



SOFFI® Virtual Full Course
Agenda Page 1 & 2, Learning Objectives Page 2, 3 & 4

Agenda Day One (Mountain Time)

1:00	-	2:45	Introduction, Welcome, Supporting Parents and Infants during Early Feedings in the Intensive Care Unit and at Home
2:45	-	3:00	Break
3:00	-	4:50	Homeostasis as the Foundation for Feeding
4:50	-	5:00	Break
5:00	-	6:30	Development of Internal Regulation and Feeding, Development of the Oral Motor System (1)
6:30	-	6:45	Break
6:45	-	7:30	Development of the Oral Motor System (2), Development of Feeding Across the First Year

Agenda Day Two

1:00	-	2:45	Medical Issues that Influence Oral Feeding Skills
2:45	-	3:00	Break
3:00	-	4:50	Understanding the Language of the Newborn; The BROSS Approach
4:50	-	5:00	Break
5:00	-	6:30	Evidence Base for SOFFI®; Interventions to Support Internal Regulation Using SOFFI® (1)
6:30	-	6:45	Break
6:45	-	7:30	Interventions to Support Internal Regulation Using SOFFI® (2)

Agenda Day Three

1:00	-	2:45	Interventions to Support Homeostasis During Oral Feedings Using SOFFI® (1)
2:45	-	3:00	Break
3:00	-	4:50	Interventions to Support Homeostasis During Oral Feedings Using SOFFI® (2)
4:50	-	5:00	Break
5:00	-	6:30	Interventions to Support Homeostasis During Oral Feedings Using SOFFI® (3)
6:30	-	6:45	Break
6:45	-	7:30	Supplemental Tube Feeding Considerations, Wrap up

Learning Objectives Day One

Module 1 - Supporting Parents and Infants During Early Feedings in the Intensive Care Unit and at Home

- List at least one emotion families report having while feeding their infants in the NICU
- Define “nourish” as it relates to the process of feeding infants
- List at least one resource available to families
- List at least one way staff in the NICU can help parents feel attached to their infant in the NICU
- Describe how fear affects ability to think
- List at least one area of knowledge parents need to be taught when feeding their baby in the NICU

Module 2 - Homeostasis as the Foundation for Feeding

- List the four subsystems of the Synactive Organization of Behavioral Development
- Define “Homeostasis” as it relates to development
- Describe the effect of Classical Conditioning on what infants learn about eating

Module 3 - Development of Internal Regulation and Feeding

- Describe the importance of physiologic stability on feeding
- List at least one comorbid factor associated with slower feeding progression
- List what the autonomic nervous system involuntarily regulates
- List when the taste buds develop in the fetus

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Module 4 - Development of the Oral Motor System

- List the two kinds of sensory receptors in/around the larynx
- Summarize the anatomical differences of the oral cavity between infants and adults
- Describe the difference between compression and suction
- Summarize the improvement in volume transfer between 32- and 36- weeks PMA

Module 5 - Development of Feeding Across the First Year

- Summarize the major anatomical changes that influence feeding between 3 and 6 months of age
- Describe how the sensory inputs change when eating textured table foods

Learning Objectives Day Two

Module 6 - Medical Issues that Influence Oral Feeding Skills

- List at least two risk factors for ongoing feeding problems
- List at least one comorbidity factor that is associated with a longer transition to full oral feedings
- Summarize the possible dangers of medications for reflux

Module 7 - Understanding the Language of the Newborn

- Summarize the difference between positive and toxic stress
- Describe why it is important to stop when there are several signs of disengagement
- Summarize signs of homeostasis during feeding
- List at least one system in the Synactive Organization of Behavioral Development
- List at least one behavior that indicates a readiness to try and eat
- Describe at least one behavior that should be considered a warning or disengagement

Module 8 - The BROSS Approach

- List the first step in the BROSS framework
- Define the defining characteristic of the Obligatory Step
- Summarize the differences between the Coordinated and Integrated steps

Module 9 - Evidence Base for SOFFI®

- Describe the three steps in the feeding model for SOFFI®
- Describe the difference between a co-regulator and an observer in SOFFI®
- List at least one outcome that was improved after implementation of SOFFI®

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Module 10 - Interventions to Support Internal Regulation using SOFFI®

- Describe what the “just right challenge” is related to feeding the premature and/or medically complex infant
- Summarize what the feeder should do when homeostasis is lost
- Summarize at least one benefit associated with skin-to-skin (KMC) for mothers and infants
- List at least one benefit of providing opportunities for non-nutritive sucking to infants in the NICU

Learning Objectives Day Three

Module 11 - Interventions to Support Homeostasis During Oral Feedings Using SOFFI®

- Identify at least one reported outcome of implementing feeding plans
- Calculate a 24-hour volume intake using per-feeding volumes and prescribed volumes
- Summarize why flow rates may change within a system and within the same equipment

Module 12 - Supplemental Tube Feeding Considerations

- Describe at least one effect of long-term naso-gastric (NG) tube use on feeding development
- List at least one factor that impacts how tube feeding affects the development of normal eating and drinking skills
- Summarize the benefits of NG-tubes over G-Tubes