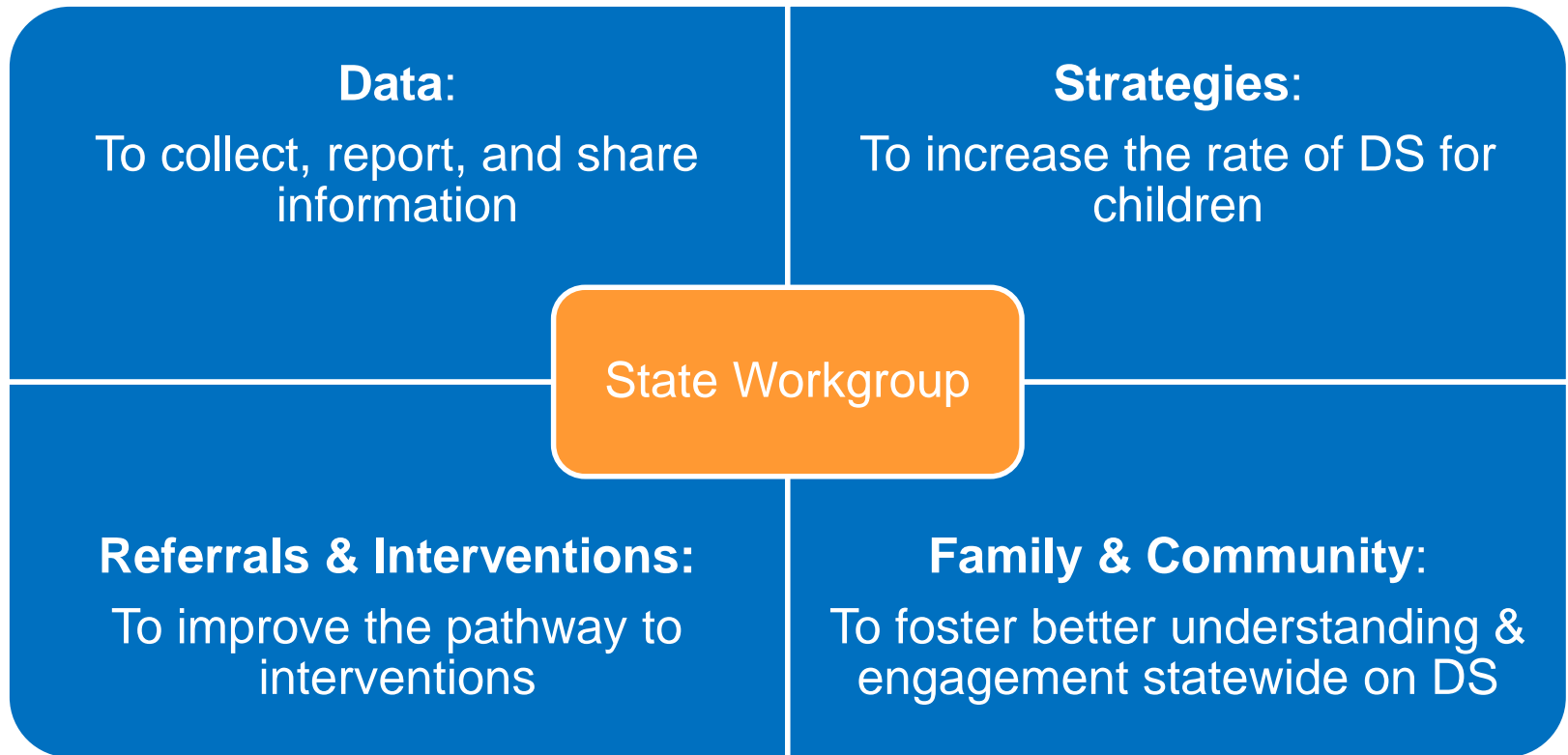




The Packard Foundation's Insuring America's Children Developmental Screening Initiative: Pennsylvania's Early Work

July 23, 2015

Learning about Developmental Screening (DS) in Pennsylvania



Collaboration in DS Leadership

Committee Co-Chairs

- Data: Practicing Pediatrician, Physician Leader in Public Health and Electronic Health Records
- Family & Community Engagement: United Way President
- Referrals & Interventions: Pediatric (Neurodevelopmental) Psychologist
- Strategies: Policy Specialist, Behavioral Health Practitioner

Member Organizations

- Children's Health and Education Advocacy Organizations
- Departments of Education, Health, Human Services and Insurance
 - Including Bureau of Early Intervention Services, Intermediate Units, and Office of Child Development and Early Learning
- Four Children's Hospitals
- Hospital and Healthsystem Association of Pennsylvania
- Pennsylvania Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics
- Physical and Behavioral Health Managed Care Organizations

Developmental screening in Pennsylvania

- Present in all 67 counties in the state through a variety of modalities.
- Most common recommended validated, standardized screening tools include Ages & Stages Questionnaire (ASQ), Ages and Stages Questionnaire: Social – Emotional (ASQ:S/E), and Parents' Evaluation of Developmental Status (PEDS).
- Pennsylvania Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics (PA AAP) encourages practitioners to follow Bright Futures recommendations for developmental screening. PA's Office of Child Development and Early Learning (OCDEL) requires programs in Keystone STARS to do developmental screens within 45 days of enrollment.

Developmental screening in Pennsylvania

- Developmental screenings may also occur at homeless shelters, through interactions with county children and youth services offices, and by concerned families reaching out to the state's CONNECT Helpline overseen by the Department of Education.
- All children eligible for a developmental screening through the Bureau of Early Intervention Services within OCDEL.
- When at-risk children are screened but not eligible for state-sponsored formal interventions, tracking and periodic monitoring has been shown to be effective in long-term surveillance for developmental delays.

Who is screening in Pennsylvania?

Healthcare



- Physical Health
 - PA AAP follows Bright Futures
 - Children's Hospitals
 - Pediatricians' offices
 - Home Visiting
 - Nurse-Family Partnerships
- Behavioral Health
 - Early Child Mental Health

Education



- Early Care & Education
 - Keystone STARS
 - Intermediate Units
- School-age
 - Intermediate Units

Community

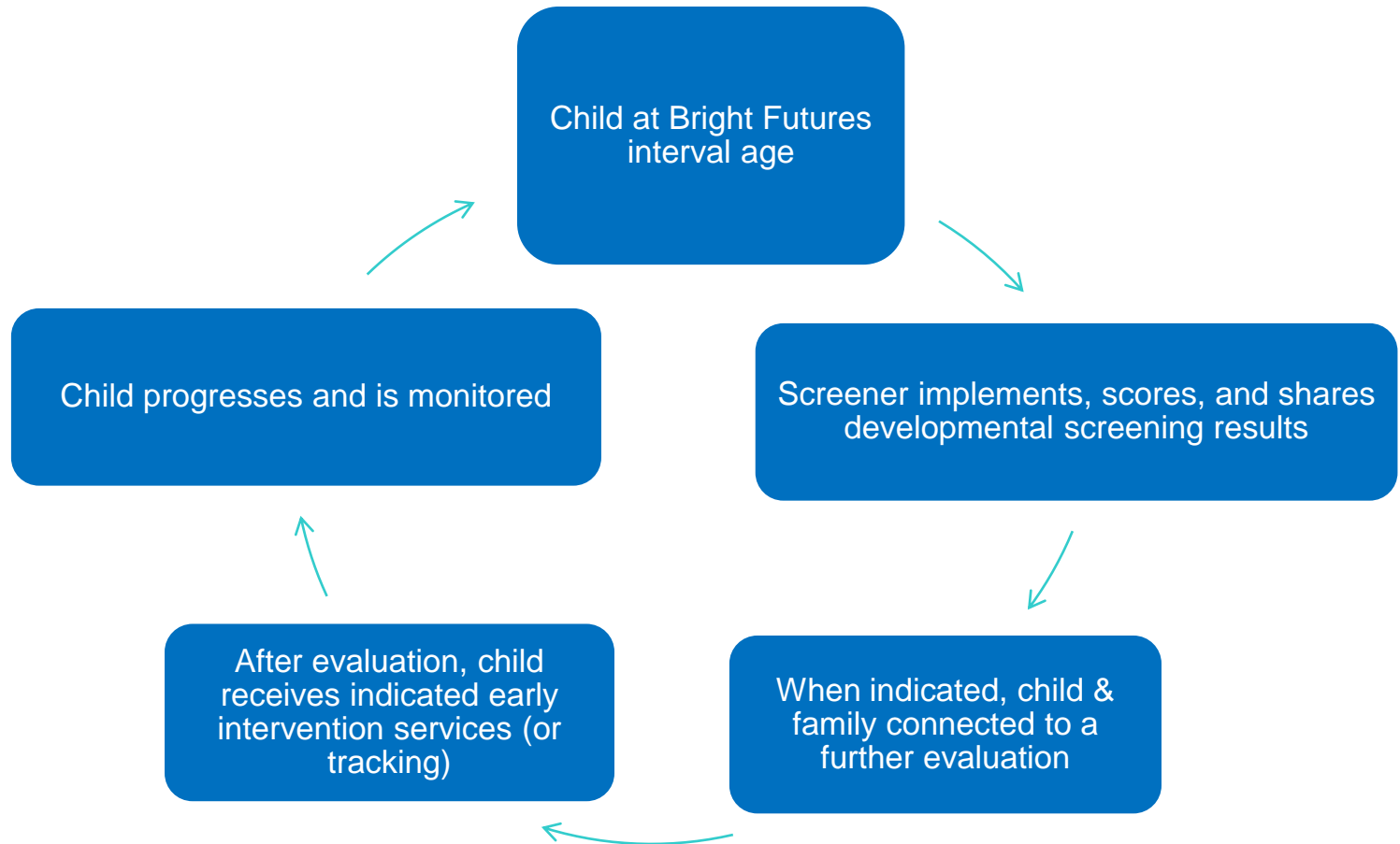


- Family
- Local organizations
 - Homeless Shelters
 - County Offices of Children & Youth Services

Developmental screening in Pennsylvania by the numbers

- 29.8% - Percent of all children receiving developmental screenings in Pennsylvania per parent reported surveys conducted by the Center for Child and Adolescent Health.
- < 50% - Less than half of children enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP in Pennsylvania are receiving developmental screenings per Bright Futures recommendations.
- 7.5% - Percent of all children birth through five served in PA under IDEA Part B according to US DOE Office of Special Education Programs report.
- 0 – Number of repositories in the state that are collecting and integrating developmental screening data for all Pennsylvania children.

When it works in PA



Challenges

- Strengthening existing linkages and connecting systems, organizations, and professionals.
- Creating and improving sustainable cross-sector programs at the local level that could be shared statewide.
- Confusion and difficulties in coding and billing.
- No central repository of data.
- Financial support for access to developmental screening tools, accompanying electronic health record systems, professional development and training, and integrated data collection systems.
- Lack of a universal standardized professional development requirement for clinicians and early education professionals.

Pennsylvania Goals



- ❑ Improve data collection
- ❑ Increase the number of children being screened
- ❑ Improve referral processes, completion of follow-up assessments and linkage to treatment/intervention
- ❑ Increase family and caretaker involvement

Thank you!

Mary Ellen Mannix, MRPE
Health Care Consultant
mmannix@papartnerships.org

PA Partnerships for Children
www.papartnerships.org
(717) 236-5680 ext. 210