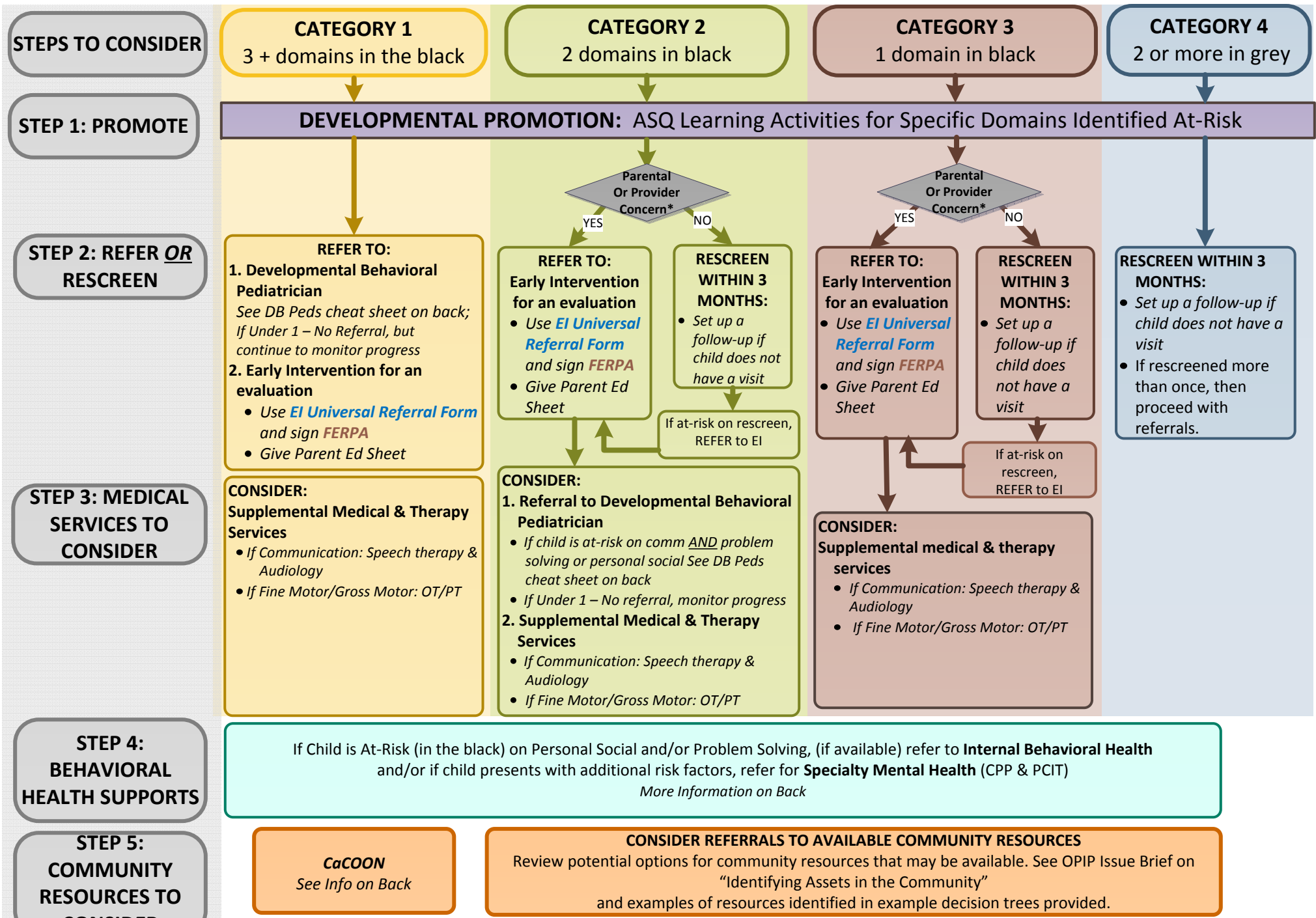


FOLLOW-UP TO DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENINGS CONDUCTED IN OREGON IN FIRST THREE YEARS: MEDICAL DECISION TREE



* One example of when a provider should be concerned is if a child is well-below the cut-off in the domain(s).

CaCOON CHEAT SHEET:

Info about program: <https://www.ohsu.edu/xd/outreach/occyshn/programs-projects/cacoon.cfm>

Medical Diagnosis or Medical Risk Factors



Social and Family Factors to Consider

- Feels Depressed or Overwhelmed
- Isolation/Lack of Support
- Support with Parenting/Lack of Parenting Skills
- Parent has Disability
- Teen/Young Parent
- First Time Parent
- Newly Pregnant needing assistance
- Tobacco Use
- Domestic Violence (present or history of)
- Alcohol/Drug Use
- Lack of Food/ Clothing/Housing
- Incarceration/Probation
- Low Income
- Migrant/Seasonal Worker
- Unemployed
- Homeless
- Receives TANF/SSI/SNAP
- DHS Involvement

Developmental Pediatrician Referral Cheat Sheet:

Kid in **the BLACK** on the Communication domain
+
Personal-Social domain or Problem Solving Domain

OR

- If the child is 'In the BLACK' on 2 or more domains and has any of the following presenting concerns:**
- Kids who are not progressing in services as expected or recent increase in symptoms
 - Kids who have challenging behaviors with inadequate response to behavioral interventions or medication.
 - Kids with secondary medical issues that are not responding to usual treatments (including feeding and nutrition)
 - Kids who may be experiencing traumatic events

Adverse Childhood Experiences

Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) are stressful or traumatic events, including abuse and neglect. They may also include household dysfunction such as witnessing domestic violence or growing up with family members who have substance use disorders. ACEs are strongly related to the development and prevalence of a wide range of health problems throughout a person's lifespan, including those associated with substance misuse.

ACEs include:

- Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- Emotional abuse
- Physical neglect
- Emotional neglect
- Mother treated violently
- Substance misuse within household
- Household mental illness
- Parental separation or divorce
- Incarcerated household member

<https://www.samhsa.gov>

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPPORTS

If child is "in black" on Personal Social and/ or Problem Solving

- Internal Behavioral Health referral.**
Example of follow-up steps by IBH staff.
- Additional screening of child's development (ASQ-SE, Pediatric Symptom Checklist)
 - Understand Parental Frustration
 - Understand child risk factors

If Child has:

Concerns such as oppositional, aggressive, overactive or shy/anxious behaviors, significant sleep, feeding, self-soothing, adjusting to new situations, or irritability concerns

And/ Or

Exposure to Adverse Childhood Events (ACEs) in Family Environment

Consider External Referral to Mental Health for Child
Parent Psychotherapy (CPP), Parent Child Interaction Therapy, and Other Services

CONSIDER: USE OF EARLY CHILDHOOD MENTAL HEALTH DX CODES