FAMILY ENGAGED DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENING AND ONGOING MONITORING OPPORTUNITY PAM CLYDE CHRISTINE HAUSMAN

EARLY CHILDHOOD INSTITUTE NOVEMBER 6-7, 2024



Help Me Grow Kentucky & Child Care Aware of Kentucky

Family-Engaged Developmental Screening and Ongoing Monitoring Program



Tell us a little bit about you...

- What age children do you serve?
- Are you familiar with the Ages & Stages
 Questionnaires® developmental screening tools?
- What is your favorite developmental milestone?



OBJECTIVES

- List four benefits of using the Family Engaged Developmental Screening and Ongoing Monitoring Program
- Explain the advantages of using online screening for staff and families
- Select three action items towards implementation of developmental screening and monitoring in your workplace



THIS IS OUR "WHY"

- About 1 in 36 children has autism spectrum disorder.
- About 1 in 6 children aged 3-17 has a developmental disability.
- 1 in 4 children, age 0-5 are at moderate or high risk for developmental, behavioral, or social delay
- Most parents note concerns around 18 months, yet most children with ASD are not identified until age 4.
- ASD occurs in all racial, ethnic and socioeconomic groups.
- ASD is 4x more common in boys than girls.





WHAT IS YOUR PERSONAL WHY?

Do you have a child or student who you believe may have some developmental challenges?

Keep them in mind as we work through our session this morning.



Benefits of family engaged developmental screening and monitoring

- Families learn more about developmental milestones and age-appropriate behavior.
- Online screening encourages parents to complete the ASQ-3 and ASQ:SE-2
- Staff gains knowledge of what each child can do and what behavior to expect at their age.
- Both families and staff working together creates a team approach.
- Family engagement builds a bond and increases the likelihood that families confide in you more and respond positively to your observations and recommendations.

HELP ME GROW KENTUCKY & CHILD CARE AWARE OF KENTUCKY PARTNERSHIP

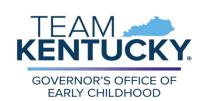
 Providing Kentucky child care centers with a free and simple system of family-engaged developmental screening and ongoing monitoring.





Offers Free developmental screening and access to ASQ® Online System

Promotes "Learn the Signs. Act Early." materials for ongoing monitoring



What is the difference between screening and monitoring?

Screening	Developmental Monitoring
Identifies children at risk for cognitive, motor, communication, or social emotional delays.	Providers can use tools, such as "Learn the Signs. Act Early." milestone checklists, app and books.
Provides a snapshot in time. The results add validity to referrals for further assessment with early intervention services.	Provides a long-term view of development.
Recommended at least every 6 months between 2 months to age 6.	Occurs in a regular, ongoing manner for families and providers to monitor skills between screenings.



Developmental Monitoring - Developmental Screeing

Done by parents, teachers, health professionals

Ongoing process-begins at birth

Ensures nothing is missed between screens

Sample tool:
"Learn the Signs. Act Early."
Milestone Checklists

Both: Look for developmental milestones

Important for tracking signs of development and identifying concerns

Designed for parent completion

Recommended by AAP for 9, 18, 24, and 30 months

Used by trained health care professionals, teachers, and child care providers

Uses a validated evidencebased screening tool

Sample tool:
Ages & Stages
Questionnaires®



DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENING:

WHAT IS ASQ®?

WHY USE ASQ®ONLINE?



What is ASQ®?

- Highly valid and reliable
- Parent-friendly



WHAT IS ASQ® ONLINE?



CONVENIENT...

- Web based program with 24/7 access from device with internet access
- Online questionnaire completion

ACCURATE...

- □ The system automatically calculates which questionnaire should be used
- Automated scoring



WHY IS ASQ® ONLINE EASY AND EFFICIENT?



EFFICIENT...

- Individualized child and overall program reports
- Easy data management
- Alerts for when screens or tasks are due
- Better communication with parents through email for sending questionnaires, reminders, activities, and customizable letters

SECURE...

Each childcare center has a unique username and password to system



Let's Talk About "Learn the Signs. Act Early"

Developed by the National Center for Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities (NCBDDD) within the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). www.cdc.gov/ncbddd

Started in 2004 as an Autism awareness campaign

- Warning signs of Autism alone
- Quickly discovered parents wanted to know about typical development





MILESTONES MATTER FOR FAMILIES





ACTIVITY: EXPLORE THE TOOLS

WITH YOUR GROUP EXPLORE THE "LEARN THE SIGNS. ACT EARLY." TOOL ASSIGNED TO YOUR TABLE.



MILESTONES CHECKLIST

Your baby at 9 months*

Baby's Name

Baby's Age

Today's Date

Milestones matter! How your baby plays, learns, speaks, acts, and moves offers important clues about his or her development. Check the milestones your baby has reached by 9 months. Take this with you and talk with your baby's doctor at every well-child visit about the milestones your baby has reached and what to expect next.

What most babies do by this age:

Social/Emotional Milestones

- Is shy, clingy, or fearful around strangers
- Shows several facial expressions, like happy, sad, angry, and surprised
- ☐ Looks when you call her name
- Reacts when you leave (looks, reaches for you, or cries)
- ☐ Smiles or laughs when you play peek-a-boo

Language/Communication Milestones

- Makes different sounds like "mamamama" and "hahahaha"
- Lifts arms up to be picked up

Cognitive Milestones (learning, thinking, problem-solving)

- Looks for objects when dropped out of sight (like his spoon or toy)
- Bangs two things together

Movement/Physical Development Milestones

- Gets to a sitting position by herself
- ☐ Moves things from one hand to her other hand
- Uses fingers to "rake" food towards himself
- Sits without support

* It's time for developmental screening!

At 9 months, your baby is due for general developmental screening, as recommended for all children by the American Academy of Pediatrics. Ask the doctor about your baby's developmental screening.

Other important things to share with the doctor...

- What are some things you and your baby do together?
- What are some things your baby likes to do?
- Is there anything your baby does or does not do that concerns you?
- Has your baby lost any skills he/she once had?
- Does your baby have any special healthcare needs or was he/she born prematurely?

You know your baby best. Don't wait. If your baby is not meeting one or more milestones, has lost skills he or she once had, or you have other concerns, act early. Talk with your baby's doctor, share your concerns, and ask about developmental screening. If you or the doctor are still concerned:

- 1. Ask for a referral to a specialist who can evaluate your baby more; and
- Call your state or territory's early intervention program to find out if your baby can get services to help. Learn more and find the number at cdc.gov/FindEI.

For more on how to help your baby, visit cdc.gov/Concerned.

Don't wait.
Acting early can make a real difference!







Checklists by age starting at 2 months and going through 5 years

Lists milestones across 4 areas of development

Identify causes for celebration or concern

cdc.gov/milestones



HOW TO USE CHECKLISTS

Your child at 18 months*

Child's Name

Milestones matter! How your child plays, learns, speaks, acts, and moves offers important clues about his or her development. Check the milestones your child has reached by 18 months. Take this with you and talk with your child's doctor at every well-child visit about the milestones your child has reached and what to expect next.

What most children do by this age:

Social/Emotional Milestones

- Moves away from you, but looks to make sure you are close by
- Points to show you something interesting
- □ Puts hands out for you to wash them
- Looks at a few pages in a book with you
- Helps you dress him by pushing arm through sleeve or lifting up foot

Language/Communication Milestones

- ☐ Tries to say three or more words besides "mama" or "dada" Follows one-step directions without any gestures, like giving you the toy when you say, "Give it to me."
- **Cognitive Milestones** (learning, thinking, problem-solving)
- Copies you doing chores, like sweeping with a broom Plays with toys in a simple way, like pushing a toy car

Movement/Physical **Development Milestones**

- Walks without holding on to anyone or anything
- Scribbles
- Drinks from a cup without a lid and may spill sometimes
- Feeds herself with her fingers
- Tries to use a spoon
- Climbs on and off a couch or chair without help
- * It's time for developmental screening!
- At 18 months, your child is due for general developmenta screening and an autism screening, as recommended for all children by the American Academy of Pediatrics. Ask the doctor about your child's developmental screening.

Other important things to share with the doctor...

- What are some things you and your child do together?
- What are some things your child likes to do?
- Is there anything your child does or does not do that concerns you?
- Has your child lost any skills he/she once had?
- Does your child have any special healthcare needs or was he/she born prematurely?

You know your child best. Don't wait. If your child is not meeting one or more milestones, has lost skills he or she once had, or you have other concerns, act early. Talk with your child's doctor, share your concerns, and ask about developmental screening. If you or the doctor are still concerned:

- 1. Ask for a referral to a specialist who can evaluate your child more; and
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For more on how to help your child, visit cdc.gov/Concerned.

Don't wait. Acting early can make a real difference!







Su hijo a los 18 meses*

¡Los indicadores son clave! La manera en que su hijo juega, aprende, habla. actúa y se mueve ofrece información importante sobre su desarrollo. Marque los indicadores que su hijo ha alcanzado a los 18 meses. Lleve esta información y en cada visita médica de rutina del niño hable con el médico sobre los indicadores que su bebé ha alcanzado y qué esperar a continuación.

Lo que la mayoría de los niños hacen a esta edad:

En las áreas social y emocional

- ☐ Se aleja de usted, pero lo busca para asegurarse de que está cerca
- Señala para mostrarle algo que le llama la atención
- Extiende las manos para que se las lave
- Mira algunas páginas de un libro con usted Ayuda cuando lo viste, pasando los brazos por las
- mangas o levantando los pies

En las áreas del habla y la comunicación

- □ Intenta decir tres palabras o más, además de mamá o papá #Es hora de hacer pruebas del desarrollo!
- Sigue instrucciones de 1 paso sin hacerle gestos; por ejemplo, le entrega un juguete cuando le dice "dámelo"

En el área cognitiva (aprendizaje, razonamiento, resolución de problemas)

- Imita las tareas que hace usted, como barrer con la escoba
- Juega con juguetes de manera sencilla; por ejemplo, empuia un carrito de juguete

En las áreas motora v de desarrollo físico

- Camina sin agarrarse de alguien o a algo
- Hace garabatos
- ☐ Bebe de una taza sin tapa y a veces puede derramar la bebida
- Se alimenta usando los dedos
- Intenta usar la cuchara
- Se sube y baja de un sofá o silla sin ayuda

A los 18 meses, a su hijo le deben hacer pruebas generales del desarrollo y una prueba de autismo, según lo recomendado para todos los niños por la Academia Estadounidense de Pediatria. Preguntele al médico sobre las pruebas del desarrollo de su hijo.

Otras cosas importantes para compartir con el médico...

- . ¿Qué es lo que más disfruta hacer usted con su hijo?
- . ¿Cuáles son algunas cosas que su hijo disfruta hacer o que hace bien?
- ¿Hay algo que su hijo hace o que no hace y que le preocupa?
- ¿Ha perdido su hijo alguna habilidad que antes tenía?
- ¿Nació su hijo prematuro o tiene alguna necesidad especial de atención médica?

Usted conoce a su hijo mejor que nadie. Si su hijo no está alcanzando los indicadores del desarrollo, si ha perdido destrezas que antes tenía, o si usted está preocupado por algo más, no espere, Reaccione pronto. Hable con el médico de su hijo, comparta sus preocupaciones y pregunte sobre las pruebas del desarrollo. Si usted o el médico siguen preocupados:

- 1. pida una remisión a un especialista y,
- 2. Ilame al programa de intervención temprana de su estado o territorio para saber si su hijo puede recibir servicios para ayudario. Obtenga más información y averigüe el número telefónico en cdc.gov/intervenciónTemprana.

Para obtener más información sobre cómo ayudar a su hijo, visite cd c.gov/Preocupado

No espere. ¡Reaccionar pronto puede marcar una gran diferencia!











MILESTONE MOMENT BOOKLETS





MILESTONE MOMENT BOOKLET

Includes

- Full checklists 2 months through 5 years
- Activities for helping your child learn and grow
- Space to write down questions for the doctor

How to use it

- A resource to keep and use throughout your child's early years
- Try the activities during playtime
- Take it to every well-child checkup
- Developmental Tracker on pages 53-54



CHILDREN'S BOOKS

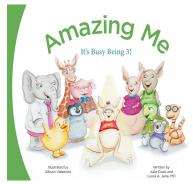
Where Is Bear?

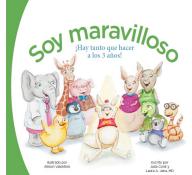
¿Dónde está el osito? Un fantástico cuento niños de 2 años

Amazing Me: It's Busy Being 3!

Soy maravilloso: ¡Hay tanto que hacer para a los 3 años!









MILESTONE TRACKER APP





MILESTONE TRACKER APP USE







MILESTONE TRACKER APP

Add a Child(ren)- and photos of child



Milestone Tracker – track developmental progress using an interactive checklist

Additional Milestone Photos and Videos coming soon

Tips and Activities – support your child's development at every age

Spanish version now available



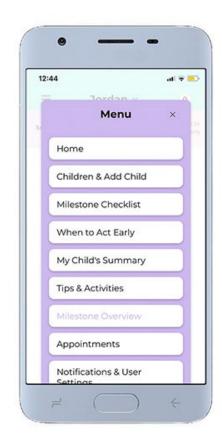
MILESTONE TRACKER APP

Checklists adjust for prematurity

Helps to know when to "Act Early"

Tracks appointments

Summary of Milestones to view and share with child's doctor.





REFERRAL GUIDE

When an ASQ-3® screen identifies a potential challenge:

- Birth to three Refer for further assessment KEIS, formerly known as First Steps.
- Three to six Refer for further assessment to Preschool

When an ASQ:SE-2® screen identifies a potential challenge with social emotional skills:

Refer for further assessment to a Behavioral Health Specialist

Referral Resource List for each community is available and is constantly being updated with physical, occupational, speech, and behavioral health therapists' information.



RESOURCES

- Benefits- Process flyer
 - Submit Information Request to

https://app.smartsheet.com/b/form/b6b51f7374bc49bf80982209663ee2da

- Tips for Integrating
- Staff Introduction
- Family Introduction
- Referral Recommendation Document



NEXT STEPS



What are your next steps to building a brighter future for your children?

Select 3 steps you will take.



QUESTIONS



Contact Information

Pam Clyde

Help Me Grow Kentucky

Division of Child Care, Quality Enhancement Branch

pam.clyde@ky.gov

Christine Hausman

Child Care Aware of Kentucky

CDC Ambassador to Kentucky for "Learn the Signs. Act Early."



