School-Age Child Health Form/Parent Statement of Health

Parent/Guardian please complete pages 1 and 2.

Child's name	Child's birthdate	Name of school Grade ____ School Telephone #
Parent/Guardian name #1		Parent/Guardian name #2
Child home address #1		Telephone # 1
Child home address #2		Telephone # 2
Where parent/guardian #1 works	Work address	Telephone # Work # Cellular # Home email Work email
Where parent/guardian #2 works	Work address	Telephone # Work # Cellular # Home email Work email

In the event of an emergency, the child care provider is authorized to obtain EMERGENCY MEDICAL or DENTAL CARE even if the child care facility is unable to immediately make contact with the parent/guardian. YES NO

During an emergency the child care provider is authorized to contact the following person when parent or guardian cannot be reached.

Parent/Guardian Signature: _____ **Date** _____

Alternate emergency contact person's name:_____ **Phone #** _____
Relationship to child:_____ **Cellular #** _____

Child's **Doctor's** name ☐ Child does not have doctor	Doctor telephone #1	**Hospital of choice** Phone #_____
Doctor's address	After hours telephone #	Does your child have health insurance? ☐ YES ☐NO Company _____ **ID#**
Child's **Dentist's** name ☐ Child does not have dentist	Dentist telephone #1	Does your child have dental insurance? ☐ YES ☐NO Company _____ **ID#**
Dentist's address	After hours telephone #	☐ **HELP us find a family doctor or dentist** ☐ **HELP us find health or dental insurance**
Other health care/mental health specialist name **Type of specialty**	Telephone #	

Child Name:

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Parent/Guardian complete this page

Child name: _____

Please use an **X** in the box ☐to statements that apply to your child.

Date of child's last physical exam: _____
Date of last dental appointment: _____

Growth
☐ I am concerned about child's growth.

Appetite
☐ I am concerned about child's eating habits.

Rest
☐ My child needs to rest after school.

Illness/Surgery/Injury
☐ My child had a serious illness, surgery, or injury.
Please describe:

Physical Activity - My child
☐ Must restrict physical activity or needs special equipment to be active. Please describe:

Play with friends - My child
☐ Plays well in groups with other children.
☐ Will play only with one or two other children.
☐ Prefers to play alone.
☐ Fights with other children.
☐ I am concerned about my child's play activity with other children.

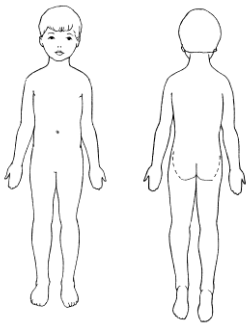
School and Learning - My child
☐ Is doing well at school.
☐ Is having difficulty in some classes.
☐ Does not want to go to school.
☐ Frequently misses or is late for school.
☐ I am concerned about how my child is doing in school. Please describe:

☐ **Allergy** - My child has allergies (Medicine, food, dust, mold, pollen, insects, animals, etc.). List allergies:

☐ **Special Needs Care Plan** –My child has a special needs care plan (IEP, Asthma Action Plan, Food Allergy Action Plan, etc.). Please discuss with your health care provider.

Body Health - My child has <u>problems</u> with

☐ Skin, hair, fingernails or toenails.
<u>Describe skin marks, birthmarks, or scars</u>. Show us where these skin marks are located using the drawing below.



☐ Eyes/vision, glasses or contact lenses
☐ Ears/hearing, hearing assistive aides or device, earache, tubes in ears
☐ Nose problems, nosebleeds
☐ Mouth, teeth, gums, tongue, sores in mouth or on lips, breaths through mouth
☐ Frequent sore throats or tonsillitis
☐ Breathing problems, asthma, cough
☐ Heart problems or heart murmur
☐ Stomach aches or upset stomach
☐ Trouble using toilet or wetting accidents
☐ Hard stools, constipation, diarrhea, watery stools
☐ Bones, muscles, movement, pain when moving
☐ Mobility, child uses assistive equipment
☐ Nervous system, headaches, seizures, or nervous habits (like twitches or tics)
☐ Females – difficult monthly periods
☐ Other special needs. Please describe:

☐ **Medication**[1] - My child takes medication.
<u>Medication Name</u> <u>Time Given</u> <u>Reason for giving medication</u>

Child has Epipen, inhaler, or other emergency medication.
☐ Yes ☐ No

Parent Signature: (required) **Date:**

[1] Parents: Please review the child care program's policies about the use of medication at child care.

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HEALTH PROFESSIONAL COMPLETE PAGE

Date of Exam: _____

Height: _____ Weight: _____

Body Mass Index: _____,

☐There are weight concerns

☐Referral made to _____

Blood Pressure: _____

Laboratory Screening:

Blood Lead Level: Date_____ ☐ venous ☐ capillary (for child under age 6 yr.) Results _____

Hgb. / Hct: _____

Urinalysis: _____

TB testing (high risk child only) _____

Sensory Screening

Vision Acuity: Right eye _____ Left eye _____

Hearing: Right ear _____ Left ear _____

Tympanometry: Right ear _____ Left ear _____

Exam Results *(N = normal limits) otherwise describe*

Skin:

HEENT:

Teeth/Oral health:

Date of Dentist Exam: _____ or ☐ none to date.

Dental Referral Made Today ☐ Yes ☐ No

Heart:

Lungs:

Stomach/Abdomen:

Genitalia:

Extremities, Joints, Muscles, Spine:

Neurological:

Psychosocial/Behavioral Assessment (Depression screening starting at age 11)

Allergies

Environmental
Medication
Food
Insects
Other

Health Care Provider Comments:

Child Name: _____

Date of Birth: _____ Age: _____

Immunization: Please attach:

☐ Iowa Department of Public Health Certificate of Immunization

☐ Iowa Department of Public Health Certificate of Immunization Exemption Medical

☐ Iowa Department of Public Health Certificate of Immunization Exemption Religious

Health provider authorizes the child to receive the following medications while at child care or school
(Including *over-the-counter* and *prescribed*)

Medication Name Dosage

☐Fever/Pain reliever:

☐Sunscreen:

☐Cough medication:

☐Other - list all

Other Medication should be listed with written instructions for use in child care. Medication forms available at www.idph.iowa.gov/hcci/products

Referrals made:

☐ Referred to hawk-i today **1-800-257-8563**

☐ Other: _____

Health Provider Statement:

☐The child may **fully participate** with ***NO*** health-related restrictions.

☐The child has the following **health-related restrictions** to participation: (please specify)

☐ The child has a special needs care plan
Type of plan _____
(please attach)

Signature _____
Provider Type (circle) MD DO PA ARNP

Address: May use stamp Telephone:

The American Academy of Pediatrics has recommendations for frequency of childhood preventative pediatric health care (Bright Futures 2015)
https://www.aap.org/en-us/Documents/periodicity_schedule.pdf

American Academy of Pediatrics
DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN™

Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care

Bright Futures/American Academy of Pediatrics

Bright Futures
prevention and health promotion for infants, children, adolescents, and their families™

Each child and family is unique; therefore, these Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care are designed for the care of children who are receiving competent parenting, have no manifestations of any important health problems, and are growing and developing in satisfactory fashion. Additional visits may become necessary if circumstances suggest variations from normal.

Developmental, psychosocial, and chronic disease issues for children and adolescents may require frequent counseling and treatment visits separate from preventive care visits.

These guidelines represent a consensus by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and Bright Futures. The AAP continues to emphasize the great importance of continuity of care in comprehensive health supervision and the need to avoid fragmentation of care.

Refer to the specific guidance by age as listed in *Bright Futures* guidelines (Hagan JF, Shaw JS, Duncan PM, eds. *Bright Futures Guidelines for Health Supervision of Infants, Children and Adolescents*. 3rd ed. Elk Grove Village, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics; 2008).

The recommendations in this statement do not indicate an exclusive course of treatment or standard of medical care. Variations, taking into account individual circumstances, may be appropriate.

	INFANCY								EARLY CHILDHOOD							MIDDLE CHILDHOOD						ADOLESCENCE										
AGE[1]	**Prenatal**[2]	**Newborn**[3]	**3-5 d**[4]	**By 1 mo**	**2 mo**	**4 mo**	**6 mo**	**9 mo**	**12 mo**	**15 mo**	**18 mo**	**24 mo**	**30 mo**	**3 y**	**4 y**	**5 y**	**6 y**	**7 y**	**8 y**	**9 y**	**10 y**	**11 y**	**12 y**	**13 y**	**14 y**	**15 y**	**16 y**	**17 y**	**18 y**	**19 y**	**20 y**	**21 y**
HISTORY Initial/Interval	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
MEASUREMENTS																															
Length/Height and Weight		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Head Circumference		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●																			
Weight for Length		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●																				
Body Mass Index[5]												●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Blood Pressure[6]		★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
SENSORY SCREENING																															
Vision[7]		★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	●	●	●	●	★	●	★	●	★	●	★	★	●	★	★	★	★	★
Hearing		●[8]	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	●	●	●	★	●	★	●	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
DEVELOPMENTAL/BEHAVIORAL ASSESSMENT																															
Developmental Screening[9]								●			●		●																		
Autism Screening[10]											●	●																			
Developmental Surveillance		●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Psychosocial/Behavioral Assessment		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Alcohol and Drug Use Assessment[11]																						★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Depression Screening[12]																						●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION[13]		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
PROCEDURES[14]																															
Newborn Blood Screening[15]		←	●	→																											
Critical Congenital Heart Defect Screening[16]		●																													
Immunization[17]		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hematocrit or Hemoglobin[18]						★			●	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Lead Screening[19]							★	★	● or ★[20]		★	● or ★[20]		★	★	★	★														
Tuberculosis Testing[21]				★			★		★			★		★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Dyslipidemia Screening[22]												★			★		★		★	←	●	→	★	★	★	★	★	★	←	●	→
STI/HIV Screening[23]																						★	★	★	★	★	←	●	→	★	★	★
Cervical Dysplasia Screening[24]																															●
ORAL HEALTH[25]							★	★	● or ★		● or ★	● or ★	● or ★	●			●														
Fluoride Varnish[26]							←				●	→																			
ANTICIPATORY GUIDANCE	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

1. If a child comes under care for the first time at any point on the schedule, or if any items are not accomplished at the suggested age, the schedule should be brought up to date at the earliest possible time.
2. A prenatal visit is recommended for parents who are at high risk, for first-time parents, and for those who request a conference. The prenatal visit should include anticipatory guidance, pertinent medical history, and a discussion of benefits of breastfeeding and planned method of feeding, per the 2009 AAP statement "The Prenatal Visit" (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/124/4/1227.full).
3. Every infant should have a newborn evaluation after birth, and breastfeeding should be encouraged (and instruction and support should be offered).
4. Every infant should have an evaluation within 3 to 5 days of birth and within 48 to 72 hours after discharge from the hospital to include evaluation for feeding and jaundice. Breastfeeding infants should receive formal breastfeeding evaluation, and their mothers should receive encouragement and instruction, as recommended in the 2012 AAP statement "Breastfeeding and the Use of Human Milk" (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/129/3/e827.full). Newborn infants discharged less than 48 hours after delivery must be examined within 48 hours of discharge, per the 2010 AAP statement "Hospital Stay for Healthy Term Newborns" (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/125/2/405.full).
5. Screen, per the 2007 AAP statement "Expert Committee Recommendations Regarding the Prevention, Assessment, and Treatment of Child and Adolescent Overweight and Obesity: Summary Report" (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/120/Supplement_4/S164.full).
6. Blood pressure measurement in infants and children with specific risk conditions should be performed at visits before age 3 years.
7. A visual acuity screen is recommended at ages 4 and 5 years, as well as in cooperative 3 year olds. Instrument based screening may be used to assess risk at ages 12 and 24 months, in addition to the well visits at 3 through 5 years of age. See 2016 AAP statement, "Visual System Assessment in Infants, Children, and Young Adults by Pediatricians" (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/137/1/1.51) and "Procedures for Evaluation of the Visual System by Pediatricians" (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/137/1/1.52).
8. All newborns should be screened, per the AAP statement "Year 2007 Position Statement: Principles and Guidelines for Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Programs" (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/120/4/898.full).
9. See 2006 AAP statement "Identifying Infants and Young Children With Developmental Disorders in the Medical Home: An Algorithm for Developmental Surveillance and Screening" (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/118/1/405.full).
10. Screening should occur per the 2007 AAP statement "Identification and Evaluation of Children with Autism Spectrum Disorders" (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/120/5/1183.full).
11. A recommended screening tool is available at http://www.ceasar-boston.org/CRAFFT/index.php.
12. Recommended screening using the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ)-2 or other tools available in the GLAD-PC toolkit and at http://www.aap.org/en-us/advocacy-and-policy/aap-health-initiatives/Mental-Health/Documents/MH_ScreeningChart.pdf.
13. At each visit, age-appropriate physical examination is essential, with infant totally unclothed and older children undressed and suitably draped. See 2011 AAP statement "Use of Chaperones During the Physical Examination of the Pediatric Patient" (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/127/5/991.full).
14. These may be modified, depending on entry point into schedule and individual need.
15. The Recommended Uniform Newborn Screening Panel (http://www.hrsa.gov/advisorycommittees/mchbadvisory/heritabledisorders/recommendedpanel/uniformscreeningpanel.pdf), as determined by The Secretary's Advisory Committee on Heritable Disorders in Newborns and Children, and state newborn screening laws/regulations (http://genes-r-us.uthscsa.edu/sites/genes-r-us/files/nbsdisorders.pdf), establish the criteria for and coverage of newborn screening procedures and programs. Follow-up must be provided, as appropriate, by the pediatrician.
16. Screening for critical congenital heart disease using pulse oximetry should be performed in newborns, after 24 hours of age, before discharge from the hospital, per the 2011 AAP statement "Endorsement of Health and Human Services Recommendation for Pulse Oximetry Screening for Critical Congenital Heart Disease" (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/129/1/190.full).
17. Schedules, per the AAP Committee on Infectious Diseases, are available at: http://aapredbook.aappublications.org/site/resources/izschedules.xhtml. Every visit should be an opportunity to update and complete a child's immunizations.
18. See 2010 AAP statement "Diagnosis and Prevention of Iron Deficiency and Iron Deficiency Anemia in Infants and Young Children (0-3 Years of Age)" (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/126/5/1040.full).
19. For children at risk of lead exposure, see the 2012 CDC Advisory Committee on Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention statement "Low Level Lead Exposure Harms Children: A Renewed Call for Primary Prevention" (http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/ACCLPP/Final_Document_030712.pdf).
20. Perform risk assessments or screenings as appropriate, based on universal screening requirements for patients with Medicaid or in high prevalence areas.
21. Tuberculosis testing per recommendations of the Committee on Infectious Diseases, published in the current edition of *AAP Red Book: Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases*. Testing should be performed on recognition of high-risk factors.
22. See AAP-endorsed 2011 guidelines from the National Heart Blood and Lung Institute, "Integrated Guidelines for Cardiovascular Health and Risk Reduction in Children and Adolescents" (http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/guidelines/cvd_ped/index.htm).
23. Adolescents should be screened for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) per recommendations in the current edition of the *AAP Red Book: Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases*. Additionally, all adolescents should be screened for HIV according to the AAP statement (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/128/5/1023.full) once between the ages of 16 and 18, making every effort to preserve confidentiality of the adolescent. Those at increased risk of HIV infection, including those who are sexually active, participate in injection drug use, or are being tested for other STIs, should be tested for HIV and reassessed annually.
24. See USPSTF recommendations (http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/uspscerv.htm). Indications for pelvic examinations prior to age 21 are noted in the 2010 AAP statement "Gynecologic Examination for Adolescents in the Pediatric Office Setting" (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/126/3/583.full).
25. Assess if the child has a dental home. If no dental home is identified, perform a risk assessment (http://www2.aap.org/oralhealth/docs/RiskAssessmentTool.pdf) and refer to a dental home. If primary water source is deficient in fluoride, consider oral fluoride supplementation. Recommend brushing with fluoride toothpaste in the proper dosage for age. See 2009 AAP statement "Oral Health Risk Assessment Timing and Establishment of the Dental Home" (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/111/5/1113.full), 2014 clinical report "Fluoride Use in Caries Prevention in the Primary Care Setting" (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/134/3/626), and 2014 AAP statement "Maintaining and Improving the Oral Health of Young Children (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/134/6/1224.full)."
26. See USPSTF recommendations (http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/uspsdnch.htm). Once teeth are present, fluoride varnish may be applied to all children every 3-6 months in the primary care or dental office. Indications for fluoride use are noted in the 2014 AAP clinical report "Fluoride Use in Caries Prevention in the Primary Care Setting" (http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/134/3/626).

KEY ● = to be performed ★ = risk assessment to be performed with appropriate action to follow, if positive ← ● → = range during which a service may be provided