Importance of evidence based developmental screening in community health clinics that serve low SES Latino population

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Presenter Disclosures

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The following personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation existed during the past 12 months:

"No relationships to disclose"

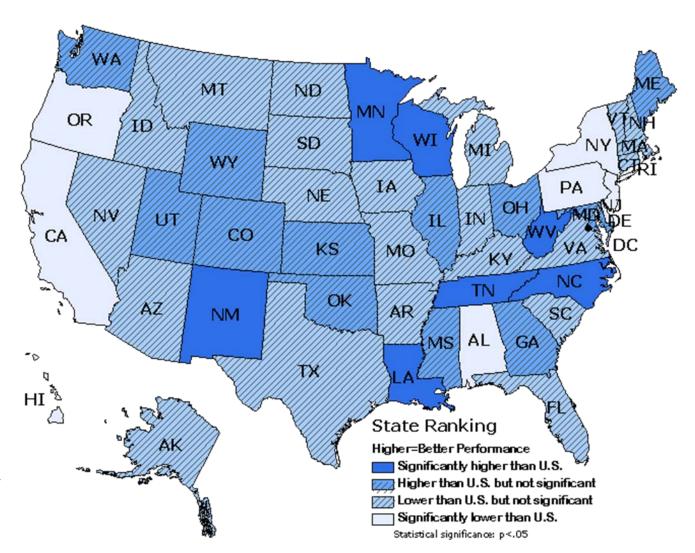




2007 National Survey of Children's Health

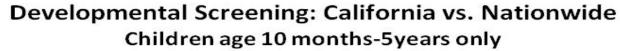
Percent of children receiving a standardized screening for developmental or behavioral problems (age 10 months-5 years)

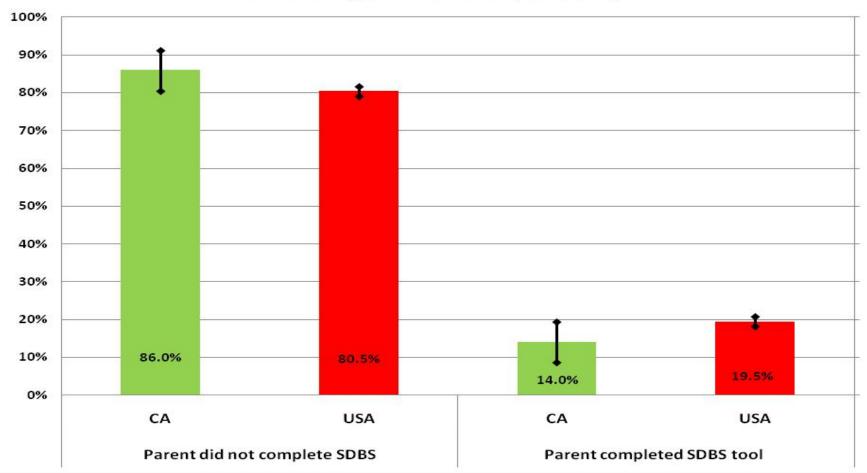
Nationwide: 19.5% of children met indicator
California: 14.0%,
Lower than US; statistically significant



Higher=Better Performance

Source: 2007 Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health





SDBS- To assess whether the parent completed a standardized, validated screening tool used to identify children at risk for developmental, behavioral or social delays. Example of SDBS tools included Parents Evaluation of Developmental Status (PEDS) and the Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ).

Source: 2007 National Survey of Children's Health.



Developmental Screening

Research has shown that:

- Estimates state 16% of American children have developmental or behavioral disorders.
- Developmental delays, learning disorders, and behavioral and social-emotional problems are estimated to affect 1 in every 6 children.
- Only 20% to 30% of these children are identified as needing help before school begins.

Developmental Screening

 Children who receive early treatment for developmental delays are more likely to graduate from high schools, hold jobs, live independently, and avoid teen pregnancy, delinquency, and violent crime, which result in a saving to society of about \$30,000 to \$100,000 per child.

Developmental Screening

• If social-emotional problems are identified and addressed early, children are less likely to be placed in special education programs—and later in life, they're also less likely to experience school failure and unemployment.



Pilot Project in HCA, Orange County, CA

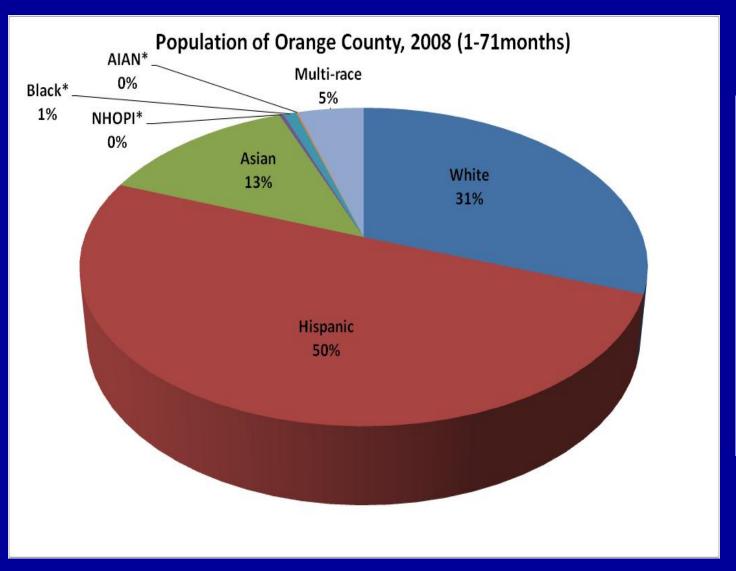
- In Orange County California, the Santa Ana (SA) and Buena Park (BP) public health clinics were conducting non-evidence based developmental screening tools.
- The Family Health clinic in collaboration with the Children and Families Commission and CHDP conducted a pilot project to integrate evidence-based developmental screening tool in Family Health clinics consistent with AAP policy statement released in July 2006.

Background Clinic Screenings

- In 2007, both clinics provided a total of 1,865 unduplicated physical exams for children less than 5 years of age.
- Of those 1,865 unduplicated exams, 2.8% (52 clients) were referred for further evaluation.
- Referral Rate 2.8% (95% CI 2.08, 3.66).



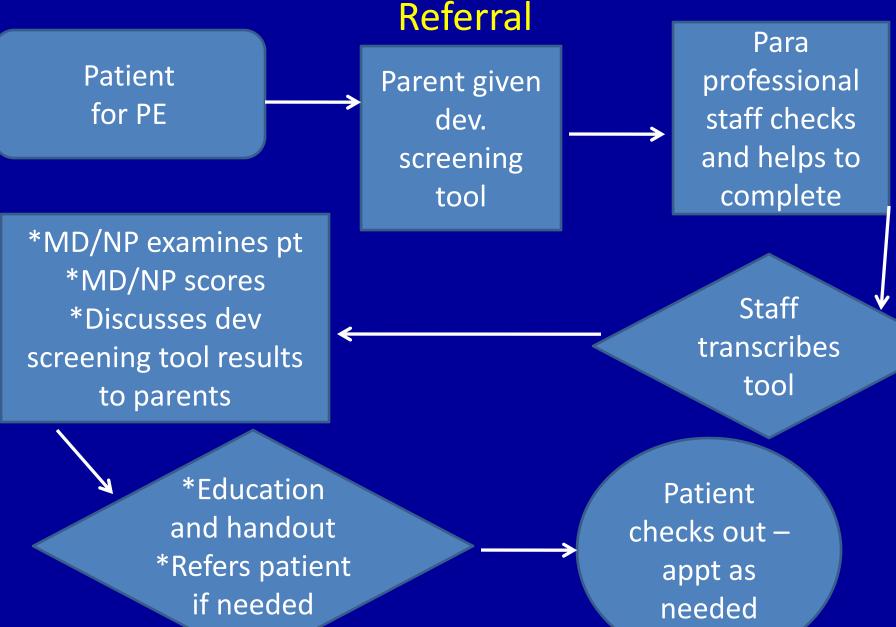
Demographic Information



AA/II-24 -	70.054
White	79,054
Hispanic	129,657
Asian	34,353
NHOPI*	
(Native	
Hawaiian and	
Other Pacific	
Islander)	700
Black*	2,245
AIAN*	2,240
(American	
(American Indian/Alaskan	
Native)	309
Multi-race	11,642
Total	257,959

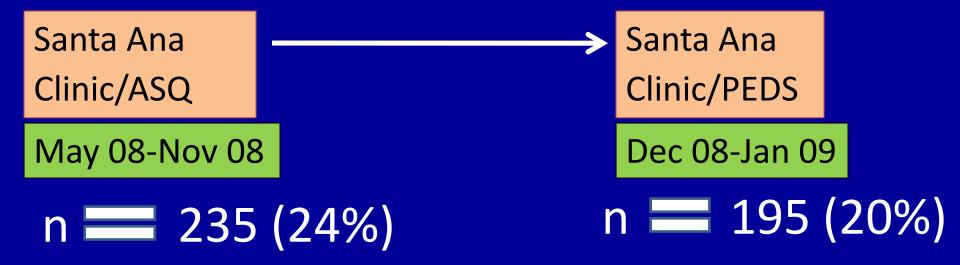
Source: State of California, Dept. of Finance *Percentage not reported due to low numbers.

Flow Chart – Developmental Screening & Poformal



Developmental Screening Project at HCA, County of Orange, CA

N = 2,742 (35.5% of clients for PE,n=974)

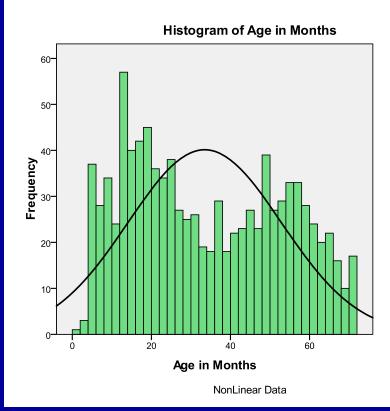


Buena Park Clinic/PEDS

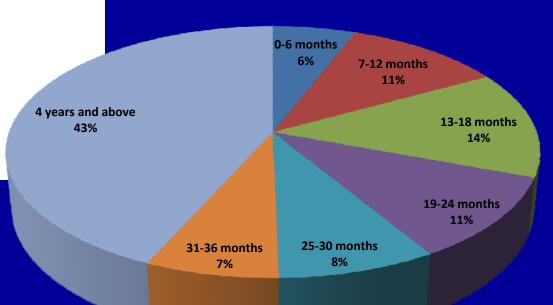
May 08-Jan 09

n = 544 (56%)

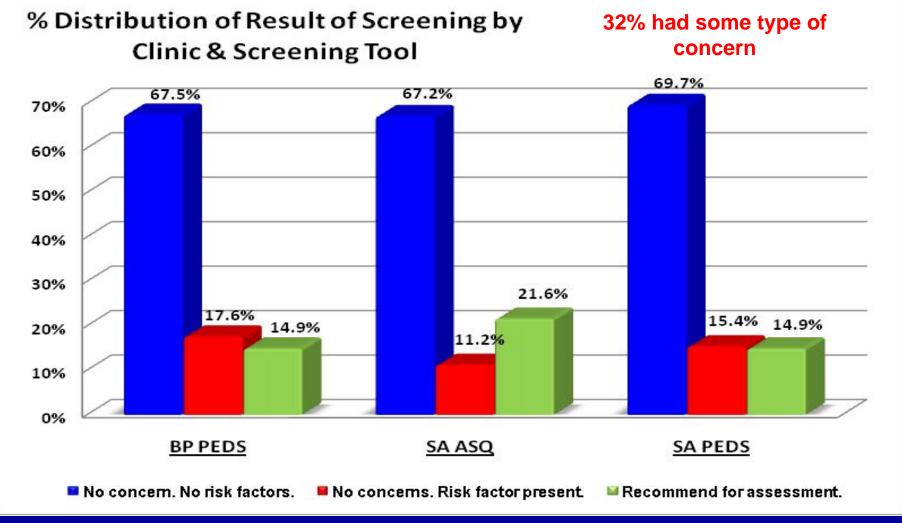
Mean =33.48 Std. Dev. =19.366 N =974



Ages of Children Screened (n=974)

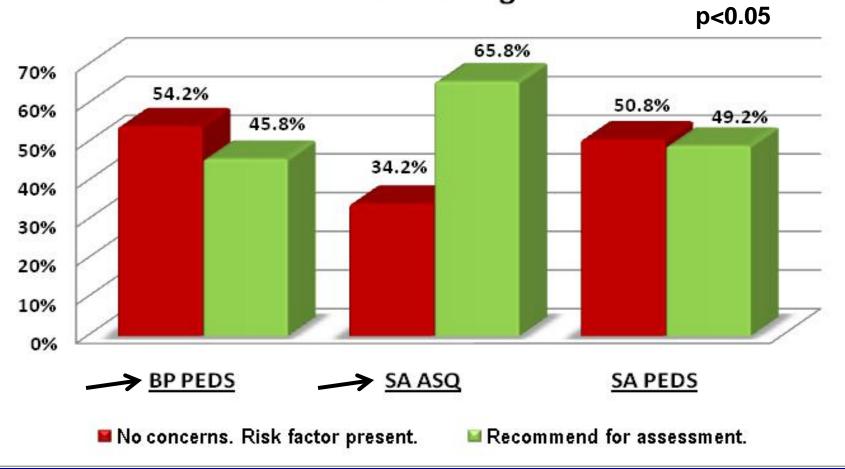


- ■Mean= 33.8
- ■SD=19.3666
- ■Range=1-71 months
- ■N=974



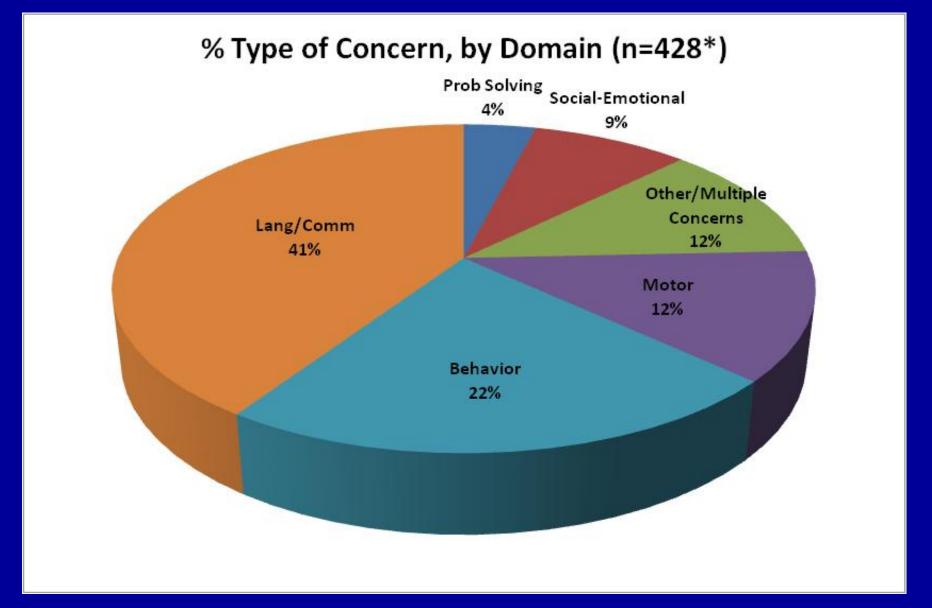
Result of Screening	BP PEDS	SA ASQ	SA PEDS	Total
No concern. No risk factors.	367	156	136	659
No concerns. Risk factor present.	96	26	30	152
Recommend for assessment.	81	50	29	160
TOTAL	544	232	195	971

% Distribution of Result of Screening by Clinic & Screening Tool



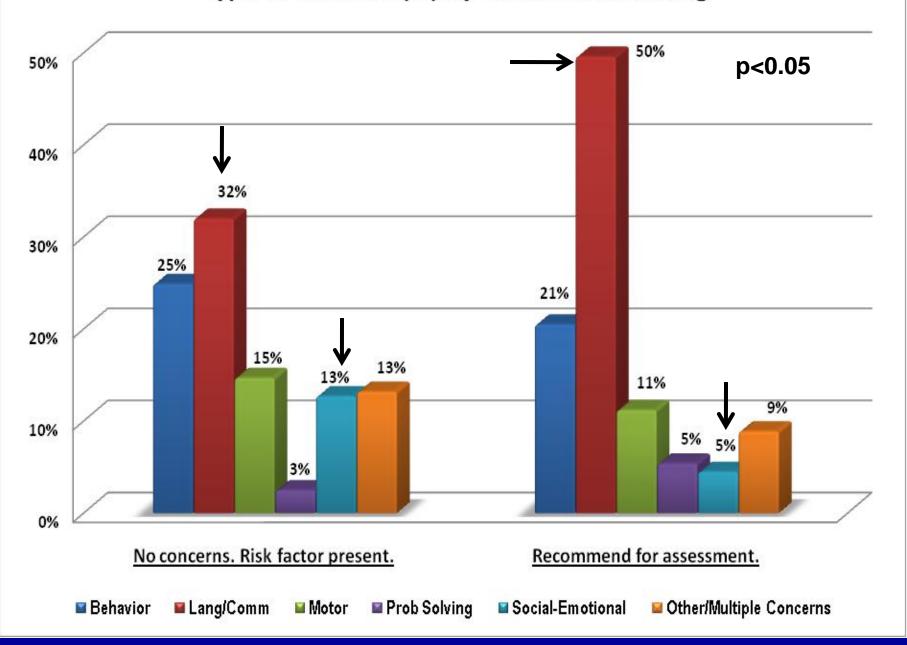
Result of Screening	BP PEDS	SA ASQ	SA PEDS	Total
No concerns. Risk factor present.	96	26	30	152
Recommend for assessment.	81	50	29	160
Total	177	7 6	59	312

Multiple Response Analysis – Type of Concerns

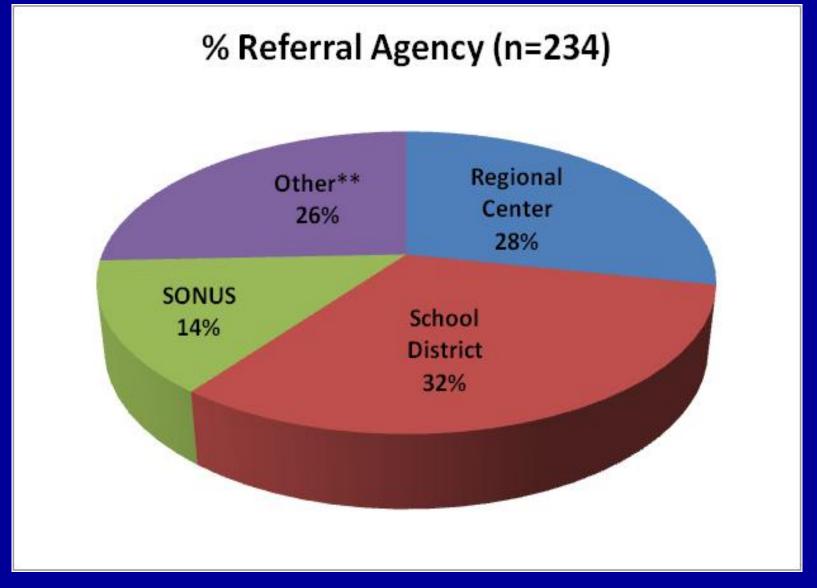


*n=428, based on total number of responses. The total number of responses are more than the valid cases due to multiple responses

Type of Concern (%) by Result of Screening



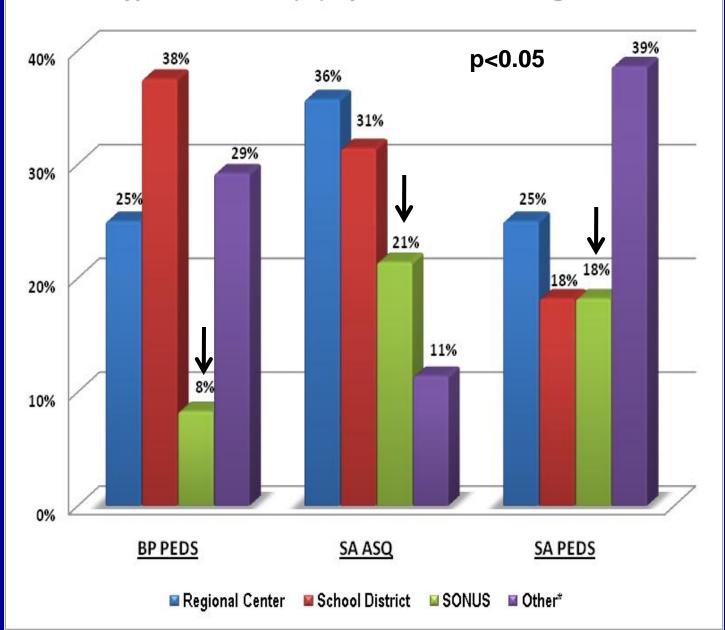
Multiple Response Analysis – Referral



*n=234, based on total number of responses

**Referral Agency, if "Other"- Help Me Grow, Private Plan Provider, Head Start, CCS, CUIDAR.

Type of Referral (%) by Clinic & Screening Tool



*Other includes:

- ■Help Me Grow
- Private Plan

Provider

- Head Start
- CCS
- CUIDAR

Summary

 Preliminary results: The pretest surveillance had 2.8% (95% Confidence Interval 2.08, 3.66) referral rate.

9 month pilot period: May 2008 to Jan 2009

By Screening Tool	ASQ	PEDS
Administered to "n="	235	739
Developmental Concern Rate	41.3%	44.8%
Referral Rate	29.8% (95%CI 22.81, 36.76)	22.2% (95% CI 18.79, 25.59)

By Site	Santa Ana	Buena Park
Administered to n=	430	544
Developmental Concern Rate	43.5%	44.3%
Referral Rate	26.5% (95%CI 21.65, 31.38)	22.2% (95% CI 18.11, 26.01)

By Site & Clinic	BP_PEDS	SA_ASQ	SA_PEDS
Administered to n=	544	235	195
Developmental Concern Rate	44.3%	41.3%	46.2%
Referral Rate	22% (95%CI 18.11, 26.01)	29.8% (95% CI 22.81, 36.76)	22.6% (95%Cl 15.89,29.23)



Strength and Weaknesses

- ASQ was time consuming, task oriented and detail oriented.
- 1 PEDS was easier- generalized questions, less time consuming. But this also picks up false negatives.
- □ High non-response rate (59%) in follow-up using letters and phone calls, CERNER.
- 1 Pilot project helped to plan early intervention and catch the kids early. This was not a surveillance.

Next Steps

- Follow up to see how many children referred diagnosed with true condition – RCOC 55.6%, SONUS 29.9%.
- Long term outcomes for children screened versus those not screened.
- Is ASQ or PEDS better for our population in terms of sensitivity and specificity.

Using the Findings for CHDP providers

- Show clinics how we get 100% screening rates in our CHDP clinic.
- Evidence to our local providers of the value and worth of doing the screenings.
- Help identify the pros and cons in using each screening tool for our providers.
- Set local standards for referral rates for each tool as well as in higher risk populations.

Comparison of Developmental Tools

	ASQ- Ages and Stages Questionnaires	PEDS- Parents' Evaluation of Developmental Status
Туре	Parent Report	Parent Report
Age Range	Children from 2-60 months	Children from birth to 8 years
Time (parent)	5-10 min	2-3 min
Time (scoring)	5 min	5 min
Reading Level	4 th to 6 th grade	5 th grade
Develop- mental Areas Addressed	Communication, gross motor, fine motor, problem solving, and personal-social	Global/cognitive, expressive language and articulation, receptive language, fine-motor, gross-motor, behavior, social-emotional, and self-help
Format	30 questions; 19 questions for different age intervals	10 questions; same questions for all ages

	ASQ- Ages and Stages Questionnaires	PEDS- Parents' Evaluation of Developmental Status
Sample Item	Does your child stack a small block or toy on top of another one? (18-month questionnaire, fine motor area)	Do you have any concerns about how your child talks and makes speech sounds? (Expressive Language and Articulation Area)
Scoring Strategy and Interpretation of results	Answer choices are yes, sometimes and not yet. These are given a score of 10, 5 or 0, totaled and compared to cutoff points.	Answer choices are no, yes and a little. Yes or a little is considered a positive response. Parents' concerns are categorized. Frequency and type of concern directs user to five evidence-based responses: refer, reassurance, promote development, counsel, refer or do a secondary screen.
Sensitivity	70-90%	74-80%
Specificity	76-91%	70-80%
Staff Required	Paraprofessional to score	Paraprofessional to score

THANK YOU!



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