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FIRST THINGS FIRST

# EARLY CHILDHOOD SUMMIT 2015

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## Developmental and Sensory Screening: Why is it important and What Do You Need to Know?

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# Developmental and Sensory Screening

- Today's Learning Goals:
  - Identify reasons for screening
  - Identify standards for screening
  - Understand the work of the Early Childhood Comprehensive Systems (ECCS) grant in building cohesive systems of screening children and developing services

# Who is in the room?

- Show of hands
  - Childcare providers
  - Council members
  - Regional directors
  - Parents

# Why do developmental and sensory screening?

- Early identification of a developmental delay or concern
- Early detection of a hearing or vision concern
- Get support for children and their parents/caregivers
- Prepare children for success in school and life

# QUESTION FOR GROUP

- What do you currently do in your place of work when you suspect a child has delay or concern?

# QUESTION FOR GROUP

- What could be done in your place of work when you suspect a child has a delay or concern?

# QUESTION FOR GROUP

- What do you currently do in your place of work if you suspect a child is not hearing or seeing well?

# QUESTION FOR GROUP

- What could be done in your place of work when you suspect a child is not hearing or seeing well?

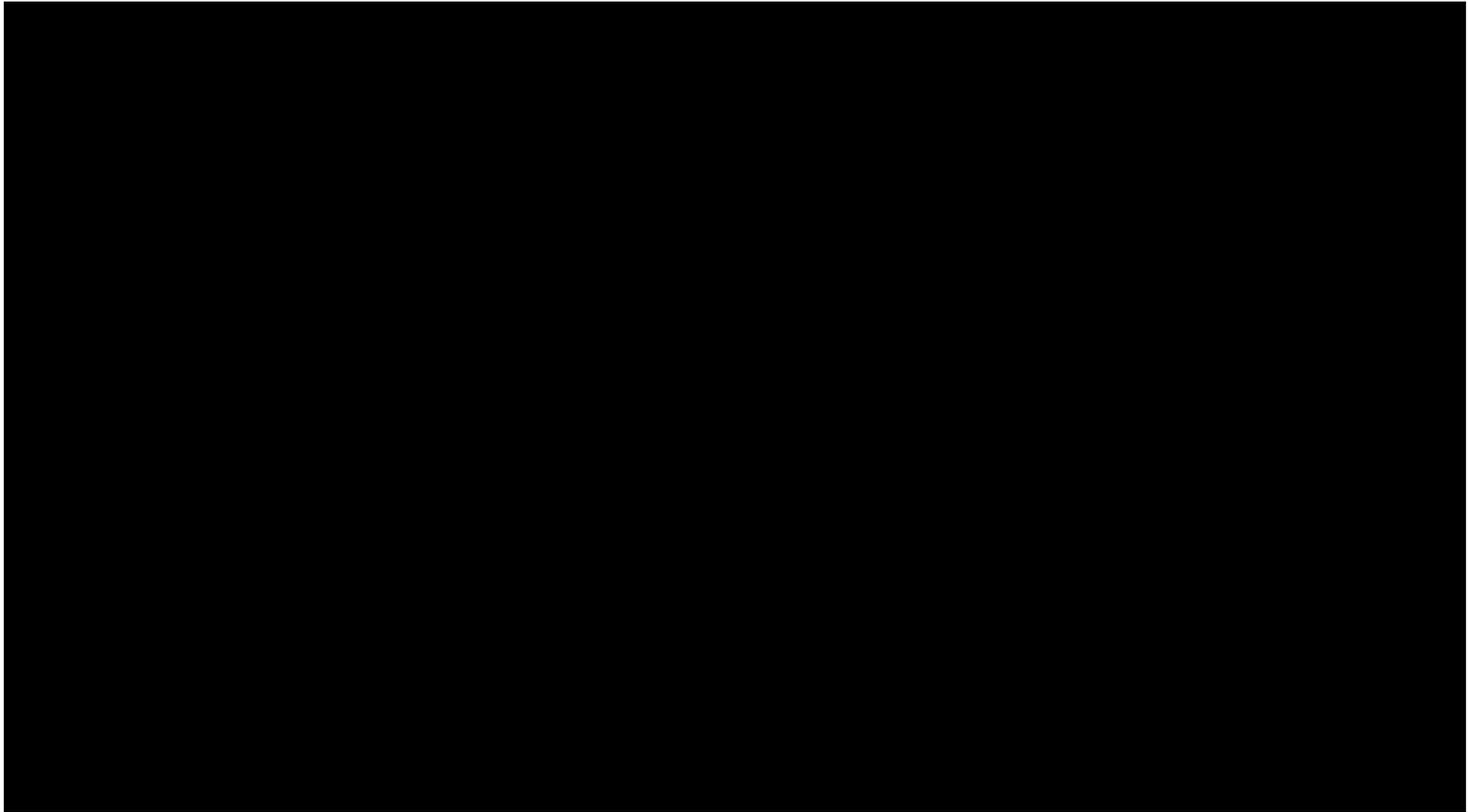
# FTF and Developmental and Sensory Screening

- First Things First Primary and Secondary Strategies
  - Primary- contract with an organization to conduct developmental, hearing and/or vision screening within community settings.
  - Secondary: ensure screening has been conducted by other grantees - Home visitation, some Family Resource Centers, Care Coordination/Medical Home, Family Support for Children with Special Needs

# Which Screening Tools are Recommended?

- Ages and Stages Questionnaire 3 (ASQ-3)
- Ages and Stages Questionnaire Social-Emotional (ASQ-SE)
- Parent's Evaluation of Developmental Status (PEDS)
- Modified Checklist for Autism in Toddlers (MCHAT)

# Which Screening Tools are Recommended?



# Developmental and sensory screening standards

- Screening standards
  - AAP recommends developmental screening at 9-18-24 months
  - Between 2-3 years old for hearing and vision and then annually

Or

- When there is a parent or clinical concern

# Photo Vision Screeners

- New technology allows for easier vision screening
- New standards: all children age 3 and up should have a vision screening annually



# Hearing screening

- State law requires that all children be screened at birth before they leave the hospital
- If they fail the screen they should be re-screened within 2 weeks of birth
- Routine hearing screening using calibrated equipment that is age appropriate annually

# What happens...

- When a child has a routine screening, the results are positive, and the child qualifies for services?
- Does someone have a story?

# Screening that Led to Success



# What happens...

- When a child has a routine screening and the results are positive, something to be concerned about, but doesn't qualify for services?
  - Does someone have a story?
  - Reflections?

# HOW IS ARIZONA DOING AS A STATE?

- Kid Count ranks the health and well-being of infants and toddlers in Arizona at 46<sup>th</sup>
  - 55% of infants and toddlers live below 200% FPL
  - 28% age 4 months to 5 years determined to be at moderate or high risk for delay compared to 26% nationally
  - 21% received no developmental screening before age 6

# What are barriers to screening?

- Health Providers
- Availability of Services
- Inconsistent referral system
- Parent's belief systems
- Systemic barriers

# What innovations are happening around screening?

- Early Childhood Comprehensive Systems Grant (ECCS)
  - Federal grant focused on systems building at the state level
  - FTF Regional systems building- learning collaborative
- Who's involved?
  - State agency Partners: Department of Health, Department of Economic Security and AZEIP; Department of Education and special education services, AHCCCS
  - Multiple Community Partners
  - FTF Regions

# ECCS Grant- Progress to date

- For Collective Impact - Priority Areas
  - Research based approaches, monitoring progress, professional development, common language
  - Endorsements: recommend screening tools, standards, shared referral form
  - Other activities:
    - Family engagement
    - ASQ online implementation in 4 regions
    - Identify services for children not eligible for early intervention services.

# How are we helping to fill the gap?

- Partner policy and program changes
  - AzEIP - no copay; refer children not eligible back to AHCCCS EPSDT coordinators for services
  - ADHS - MIECHV professional development of home visitors
  - AHCCCS - As of April 2014 reimburses for screening when using a screening tool in medical clinics  
Performance Improvement Plan (PIP) focusing on increasing developmental screening
- ECCS initiative/ Identification of gaps

# Where are we going with screening?

- Universal data system development
- Identify where gaps in services can be filled
- Improve communication about services across the state?

# Thank you!

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Questions or comments?



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