

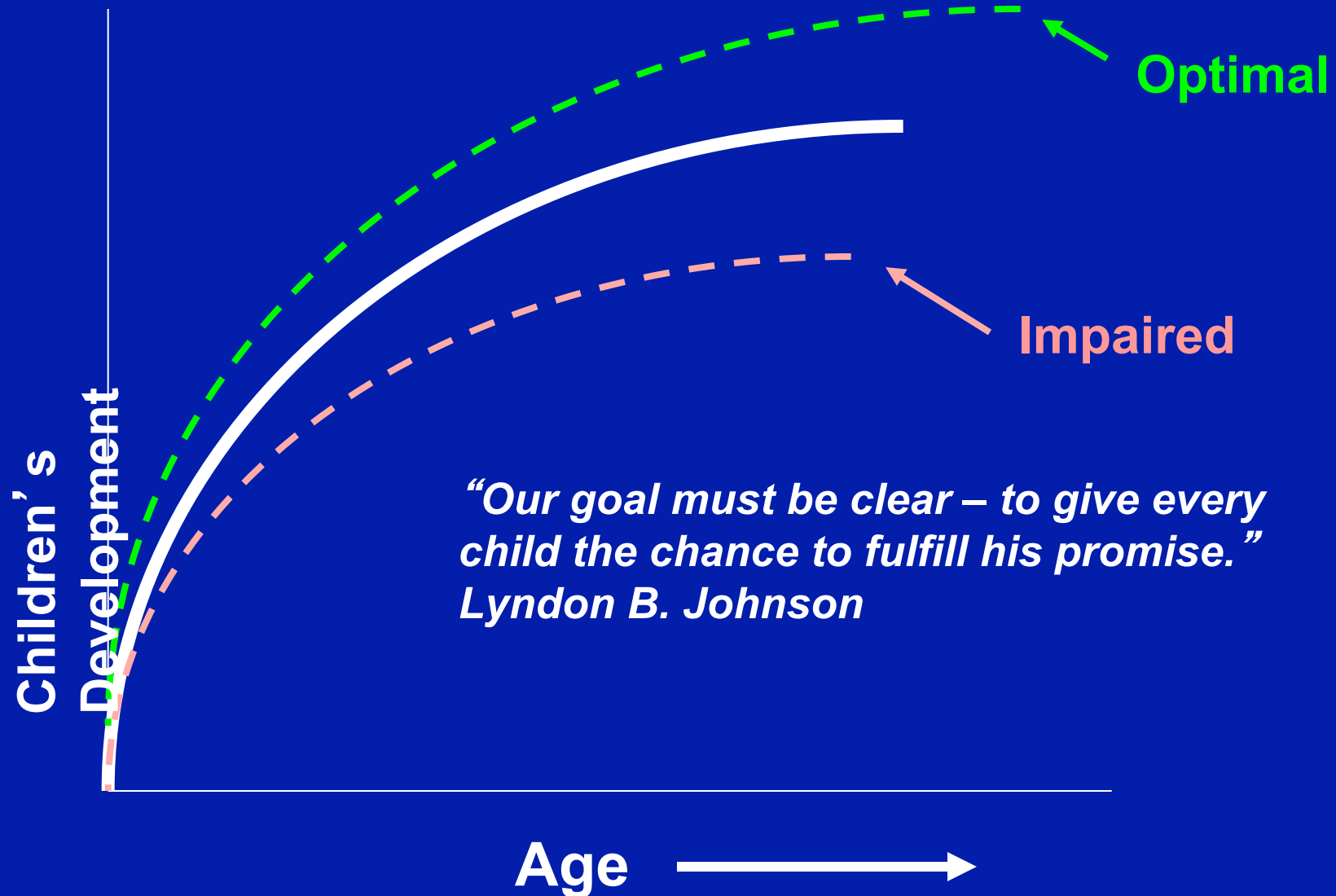
EPSDT, Well Child Care and Children's Development

**Edward L. Schor, MD
ABCD Screening Academy
July 11-13, 2007
Houston, Texas**



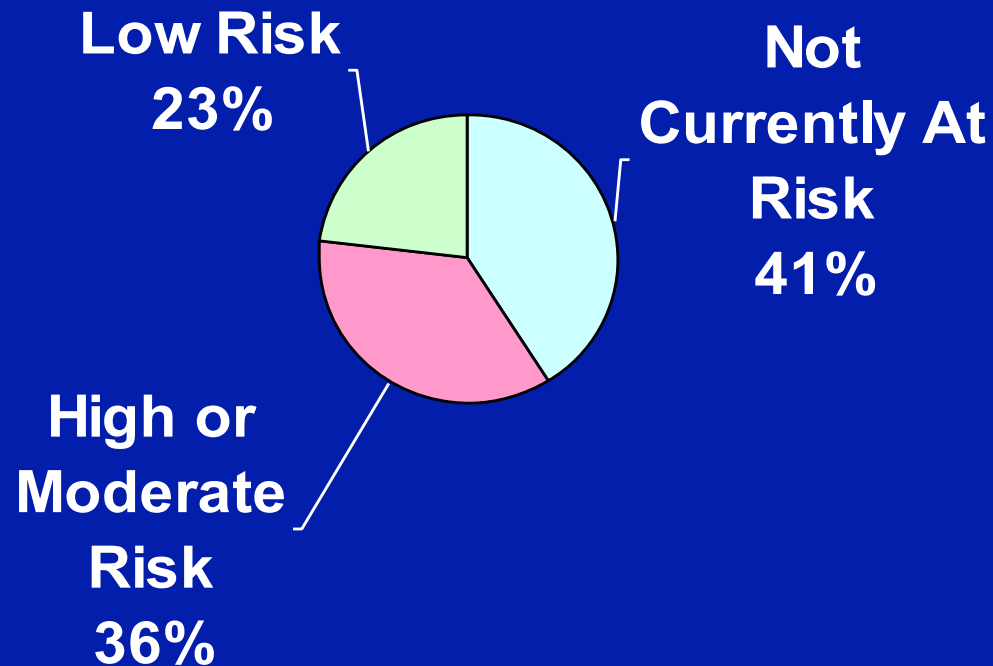
**THE
COMMONWEALTH
FUND**

Trajectory of Life Course Health and Development

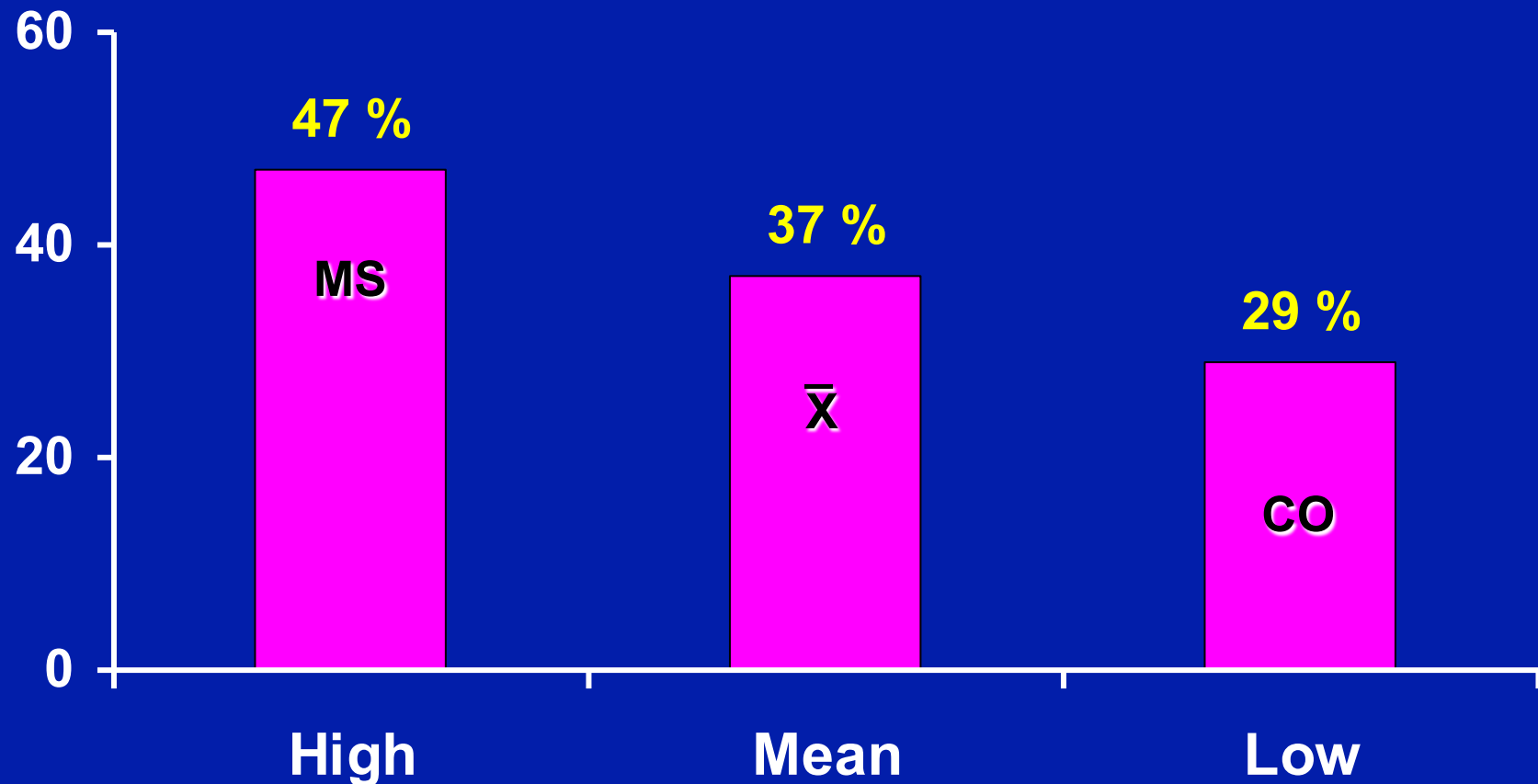


At Least One in Three Children in Medicaid at Risk for Developmental, Behavioral or Social Delays

Based on Parental Evaluation of Developmental Status (PEDS):



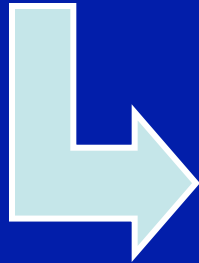
Children 0-5 Whose Parents Reported One or More Concerns About Learning, Development or Behavior



Parents in the Middle

Process of Pediatric Care

Pediatric Care

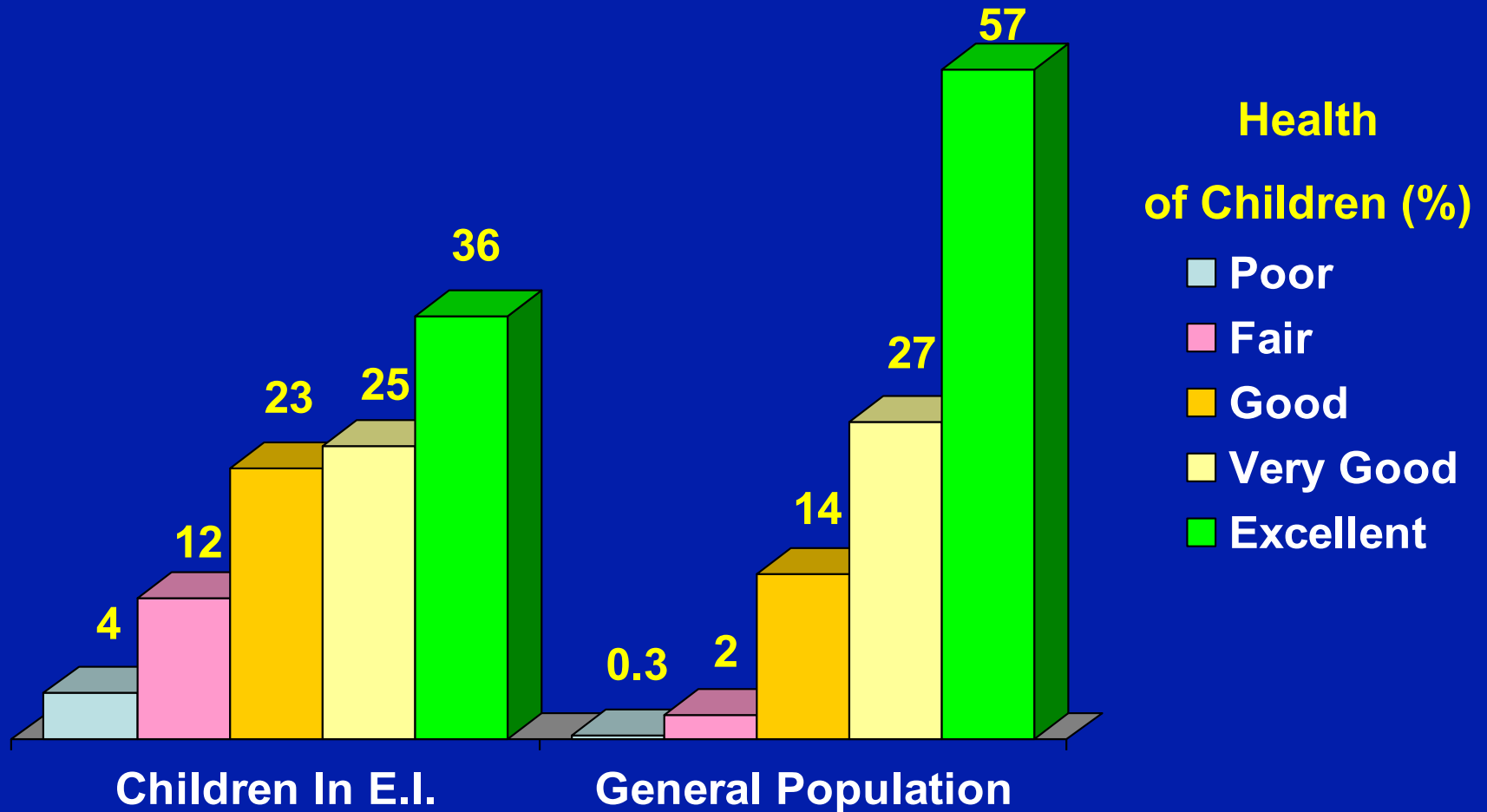


Parenting Behaviors



Child Outcomes

Children with Developmental Problems in Poorer Health



Children Ready for School

- Health and physical development
- Emotional well-being and social competence
- Curiosity and enthusiasm about learning
- Communication skills
- Cognition and general knowledge

“Medical care is the universal starting gate for all children, rich and poor.”

-- Margaret Mahoney

89%

Percent of young children receiving services in each setting in the past year

24%

35%

6%

4%

**Preventive Health
Care Visit (0-5)**

WIC Services (0-5)

**Center-based Care
(0-4)**

**Preschool/Nursery
school (3-5)**

**Head Start/Early
Head Start (0-5)**

Sources:

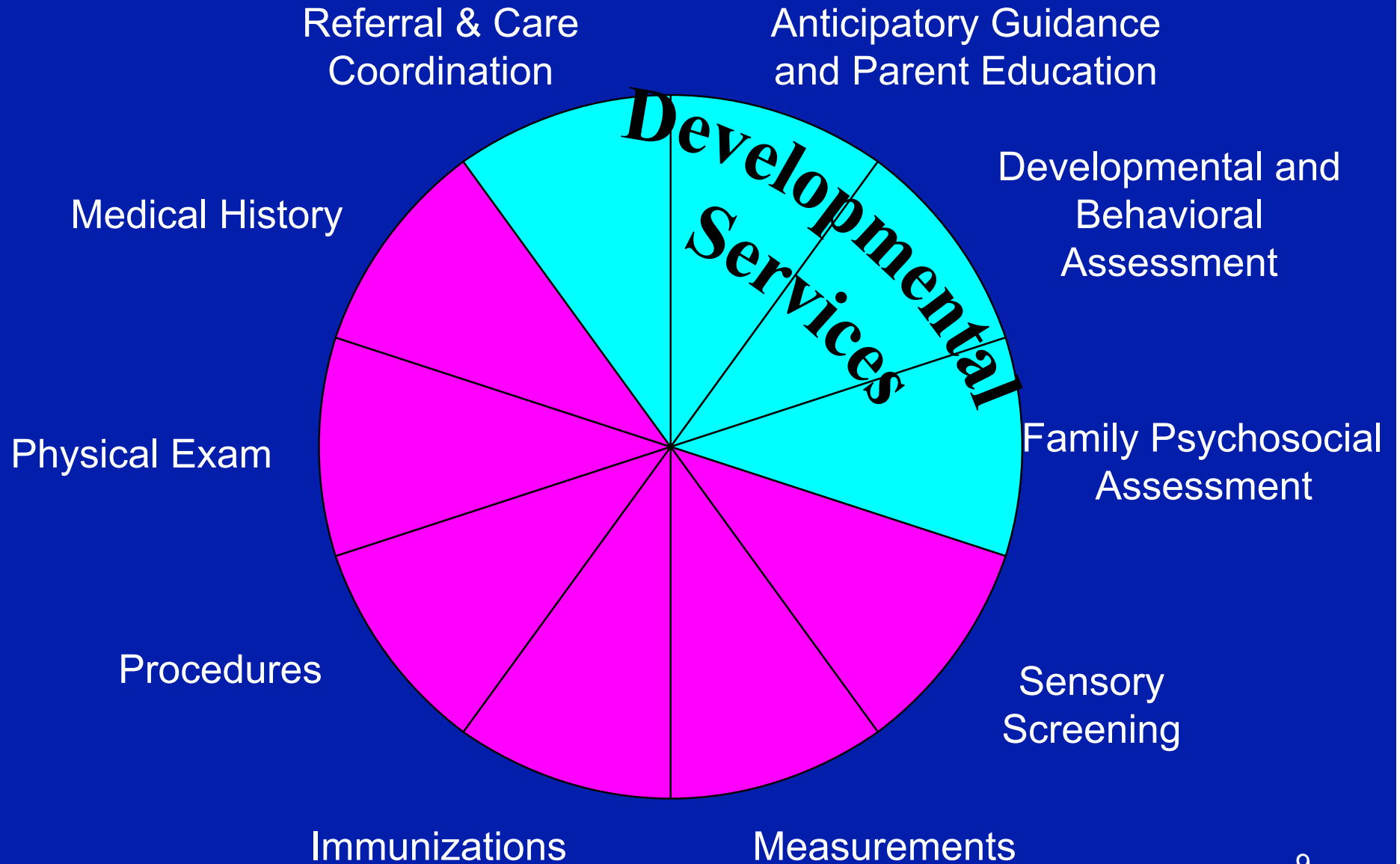
Preventive Health Visit: National Survey of Children's Health

WIC - FDA, Food and Nutrition Services, Office of Analysis, Nutrition, and Evaluation

Formal Child Care: Census Bureau Special Report: Who's Minding the Kids? [Center-based= organized facility or day care]

Head Start: National Head Start Association, Program Fact Sheets

Well Child Care



Desired Outcomes at School Entry

Physical health and development

- No undetected hearing or vision problem
- No chronic health problems without a treatment plan
- Immunizations complete for age
- No undetected congenital anomalies

Emotional, social and cognitive development

- No unrecognized or untreated delays

Family's capacity and functioning

- Parents knowledgeable about child's physical health status and needs
- No unrecognized maternal depression, family violence, or family substance use
- No undetected early warning signs of child abuse or neglect

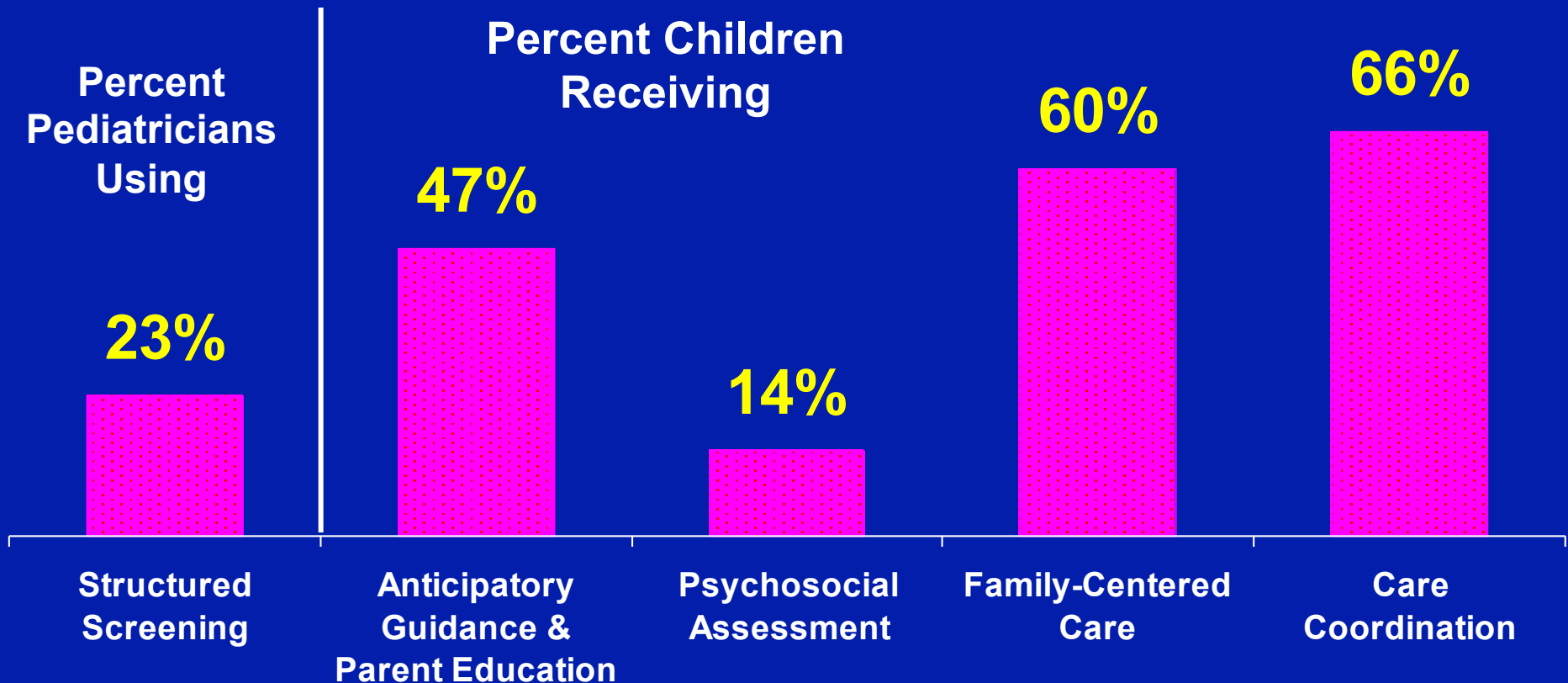
Where Benefits Meet Needs

EPSDT Benefit	Outcomes at Age 5
Periodic and as needed screening services	No undetected developmental delays
Vision care	No undetected or uncorrected vision problems
All medically necessary diagnosis and treatment to ameliorate conditions	No chronic problem without a management plan
A preventive standard of medical necessity	Parents able to anticipate and meet children's developmental needs
Linkages to other agencies	No untreated developmental problems

Developmental Services in Primary Care

- Educate parents
- Assess families and children for risks and diagnose problems
- Intervene with children and parents
- Coordinate care, refer and follow-up

Much Room to Improve the Quality of Preventive and Developmental Services for Children 0-5 Yrs.

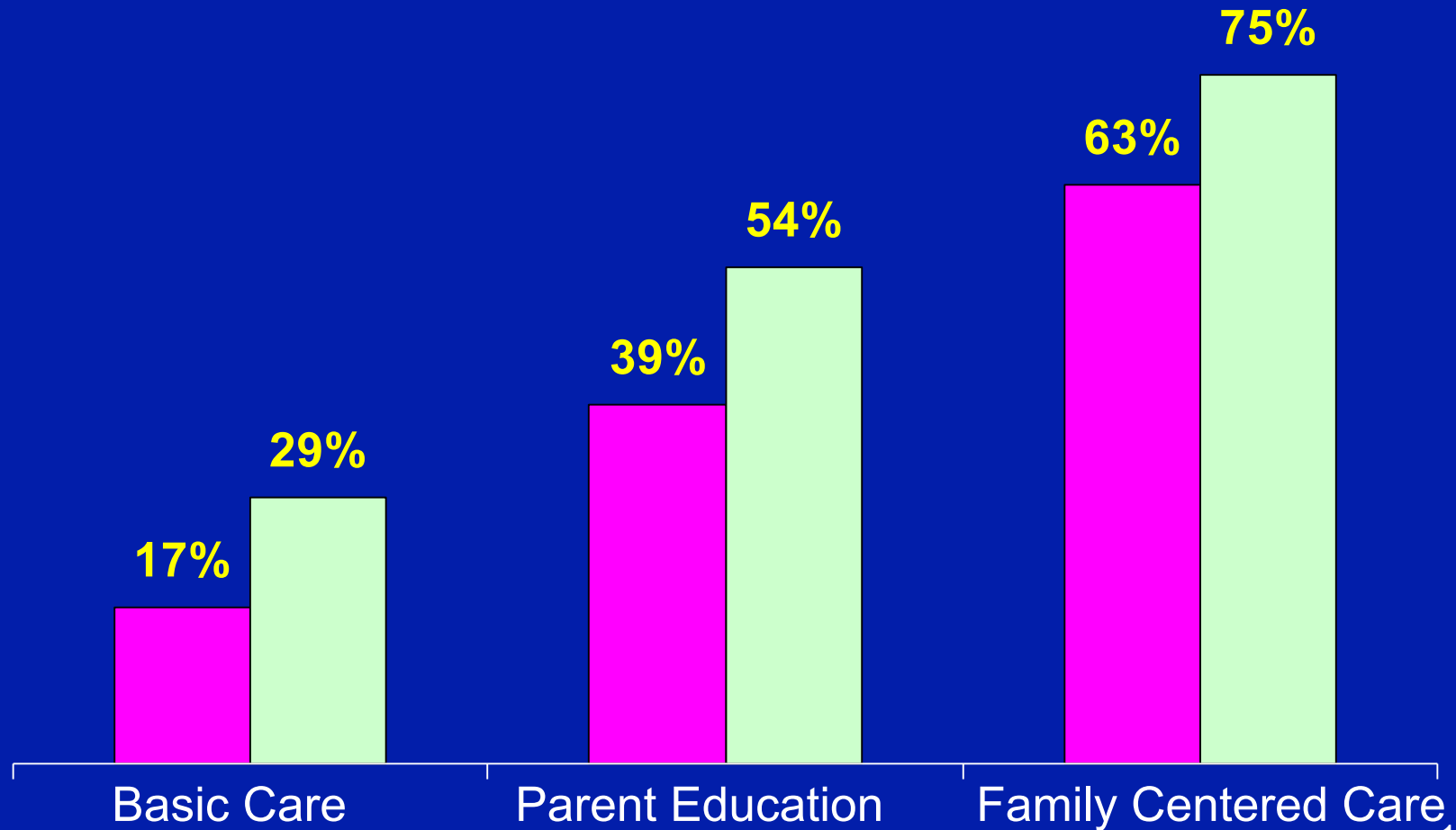


Sources: National Estimates of the Level and Quality of Services for Young Children: Christina Bethell, et al., 2002. (National Survey of Early Childhood Health).
Care Coordination: National Survey of Child Health, 2003.
Screening: AAP Periodic Survey #53, 2002.

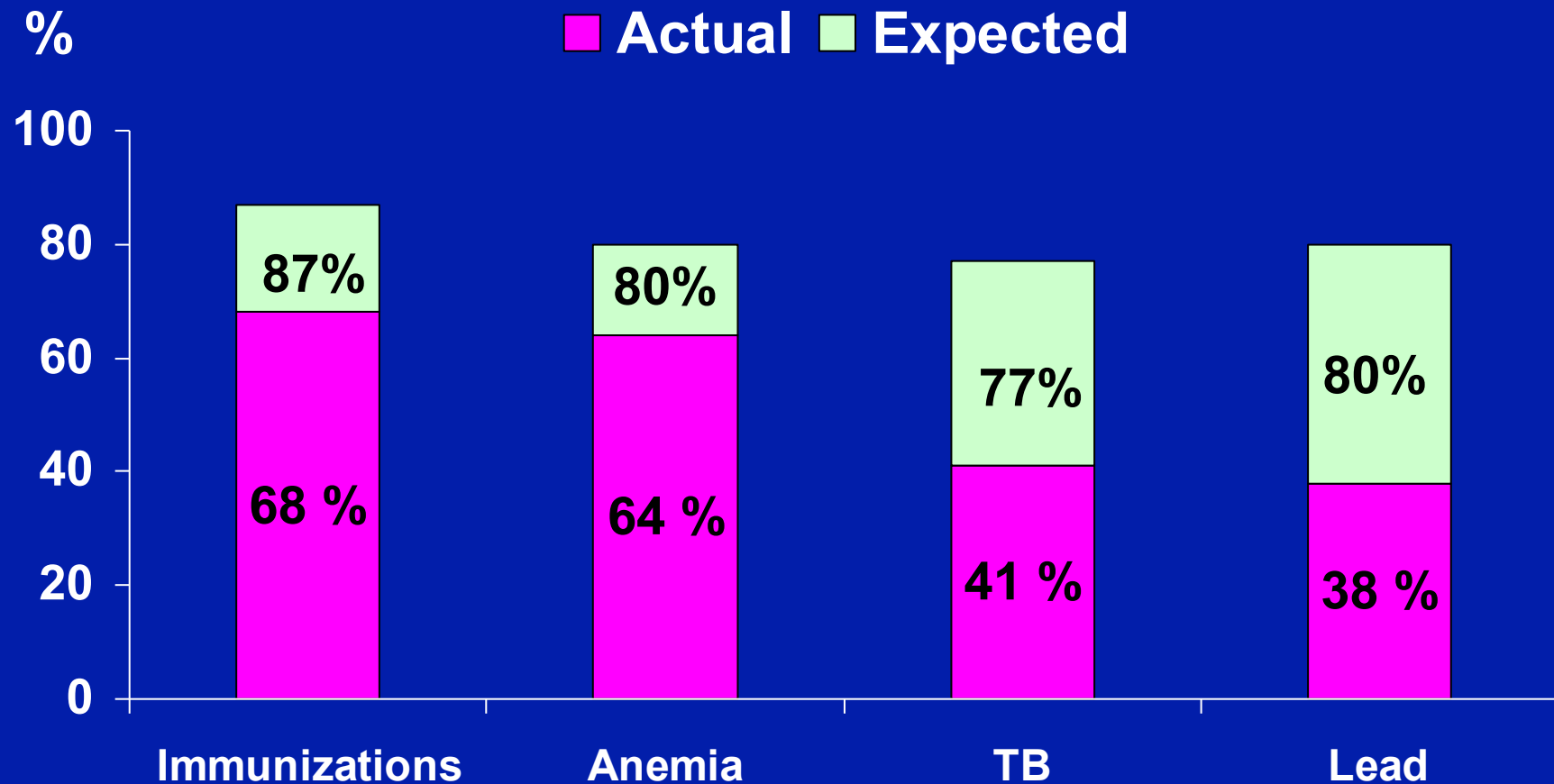
At-Risk Children Less Likely to Receive Preventive and Developmental Services

■ Child at risk

■ Child NOT at risk

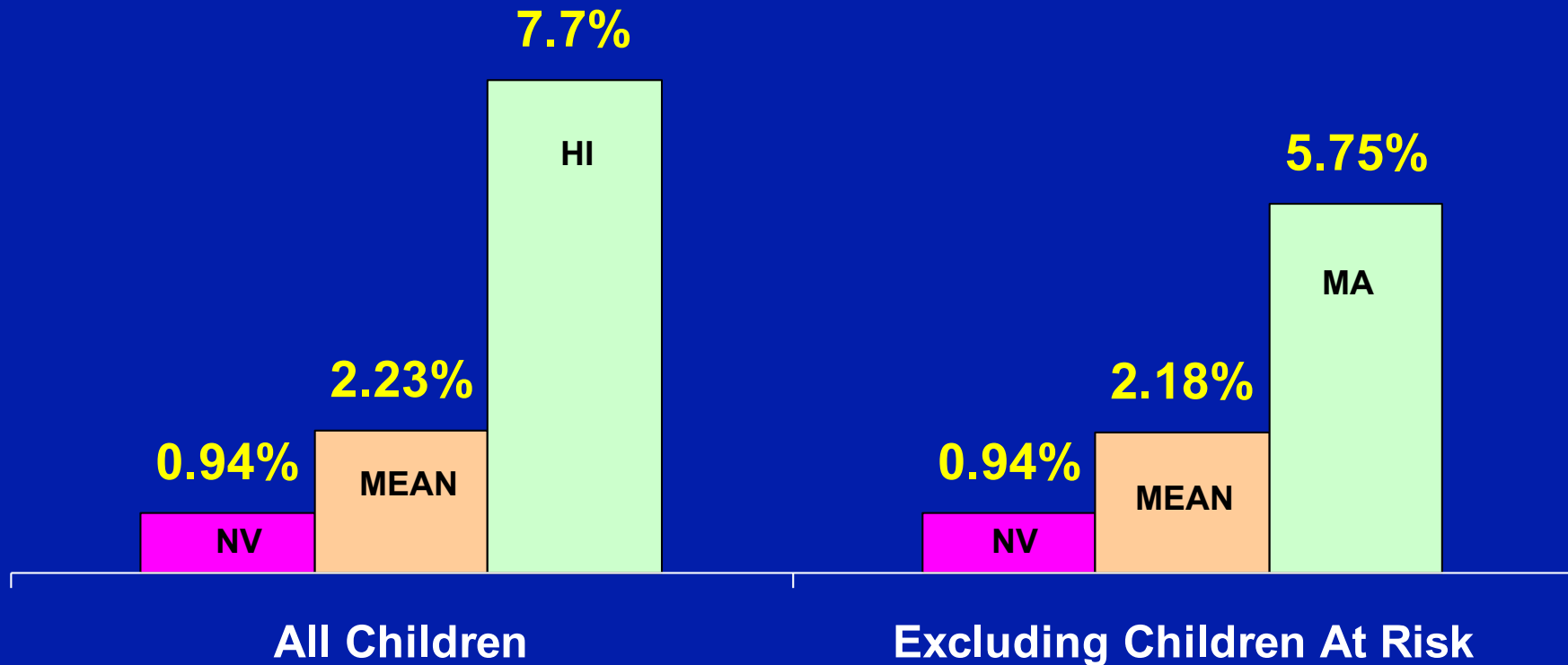


Overestimating Preventive Services Rates in Practice

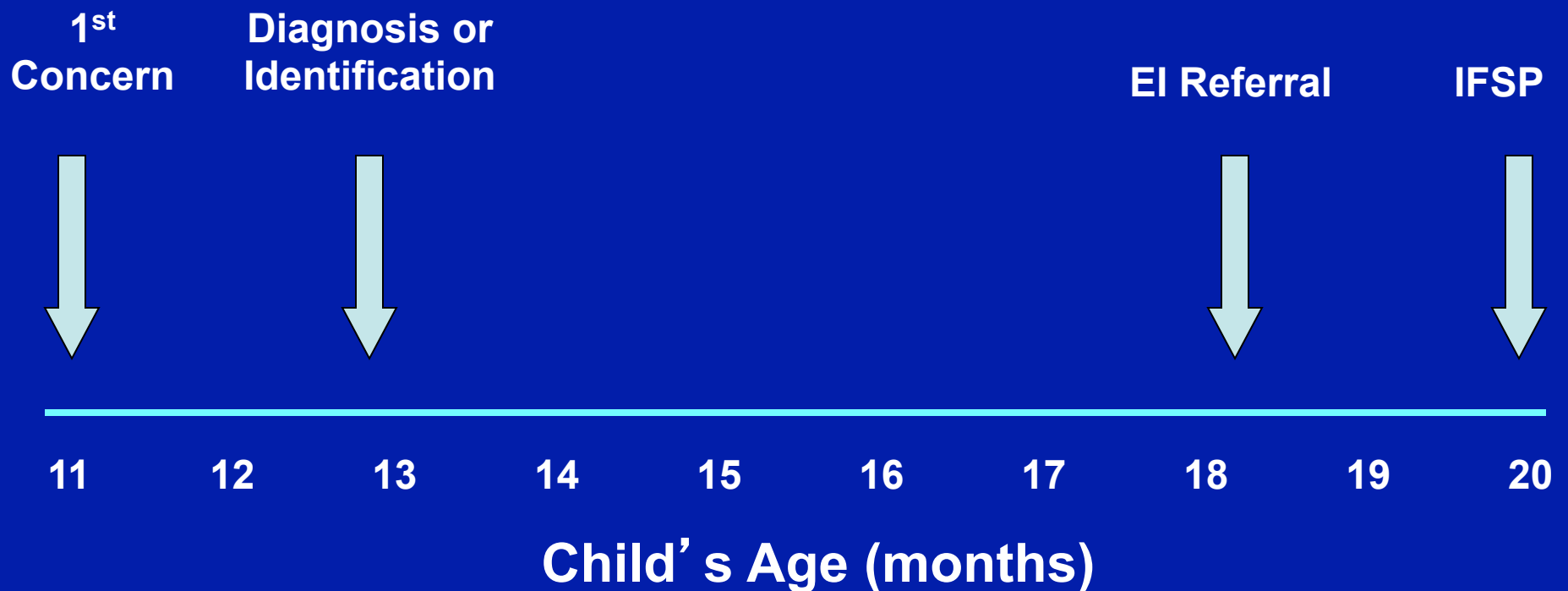


Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Receiving Early Intervention Services in States

■ Low ■ Mean ■ High



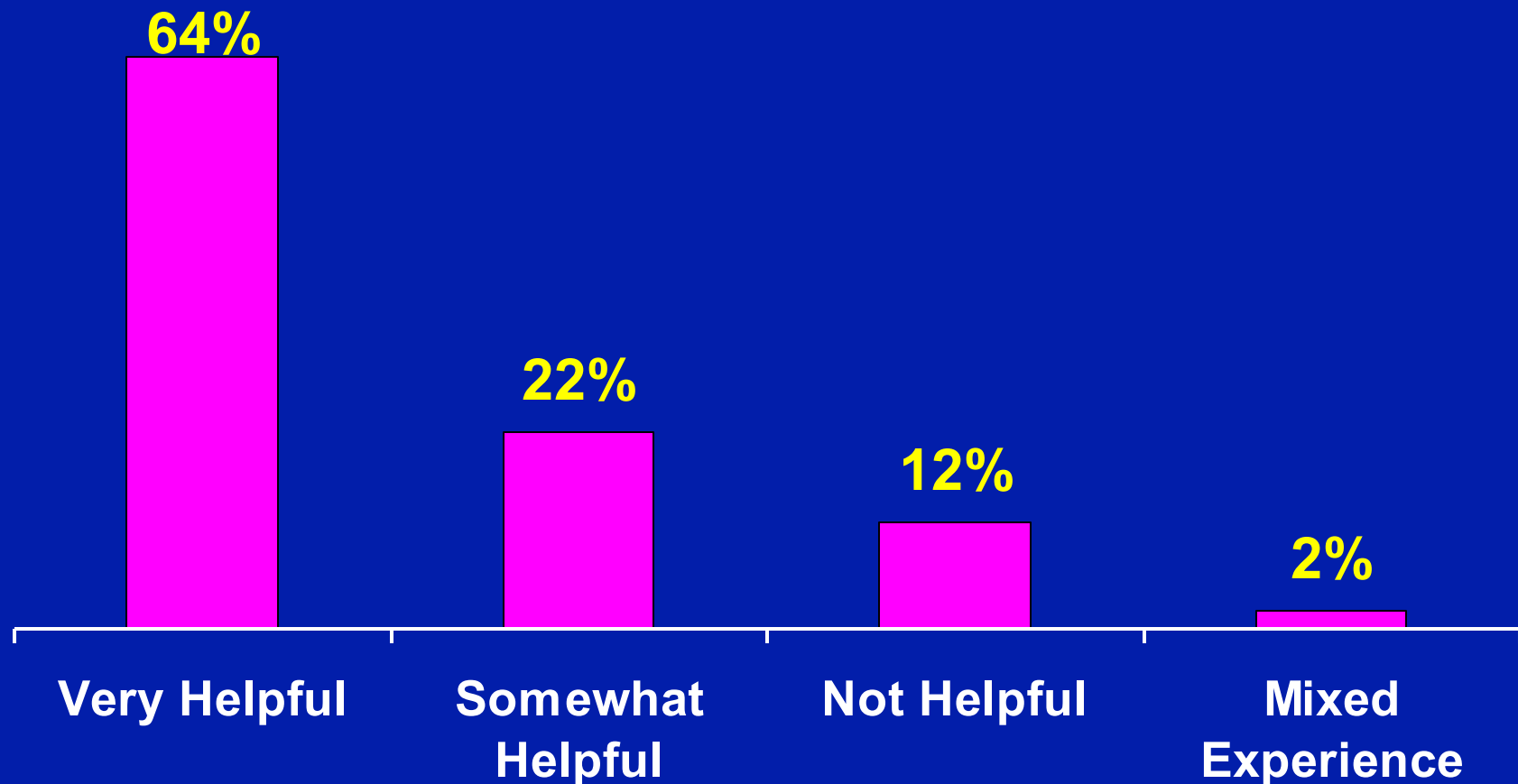
Ages of Children with Developmental Delays for Events Related to Early Intervention Services



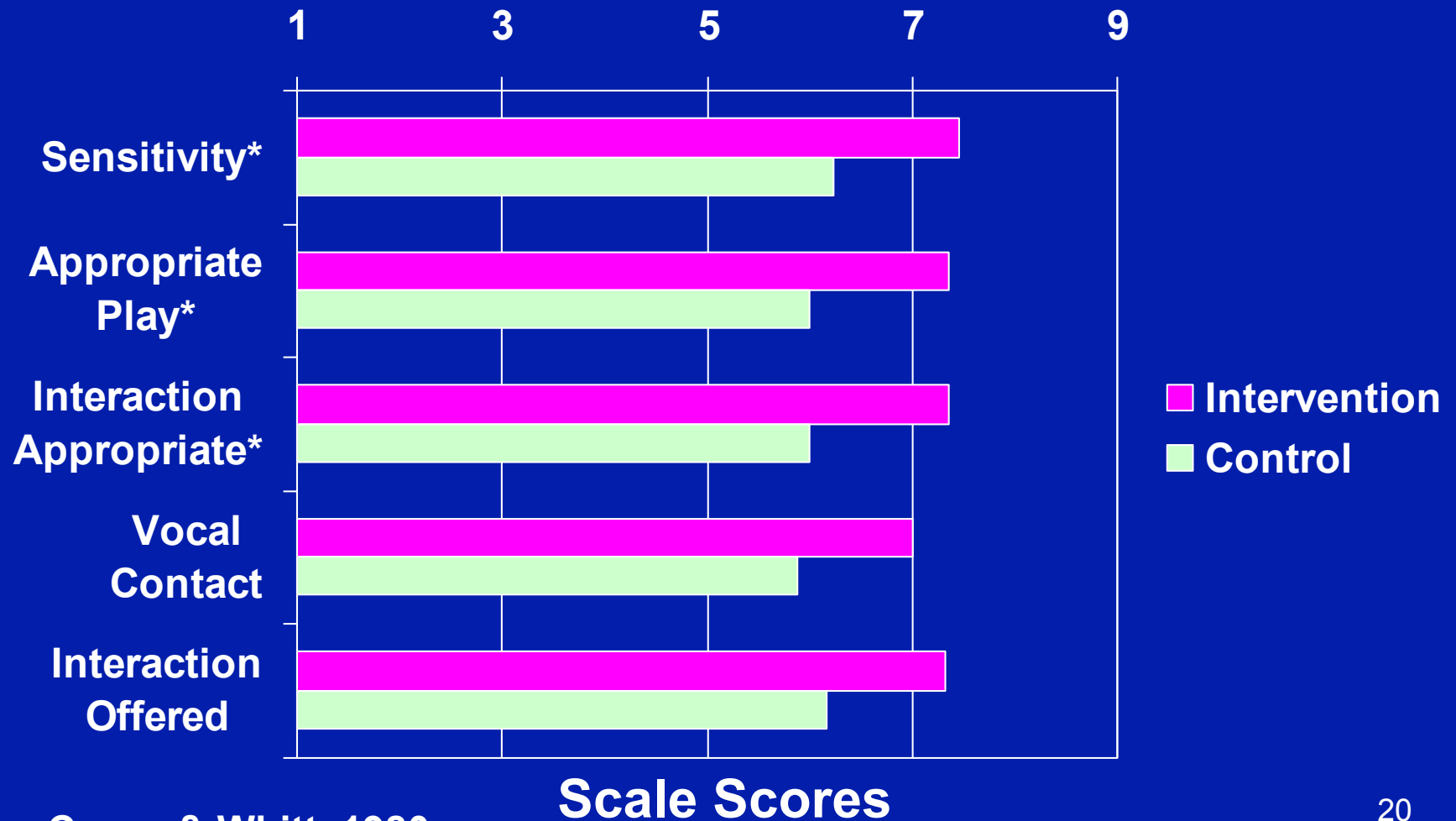
Well Child Care Prevents Hospitalizations of Children 1-24 mos.

Avoidable hospitalizations per 1000 Medicaid children	California 70.1	Georgia 160.9	Michigan 120.3
Children with recent preventive care visit, but not up-to-date	61 Reduction = 13%	144.8 Reduction = 10%	103.5 Reduction = 14%
Children up-to-date preventive care	36.5 Reduction = 50%	86.9 Reduction = 46%	89.0 Reduction = 26%

Parents with Concerns about Their Children's Development Found Medical Professionals Helpful



Well Child Care Affects Mother-Infant Relationships



Casey & Whitt, 1980

Scale Scores

Changing Parenting Behaviors

- Healthy Steps outcomes

- Less maternal depression, continued breastfeeding, more reading, more knowledge of infant development and recognition of appropriate discipline (PrePare)
- Interact with toddlers in a more positive manner, showing higher level of awareness and understanding of the child's needs and level of maturity
- Avoided harsh disciplinary tactics, such as yelling, threatening, slapping, or spanking

Learning Collaboratives Change Screening Practice

