DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENING FOR ALL YOUNG CHILDREN:

Why, who, what, where, when, and how?

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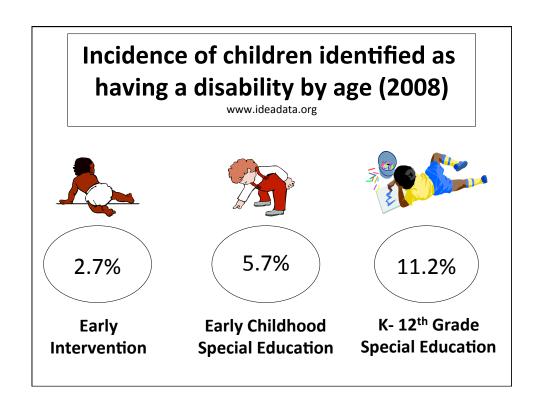
NAEYC Annual Conference Orlando, Florida November 4, 2011

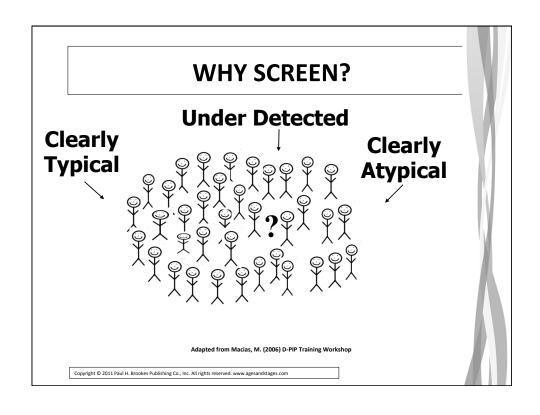
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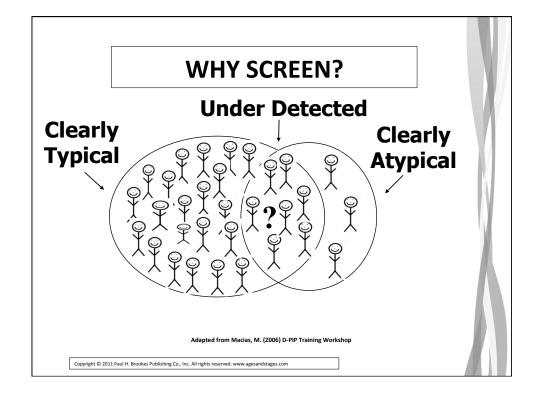
Training Objectives

- Define developmental screening
- Discuss the benefits of developmental screening
- Describe features of the Ages & Stages
 Questionnaires®, Third Edition (ASQ-3™)
- Discuss how to interpret results from the ASQ-3 and consider referral and action options









Screening Assessment

 A <u>brief</u> assessment procedure designed to identify children who should receive more intensive diagnosis or evaluation from local early intervention (EI), early childhood special education (ECSE), health, mental health agencies

Similar in theory to health screenings such as a quick hearing or vision screen

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Screening Assessment

- Screenings answer the question "Is this child typically developing or do they need further evaluation?"
- Screenings do not diagnose



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Diagnostic Evaluation

(Professional Assessment)

- An in-depth assessment of one or more developmental areas to determine the nature and extent of a physical or developmental problem and
- Answers the question:
 "Is the child eligible for services?"

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Curriculum-based Assessment

(Programmatic, Ongoing, Criterion-based)

- An in-depth assessment that helps to determine a child's current level of functioning, and can:
 - o Provide a useful child profile
 - Identify targeted goals and objectives
 - Help with program planning
 - o Be used to evaluate child progress over time
 - Be used for program evaluation purposes
- Answers the questions:
 - "What does the child need next?"
 - "Is my program effective?"

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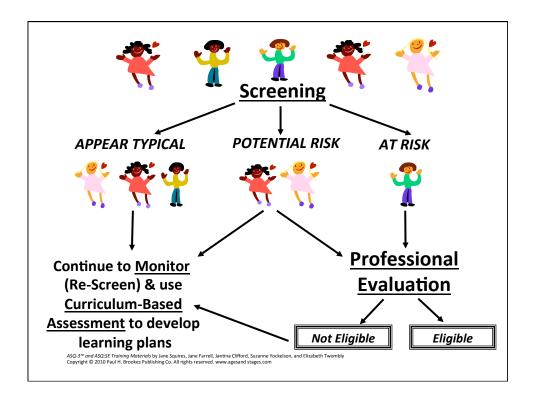


Monitoring

Developmental surveillance
 (Screening at frequent intervals) at-risk
 infants and toddlers not known to be
 eligible for special health or
 educational services

(A child with a visual impairment would not be screened with an eye chart)

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Screening is considered best practice across professional organizations

- National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC)
- The Division for Early Childhood (DEC)
- Council for Exceptional Children (CEC)
- American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)

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Benefits of Developmental Screening

- Identifies children at risk for possible developmental delays
- Detects child's areas of strength and need
- Provides an opportunity to
 - Address family concerns
 - Educate parents on child development
 - Empower parents

More Benefits...

- · Builds rapport and trust with family
 - Increased communication
 - Parent and staff enjoy
- Improves health and developmental outcomes through Early Intervention services
- Can lead to community collaboration and support for staff



Who can provide developmental screening and how?

Infants, Toddlers, & Preschoolers: Where are they?

- Health Systems
 - Doctors' offices
 - Clinics
 - Home visiting programs
- Educational Systems
 - Preschools/daycare
 - Head Start
 - Early literacy programs

- Social Services
 - Foster care
 - Family Shelters
 - Libraries



Why engage families in screening?

- Parents are reservoirs of rich information, useful for providers
- Parental involvement reduces cost
- Screening helps structure observations, reports, and communications about child development
- Screening may become a teaching tool
- Can empower parents

ASQ-3 is one parentcompleted screening tool

- Parent- or caregiver-completed screening tool that encourage parental/caregiver involvement
- Series of questionnaires for children ages 1 month to 5 ½ years
- Tool to accurately identify children at risk for developmental delay

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Features of the Ages & Stages Questionnaires® (ASQ-3TM) Ages & Stages Questionnaires Ages &

Domains Screened by ASQ-3

ASQ-3 (screens 5 domains)

- Communication
- Gross motor
- Fine motor
- · Problem solving
- Personal-social

ASQ:SE

• Social-emotional development



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Features: ASQ-3 Intervals

21 Questionnaire intervals:

- -2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24
- -27, 30, 33, 36 (spaced 3 months apart)
- -42, 48, 54, 60 (spaced 6 months apart)

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Features: ASQ-3 Areas & Questions

- Each interval has 2 types of questions
 - Observable, Measurable
 - 6 questions in each domain
 - Qualitative, Parent concern
- Both areas are considered in reviewing the ASQ-3 and making referrals

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Features: ASQ-3 Overall Section

- Un-Scored Section
- Looks at quality of skills (e.g., speech)
 - Example: "Does your baby use both hands equally well?"
 - "No" response indicates <u>possible</u> cerebral palsy.
 Important to follow up
- Parent concerns very predictive
- Any concerns or questionable responses <u>require</u> follow-up and can facilitate discussions regarding child development

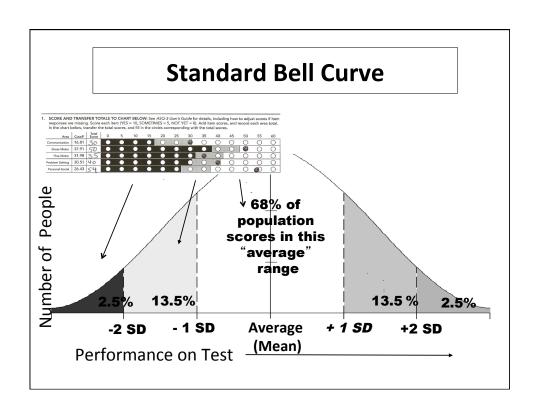
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Features: ASQ-3 Summary Sheet

- Each ASQ-3 interval has unique summary sheets
- Summary sheets have 5 sections:
 - Child/family information
 - Bar graph with cutoffs
 - Overall section
 - Follow-up action taken (new to ASQ-3)
 - Optional section: Individual item responses

16 Month ASQ-3 Information Summary 15 months 0 days through 16 months 33 days
Child's name: Andrew Date ASQ completed: Och 14, 2007
Child's ID #: Date of birth: HIRL 30, Z0000 Administering program/crowider: Was age adjusted for prematurity 4
Administering program/provider:
1. SCORE AND TRANSFER TOTALS TO CHART BELOW. See ASC-3 Liver's Guide for details, including how to adjust scores if hem responses are ensigney. Score each fixer ref. \$= 1.0, SOMETHIES = 1, NOT YET = 0.0, Add items rooms, and record each are stotal. In the chart below, transfer the total scores, and fill in the circles corresponding with the total scores. April Court Total Total
Communication 16.81 30
Gross Motor 37.91 50 • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Fine Motor 31.98 3.5
Problem Solving 30.51 4-0
Personal Social 26.43 C4
1. Hears well? Comments: STYNGHTM29 No. 15 GARSH 2. Talks like other toddlers his age? Comments: Comments
Comments: Comments: 4. Walks, rurs, and climbs like other toddlers? Ves) NO 9. Other concerns? VES) No
Comments: 5. Family Natory of hearing impairment? Comments: Grandin-ther han a Vocang and
3. ASQ SCORE INTERPRETATION AND RECOMMENDATION FOR PCILLOW-UP: You must consider total area socress, overall responses, and other considerations such as opportunities to practice skills, to determine appropriate follow-up. If the child's total score is in the □ area, it is above the cutoff, and the child's development appears to be on schedule. If the child's total score is in the □ area, it is above the cutoff, and the child's development appears to be on schedule. If the child's total score is in the □ area, it is above the cutoff, Provide learning activities and mornitor.
If the child's total score is in the man area, it is below the cutoff. Further assessment with a professional may be needed. 4. FOLLOW-UP ACTION TAKEN: Check all that apply: 5. OPTIONAL: Transfer item responses
Provide activities and rescreen in Z months. (Y = YES, S = SOMETIMES, N = NOT YET, X = response missing).
Share results with primary health care provider.
Refer for (circle all that apply hearing) vision, and/or behavioral screening.
Refer to primary health care provider or other community agency (specify reason):
Refer to early intervention/early childhood special education.
Problem Solving A 1 Y Y W Y

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Child's ID #:										11/1/	LILU	04	79 (1)			
Administering p	orogram/	provider		, 10.10		- No	- W1 12	00	riiciris							_
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Area	Cutoff	Total Score	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	6	60
Communication	30.72	25						0		0	0	0	0	0		
Gross Motor		60		•			_	_		Ó	0	10	0	0		
Fine Metor	_	20	Н		•	-4	0		-	0	0	0	0	0		0
Personal-Social		60	Н	н	н	н	-	H		O	0	0	-0	0		_
2. TRANSFER	_									1						
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5. Walks, Commi	runs, and	climbs l	ike othe	toddle	42.5		NO	10.	Other c	oncerns	? Inguag	je dev	el	(a)	S) 1	No l
 ASQ SCOF responses, 	and othe	r consid	erations	such as	oppor	tunities	to pract	tice skil	W-UP: Yo ls, to det	u must ermine	conside appropr	r total i iate fol	area sc low-up	ores, or	verall	ye1.
If the child If the child If the child	's total so	ore is in	the 📖	area, it	is close	to the	cutoff. P	rovide	learning	activitie	s and m	onitor.				
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ASQ-3 score interpretation and recommendation for follow-up

Consider the following to determine appropriate follow-up:

- ASQ-3 Area Scores in relation to Zones
- Overall Responses (Parent Concerns)
- Additional Considerations
 - –What other factors may have impacted the child's screening results?

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ASQ-3 score interpretation and recommendation for follow-up

Additional Considerations

- Biological / Health factors
- Family and cultural context
 - · Stressful life events
 - Caregiving environment
- Environmental factors
 - · Opportunity to practice skills
- Developmental history
- Extent and frequency of contact
- Availability of resources

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ASQ-3 Score Interpretation and Recommendation for Follow-Up

• Above monitor zone

Provide follow up activities and rescreen in 4-12 months

Monitor zone

- Score is between 1-2 standard deviations below average
- Provide follow-up activities to practice skills in specific developmental areas
- Rescreen within 2 months in areas of concern
- Make referrals as appropriate

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ASQ-3 Score Interpretation and Recommendation for Follow-Up

• Below cutoff in one or more areas

- Score is 2 standard deviations or more below average
- Refer for further assessment
- Rescreen if not eligible for EI or ECSE

Parent Concern

- Respond to all concerns
- Refer if necessary

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Ages and Stages Learning Activities





Your child is learning new words every day, and he enjoys playing with language by rhyming words. He may use very silly language and laugh at his own jokes. He uses a lot of inflection (changes in his voice) when he describes events. He knows the difference between day and night, today and thomrow. He can carry out three or more simple commands. He also knows that printed letters and words mean something to others.

Puppets Puppets can be made in many different ways. You can use a small lunch bag, an old sock, or a paper circle glued on a Popsiele stick. Your child can make faces with crayons, markers, or paint. She can glue yarn or strips of paper for hair. Put on a puppet show of a familiar story or folktale. Have a conversation with the puppets, taking turns asking and answering questions.

Adventure Pals Take your child on a special trip to someplace new. You could visit a museum, a park or outdoor area, a new store, or a library. Plan it with your child. Talk about what you will be seeing and doing. After you come home, ask him questions about what he saw and did. Encourage him to tell other family members about the outing.

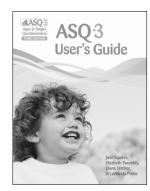
Feely Bag Gather some small objects from outside or around your house and put them in a paper bag. Let your shild pick an item without looking than bags ber

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ASQ-3 User's Guide

- Includes information on planning screening systems and procedures
- Provides example letters, activities, and case studies
- Contains technical reports
- Covers all topics in depth

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ASQ-3 Materials

- Brookes Publishing Company www.brookespublishing.com 1-800-638-3775
- Information on ASQ-3, Learning Activities, and ASQ Online

www.agesandstages.com

- o Examples of useful information include:
 - Age calculator
 - o Ask Jane
 - o FAQ's
 - o Sample Protocols

Planning a screening program

- Establish goals and objectives with stakeholders
- Determine program resources
- Select criteria for participation
- Outline internal referral and feedback procedures
- · Develop policies and procedures
- Train staff
- Plan evaluation activities

Common practices for using parent-completed screening tools

- Send it home for parent to complete and review during parent conference
- Use during a home visit
- Use during "Back to School Night"
- Have teacher complete (least recommended)

In Summary

- Screening can help bridge communication with families regarding child development
- Screening can help parents learn about child development and how they can support their child
- Screening can assist in making referrals to community agencies and linking children and families to helpful resources
- Connect with programs such as Early Intervention and Early Childhood Special Education to help make decisions regarding what steps to take after screening

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