with autism. It is adapted to meet the needs of each individual and is led by board certified BAs and BTs.
ADA	ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act): Signed into law in 1990, the ADA lays out federal protections for disabled individuals and prohibits discrimination based on a disability. ADA usually includes the ADA Amendments Act of 2008, which expanded on the definition of a disability.
ADL	ADL (Activities of Daily Living): Basic self-care tasks such as bathing, dressing, eating, toileting, and mobility.
ASC	ASC (Agency Companion Services): Support adults who need a shared living arrangement to safely live in the community. ACS is provided in the home of the companion who is responsible to meet the daily care, medical needs, and provide opportunities for community integration.
AT	AT (assistive technology): Technology used by individuals with disabilities to perform activities that might otherwise be difficult.
BCBA	BCBA (board certified behavior analyst): BCBAs create ABA plans for individuals with autism and guide BTs.

BT	BT (behavior technician): BTs provide evidence-backed treatment and teach social skills, communication, coping skills, and job readiness. They use the principles of ABA therapy and individualized plans to accomplish these goals.
CMS	CMS (Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services): CMS provides Medicaid health insurance to qualifying individuals. CMS also administers Medicare for the elderly, Children's Health Insurance Program, and the federally facilitated Healthcare Marketplace.
DDS	DDS (Developmental Disabilities Services): A division of Oklahoma DHS that offers long-term support and services to eligible individuals with I/DD.
DLS	DLS (Daily Living Supports): Support adults to be as independent as possible in daily living and community integration. Individuals approved for DLS typically live with two housemates and have an agency responsible to meet their daily care, medical needs, and provide opportunities for community integration.
DRS	DRS (Department of Rehabilitation Services): A state agency that provides employment and vocational training services for people with disabilities.
DSP	DSP (direct support professional): DSPs act as a direct caregiver, and often friend, to people with (I/DD). They work in residential and program settings.
Group Home	Group Home: Living arrangements for 6 to 12 people who share a home and receive up to 24 hours per day of supervision, support, and training in daily living skills. Group Home residents are 18 years of age or older.
Guardianship	Guardianship: A legal arrangement in which a person is appointed to make decisions for an adult who is unable to make decisions for themselves.
ICF	ICF (intermediate care facility): a residential facility for adults with I/DD. Providers are responsible for all aspects of care for the individual, including financial matters, transportation, rehabilitation, and medical needs.

ISP	ISP (Individualized Service Plan): A customized care plan developed with input from the individual, their caregivers, and service providers to meet specific support needs.
LISW	LISW or LSW (license independent social worker or licensed social worker)
Natural Supports	Natural Supports: Unpaid caregivers like family, friends, or community members who assist with daily life tasks.
OT	OT (occupational therapy): OT is an intervention to develop or maintain the meaningful activities in one's life. Occupational therapists, also called OTs, are highly trained healthcare professionals who practice OT with a doctorate degree.
PIT	PIT (program intervention technician): Similar to a BT in many ways, PITs teach individuals various skills.
PT	PT (physical therapy): PT is similar to OT but is more targeted to movement instead of activities. Similarly, physical therapists are called PTs, and the associated degree is also a doctorate.
QIDP	QIDP (qualified intellectual disabilities professional): QIDPs are responsible for integrating, coordinating and monitoring each client's active treatment in an ICF setting.
SL	SL (supported living): SL refers to a range of services and community living arrangements designed for individuals with disabilities and their families to support disabled citizens to attain or retain their independence within their local communities.
SLP	SLP (speech and language pathology): SLP assesses and treats speech, language, social communication, cognitive-communication, and swallowing disorders in children and adults. Speech and language pathologists are also called SLPs.
SoonerCare	SoonerCare: Oklahoma's Medicaid program, which covers health and long-term care services for qualifying individuals.
SSA	SSA (service and support administrator): case managers for county boards of developmental disabilities.

SSI/SSDI

SSI/SSDI: Federal benefits programs that provide monthly income and eligibility for other services to individuals with disabilities through the Social Security Administration.

Waiver

Waiver: A program that allows individuals to receive long-term care services in their home or community rather than in an institutional setting.