Integration of PFCE and Health Services



OBJECTIVE

- Learn strategies to improve the quality of health services provided to children and families enrolled in your program.
- Clarify questions about the EPSDT requirements.
- Identify helpful resources.
- Understand your role in supporting health services.



INTRODUCTION



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GROUP ACTIVITY



ATTENTION PROVIDER INFORMATION PROVIDERS THE EACH PEQUIVALENT HEALTH EXAM, including BLOUD from the parent provide prompt assistance to families to its most meet the health and developmental needs of the child. Please complete all boxes, sign and date, and return this form to the parent. DATE OF IDENTIFY DATE OF IDENTIFY	
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Sample Child Files



Child 1



Child 3



Child 4





Is the health file complete?
How could the forms be improved?
Would you recommend additional forms?

REFLECTIONS

Read your scenario and identify the following:

- 1. Does the child or family have an identified need?
- 2. If so, who else needs to know?
- 3. How will you communicate the concern to the family? What family engagement opportunity can you plan?
- 4. What Community Resources are needed?
- 5. How will you support this family?
- 6. What Documentation is needed? How will you support the parent in obtaining what is needed?
- 7. What needs to be documented, and what follow-up is needed?



THE WHY



 programs <u>must</u> collaborate with parents as partners in the health and well-being of their children in a linguistically and culturally appropriate manner and communicate with parents about their child's health needs and development concerns in a timely and effective manner.

1302 Subpart D—Health Program Services | ECLKC (hhs.gov)

Positive & Goal-Oriented Relationships

Equity, Inclusiveness, Cultural and Linguistic Responsiveness

Positive goal-oriented relationships develop over time. Equity, inclusiveness, cultural and linguistic responsiveness are at the heart of these relationships which:

- Are fueled by families' passion for their children,
- Are based on mutual respect and trust,
- Affirm and celebrate families' cultures and languages,
- Provide opportunities for two-way communications,
- Include authentic interactions that are meaningful to those who participate in them, and
- Often require an awareness of one's personal biases and how those biases can affect mutual respect and trust.



DEADLINES

30 days:

- Medical Home
- Dental Home
- Source of Insurance

45 days:

- Developmental screenings
- Hearing screenings
- Vision screenings

90 days

 Everything else in the EPSDT schedule, CDC immunization schedule and oral periodicity schedule



CALENDAR DAYS

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30



45

November										
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30	31									

90



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ENROLLMENT



- Identify the medical/dental home
- Identify source of insurance
- Ensuring up-to-date child health status
- Identify each child's nutritional needs, health needs, and the families concerns

DURING A CONVERSATION WITH THE FAMILY

Be a guide from the side

Ask permission and explain why

Be flexible

Be present

Listen carefully and use silence

Follow up

HEALTH FAIRS/SCREENING DAYS

Health Fairs:

- Will help your program ensure compliance with deadlines
- Will give you opportunities to collaborate with community partners





HEALTH EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS:



Health Tips for Families Series: Full Collections | ECLKC (hhs.gov)



Sesame Workshop -Helping Kids Everywhere Grow Smarter, Stronger, and Kinder.





home | Workplace Health Promotion | CDC



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COLLABORATION WITH HEALTH COMPONENT – FOLLOW-UP





COMMUNITY RESOURCES



Who can we partner with?

Head State Head

https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/building-community-partnerships-overview.pdf

SUPPORTING FAMILIES IN THE COMMUNITY

Example

Community challenge: Over 45% of children entering kindergarten in a community have never been seen by a dentist.

Community collaboration solution: Agency staff and parent leaders discuss the challenge and develop a dental health initiative. These agencies, including a local dental clinic and a pediatrician's office, ask parents about their children's dental health. The agencies create a shared referral process to connect children to dental care. They create a task force to work on influencing increased reimbursements and recruitment of pediatric dentists for the community.

Outcome: Stronger family well-being. A higher percentage of children in the community have a dental home and dental health is improved.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Staff
Consultants
Contractors



Knowledge Training Experience



High Quality Service Delivery



DOCUMENTATION

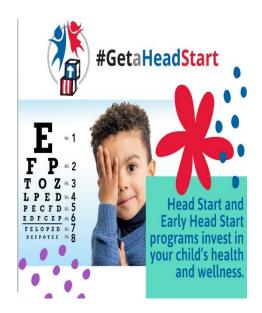




LET'S PRACTICE



Developmental screenings, hearing screenings, and vision screenings have to be completed within 30 days.



10 well-baby checks are required between the ages of 0-3.



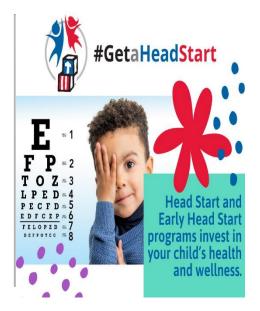
The size of the head circumference should be documented in a well-baby check on children younger than 3.



Blood pressure measurement should be documented on children between the ages of 3-5.



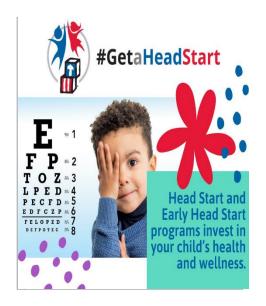
LET'S PRACTICE



Lead testing should only be done at the ages of 12 and 24 months.



If a child between the ages of 3-5 was never tested before for lead, he/she should be tested within 90 days?



We should screen infants (children younger than 1) for vision.



We should follow our state's immunization schedule.



LET'S PRACTICE



Anemia testing should be done annually.



A blood sample is needed to test a child for anemia.



FS Staff is required to assist with health services follow-ups.



All health contacts should be documented.



RESOURCES: ECLKC



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Topics

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