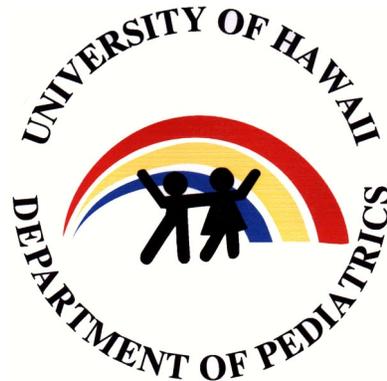


# Teachers are key: Assessing Child development

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# Objectives:

After attending this session, audience will be able to;

- Understand the terms (e.g., surveillance, screening)
- Discuss why using screening tool is important
- Describe the process for referrals, community resources
- Discuss the way to share the results/information with parents/families

# check-up by doctors

American Academy of Pediatrics recommend screening tests should be administered regularly at the 9-, 18-, and 24- or 30-month visits.

The frequency of regular pediatric visits decreases after 24 months of age

# Check-up by preschool teachers



# Check-up by preschool teachers

**Early identification** of physical health and mental/behavioral problems can help children **get needed services and be ready for kindergarten**



# terms

**Surveillance:** the process of recognizing children who may be at risk of developmental delays

**Screening:** the use of standardized tools to identify and refine that recognized risk

**Evaluation,:** a complex process aimed at identifying specific developmental disorders that are affecting a child. Often used as synonyms for assessment.

# terms

**Developmental delay:** the condition in which a child is not developing and/or achieving skills according to the expected time frame.

**Developmental disorder/developmental disability:** refer to a childhood mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments that result in substantial functional limitations in major life activities

Why do you need to use a  
screening tool?



# Developmental screening

- Developmental screening does not result in either a diagnosis or treatment plan
- Identifies areas in which a child's development differs from same-age norms
- Repeated and regular screening is more likely than a single screening to identify problems

# Screening tools

- Parents' Evaluation of Developmental Status (PEDS): Parent-interview form; single response form used for all ages, 0-8 years
- Ages & Stages Questionnaires (ASQ-3): Parent-completed questionnaire; series of age-specific questionnaires, Communication, gross motor, fine motor, problem solving, and personal-social areas, 1-66 months (5.5 years), sensitivity (.86) and specificity (.85)

# “Refer” not “Fail”

- Screening tool does not determine if the child actually has delays
- Describe as “**refer**” when it does not meet the cut-offs

# When the screening result falls into refer category....

Share information with parents/caregiver

- Strength and area(s) of concern
- You cannot diagnose with screening results

# When the screening result falls into refer category....

- Share information with parents/caregiver
- Recommend to discuss the child's pediatrician

# When the screening result falls into refer category....

- Share information with parents/caregiver
- Recommend to discuss the child's pediatrician
- Referral to H-KISS (for early intervention program)
- Referral to DOE special education preschool program

# When the parents have concerns



# Resources

- **American Academy of Pediatrics:** [www.aap.org](http://www.aap.org)
- **“Learn the Signs. Act Early”** [www.cdc.gov/actearly](http://www.cdc.gov/actearly)

This website provides information and resources on developmental milestones, developmental monitoring, and acting early on concerns.

- **Department of Health/Family Health Services Division:** <http://hawaii.gov/health/family-child-health/cshcn/hcchpage.html>
- **Department of Human Services:** <http://hawaii.gov/dhs/self-sufficiency/childcare>

# Resources

- Child Care Bureau: [www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/ccb](http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/ccb)
- Maternal and Child Health Bureau: <http://mchb.hrsa.gov>
- National Resource Center for Health and Safety in Child Care: <http://nrc.uchsc.edu>
- Healthy Child Care America: <http://www.healthychildcare.org/>
- Healthy Child Care Consultant Network Support Center: <http://hccnsc.edc.org/>