

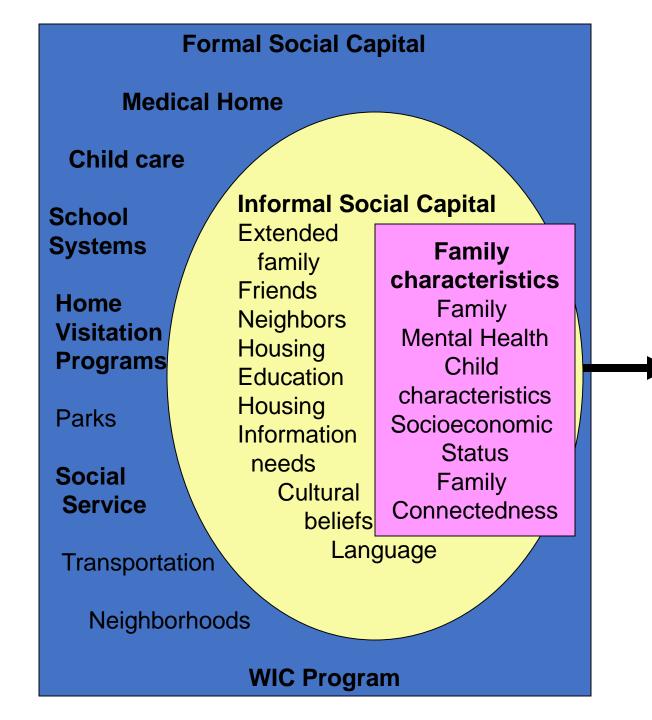
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Changing Morbidities: What are we seeing in our offices?

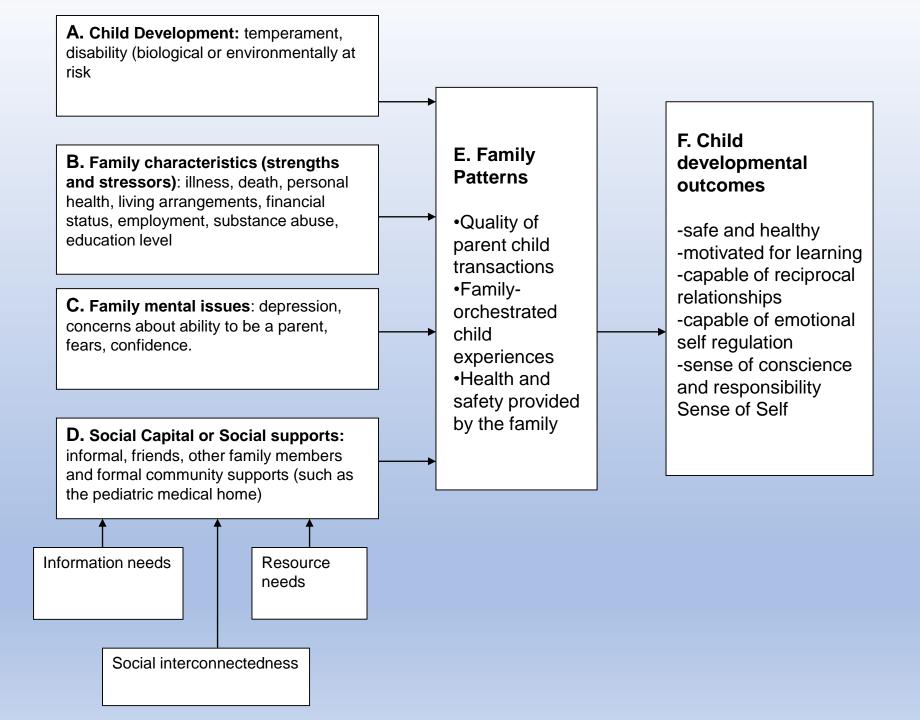
Developmental compromises and problems of adaptation in:

- Learning (e.g. school failure and attentional problems)
- The formation and maintenance of relationships (e.g. oppositional defiant disorder)
- Emotional regulation (e.g. internalizing problems in behavior, depression)
- Behavioral conduct (e.g. externalizing problems in behaviorsuch as planning difficulties, dysregulation of aggression, and problems of reciprocity and empathy)
- **Risk-taking behaviors** and exposure to physical illness (e.g. accidents and injuries, lack of immunization, poor utilization of health services, poor nutrition and substance abuse)



Child development outcomes

-safe and healthy
-motivated for
learning
-capable of reciprocal
relationships
-capable of emotional
self regulation
-sense of conscience
And responsibility
Sense of self



What We Know: Children Who Prosper in Unfavorable Circumstances Have Social Capital

- Related to Social Capital: the benefits that accrue from social relationships within communities and families
- Desmond Runyan
- 1 indicator 13% better than 0, 2 indicators 29% better on Child behavior checklist, developmental screening
 - Two parents in home,
 - Social support for mother
 - No more than two children in family
 - Neighborhood support



Screening for informal supports

HELP AND SUPPORT Whom can you count on to be dependable when you need help (just write their initials and their relationship to you): A. No one D. _____ G. ____ B. H. H. How satisfied are you with their support? A. Very satisfied C. A little satisfied E. Fairly dissatisfied B. Fairly satisfied D. A little dissatisfied F. Very dissatisfied Who accepts you totally, including both your best and worst points? A. No one How satisfied are you with their support? A. Very satisfied C. A little satisfied E. Fairly dissatisfied F. Very dissatisfied B. Fairly satisfied D. A little dissatisfied Whom do you feel truly loves you deeply?

A. Very satisfied C. A little satisfied E. Fairly dissatisfied B. Fairly satisfied D. A little dissatisfied F. Very dissatisfied

A. No one

C. F. _____

How satisfied are you with their support?

Beaufort Stress Index

- Modified from Orr's Prenatal Social Environment Inventory
 (PSEI) Orr ST, James SA, Caspter R: Psychosocial stressor and low birth weight:
 development of a questionnaire. Journal of Developmental and Behavioral
 Pediatrics: 1992; 13 (5): 343-47
- 25 % of our families with newborns screened as high risk

Beaufort Stress Index

- Family characteristics: illness, death, personal health, living arrangements, financial worries, employment, substance abuse, school,
- Informal social supports: marital arrangements, other family members
- Maternal mental concerns: concerns about pregnancy, ability to be a parent, fears. Positive scores correlate with depression
- Child Characteristics

A Stress Index: Beaufort Pediatrics Modified PSEI Social Inventory] Have any of these things happened in your life in the last year? Yes No

1. A family member died.

- 2. You worried about the safety of your children.
- 3. Someone close to you was in an accident.
- 4. You were hospitalized for something besides having a baby.
- 5. You worried about a health problem (such as high blood pressure, diabetes, etc.).
- 6. You worried about how your neighborhood affected your children.
- 7. Your husband or boyfriend lost his job.

8. One of your children was in an accident.

- 9. You were ill for longer than a week.
- 10. You worried about your children's emotions.
- 11. You worried about the baby's health when you were pregnant.
- 12. You had to put off starting prenatal care because of money.
- 13. You lost your job

14. Your husband or boyfriend had a drinking problem.

- 15. Someone close to you got in trouble with the law.
- 16. You worried about being able to be a good parent.
- 17. You worried about how breaking up with your husband or boyfriend would affect your children.
- 18. One of your children had a chronic health problem.

- 32. You and another family member didn't get along.
- 33. You worried when you were pregnant about how your drug use would affect the baby.
- 34. You were sick to your stomach a lot with your pregnancy.
- 35. You wanted to go back to school but you couldn't
- 36. You were unhappy in your job.
- 37. You worried about labor and childbirth.
- 38. Your husband or boyfriend was without a job for more than a month.
- 39. You were without a job for more than a month.

Connected Kids Screen Available from AAP Bookstore

- A1: Who lives with your child?
- A2: Is everyone at home healthy?
- A3: We all have disagreements at home. How does everyone get along?
- A4: Who helps you with your children? (family, babysitter, neighbor, and friends)
- A5: Are there other children your child's age in you neighborhood? Do you know their parents or other adults in their lives who care for them?

Connected Kids Screen

- **B1**: All parents have moments when their infant makes them very upset or angry. What do you do when this happens to you?
- **B2**: Who do you ask for help or support when your baby's demands make you feel frustrated?
- C1: How welcome do you feel at your child's school or childcare facility? How does the school or childcare provider let you know that you are welcome?
- C2: Who are your child's best friends?

Identifying Partners (Social Capital)

- Who are my office's partners?
- Who are the families partners?
- What are their goals and how do we get to know one another better?



- Ask families about their experience of care. What services do they currently receive? What programs are helpful?
- Prompts in well child intake to record other services families receive
- Parent surveys to elicit information about community programs

Developing active communication with community partners.....

- Health Department
- School System
- Parent-Child Centers
- Early Childhood Intervention Programs
- Home visitors (Healthy Families America, NFP, PAT,
- Heatly Steps, others)

- Invite community partners to tour the office, meet staff, and talk on their respective agency goals
- Talk with community partners about their goals and align goals wherever possible.
- Immerse yourself into community/state meetings where policy issues affecting families are discussed
- Integrate your services with community partners.....

BEAUFORT PEDIATRICS, PA







- Oldest ROR program in SC
- Expanded screenings
- In house mental health counselors (MSW)
- Externally funded Care Coordinators
- Strong links to local health department and PT/OT/ Services
- Joint staffings for home visitor services
- In house home visiting programs

What I have learned

- People who work in pediatric offices are fun to work with and care about health and developmental outcomes.
- Every office I have visited without exception has already been innovative even before QTIP
- Talking with my peers about child health care has made me a better doctor
- Practice patterns should never be static, we should always be revaluating our efforts to improve care and respond to dynamic factors in the health care marketplace
- It's a privilege to be a pediatrician.... To be part of your patient's lives, to celebrate their successes, morn their losses
- But working in child health care is also hard work!!!!

PEDIATRIC OFFICES ARE POWERFUL!

- Pediatricians, nurses, office staff are powerful people. We reach out to enhance by:
 - Educating
 - Anticipatory guidance, literacy promotion, development
 - Supporting
 - Just being available in over time, esp. times of crisis.
 - Screening. An open door to all services
 - Depression, social env., social capital, connectedness
 - Enhancing our well child care
 - Bright Futures, Positive parenting
 - Linking to other developmental services as indicated
 - Baby Net, home visitors, DSS
- Bringing new services into our offices

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