

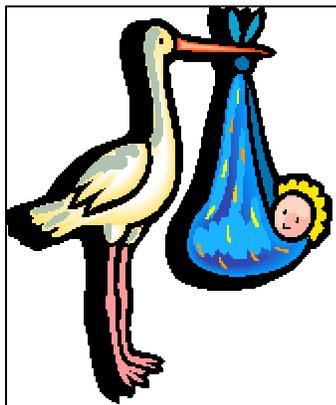
Child Health Notes

Welcome Toledo Elementary School to Child Health Notes! Monthly distribution is now 3,900 copies! Thank you !!

Promoting early identification and partnerships between families, primary health care providers & the community.

Distributed by the Lewis County Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC) and Parent to Parent.

Contributors: UW Center on Human Development and Disability and Washington State Department of Health



Early detection prevents chronic disability and helps affected children and their families' access support and services to assure the best health possible.



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Infant Toddler
Early Intervention
Program (ITEIP)



Infant Mental Health:

Some disabilities can be diagnosed at birth through new and expanded Newborn Screenings

Newborn screening detects health problems in newborn babies. If left untreated, these conditions can lead to brain damage, life-long disability, and in some cases, even death. New laboratory techniques and enhanced technology make it possible to screen for more congenital disorders in newborns. In March 2006 screening for cystic fibrosis was added to the Washington State panel of newborn screening tests, bringing the total to ten disorders. **Approximately 100 infants in Washington State are diagnosed with one of these ten disorders every year.** First screenings are done with a simple blood spot test.

Successful newborn screening requires collaboration between the Department of Health State Newborn Screening Program, health care facilities (hospitals, local health departments, clinics), health care providers (pediatricians, family practice physicians, nurse practitioners, midwives), and families of newborns. Early detection prevents chronic disability and helps affected children and their families' access support and services to assure the best health possible.

Washington State law requires that every newborn be tested prior to discharge from the hospital or within five days of age. In addition to the required first specimen, it is strongly recommended that every baby born in Washington have a second screening specimen collected between 7 and 14 days of age. A third screen is recommended for sick and premature infants.

What Happens Next?

Your child's pediatrician or health care provider will talk to your family about the screening and will provide referral to speciality care clinics if necessary. Respond as quickly as possible to any information from your pediatrician to give your child the best chance to reach his or her highest potential.

Simple Things Can Make the Difference between Surviving and Thriving

Studies have shown that babies fail to thrive if they are not nurtured by verbal and tactical (touching) communication. Infants need to hear your voice and feel your touch for proper neurological development. This is a basic need and does not disappear as the child grows older.

Touch your child's face and hands often. Gently rub their back, feet, legs, arms and massage their fingers and toes. To help their limbs grow strong, imitate peddling with their legs and arms.

Remember that some children and adults don't like to be touched. If you are not sure, ask their permission before you give them a hug. Your kind words and a smile will give them respect, warmth and value.

Disorders that are screened in Washington State:	Possible Outcome If Treatment Is Delayed:
Metabolic Disorders: Phenylketonuria (PKU)	Severe mental retardation
Medium chain acyl-coA dehydrogenase deficiency (MCAD)	Profound hypoglycemia, death
Maple syrup urine disease (MSUD)	Mental retardation, death
Homocystinuria	Mental retardation, death
Biotinidase deficiency	Mental retardation, seizures
Galactosemia	Mental retardation, death
Disorders of Endocrine System: Congenital hypothyroidism (CH)	Mental retardation
Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH)	Mental retardation, death
Cystic fibrosis (CF)	Chronic pulmonary disease, gastrointestinal abnormalities
Other Disorders: Sickle cell disease & other hemoglobinopathies	Splenic enlargement, severe anemia, susceptibility to bacterial infections

SPECIAL NEEDS INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

Local:

Lewis County Department of Health	(360) 740-1223
TOLL FREE:	(800) 562-6130 ext. 1223
Lewis County CSHCN Nurse	(360) 740-1257
Lewis County Parent to Parent	(360) 736-9558 or (360) 269-2269

Regional:

Center on Human Development and Disability, UW	1-877-685-3015 or 206-598-1800
Mary Bridge Children's Hospital & Health Center	1-253-403-4141
Learning Disabilities Association of Washington (LDA)	1-800-536-2343
Parent to Parent Support Programs of Washington	1-800-821-5927
Washington State Medical Home Website	www.medicalhome.org
American Academy of Pediatrics	www.aap.org

We have many more resources on Children's health. Please call us at the numbers on the other side.

LOCAL RESOURCES FOR DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENING AND ASSESSMENT

For children under age three: In any Lewis County School District In Centralia or Chehalis School District only	Contact: In-tot Developmental Center 748-4359 or 1-888-548-4359 Growing Together 748-2277 or Student Support 807-7245
For children age three and older: Within Centralia Chehalis School Districts Outside Centralia Chehalis School Districts	Contact: Local school district Lewis County Special Education Coop 748-3384 or local elementary school

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