

## Developmental Screening

**1. How accurate are pediatricians in detecting developmental/behavioral delays in children less than 5?**

Pediatricians routinely miss about 70% of developmental and behavioral problems in children less than age five. The incidence of delays in this age group is about 12% so should be concerned about 1 in 10 patients you are seeing.

**2. What are some screening tools used to assess developmental delay by parent report? By direct observation?**

Screening tools by parent report include: PEDS (Parents Evaluation of Developmental Status), Ages and Stages Questionnaires, MCHAT

Screening tools by direct observation: Denver-II, Bayley Infant Neurodevelopmental Screener, Early Language Milestone Scale, etc..

**3. Please review the PEDS, Ages and Stages Questionnaire, and MCHAT.**

Examples attached.

[www.pedstest.com](http://www.pedstest.com) to review the PEDS

Ages and Stages is available at the clinic

<http://www.dbpeds.org/articles/detail.cfm?TextID=377> to review the MCHAT, also see section in continuity curriculum on Autism

**4. Where can you refer children with a positive screen and concern for developmental delay?**

Several services for suspected developmental delay. Birth to age 3- AZEIP ( <http://www.azdes.gov/AzEIP/> ) Arizona Early Intervention Program for children. Can make referral on paper or online. Intake will be done for evaluation of delay. If delayed at least 50% in a category (ex. Gross motor) then will qualify for in home therapy services

Over age 3- Need to go through the school system even if not enrolled, eval done through the school and will receive services at the school facility.

Can make private referral for evaluation from a developmental specialist.

Can refer directly to PT/OT/Speech depending on the suspected delay.