Infant, Toddler, Preschool Age – Child Health Form

PARENTS/GUARDIAN **(Complete pages 1 and 2 – Child Information)**

Child's name	Child's birthdate	Child Care Facility: 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	Home phone # Work # Cellular # Home email Work email
Where parent/Guardian # 2 works	Work address	Home phone # 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	Doctor telephone # 1	Hospital choice: **Phone #:**
Doctor's address	After hours telephone #	Does child have health insurance? ☐ Yes, Company: **ID #:**
Child's dentist's name (or family's dentist name)	Dentist telephone # 1	Does child have dental insurance? ☐ Yes, Company: **ID #:**
Dentist's address	After hours telephone #	☐ **NO, we do not have health insurance.** ☐ **NO, we do not have dental insurance.** ☐ **Please help us find health or dental insurance.**
Other health care specialist name Type of specialty	Telephone #	

Child Name:

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PARENTS/GUARDIAN **Complete this page.** **Child's name:**_____

Tell us about your child's health. Place an **X** in the box ☒ if the sentence applies to your child. Check *all* that apply to your child. This will help your health care provider plan your child's physical exam.

☐ **Growth**. I am concerned about my child's growth.

☐ **Appetite**. I am concerned about my child's eating/feeding habits or appetite.

☐ **Rest**. I am concerned about the amount of sleep my child needs.

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

☐ **Physical Activity**. My child must restrict physical activity.
Please describe:

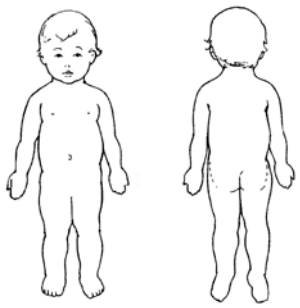
☐ **Development and Learning**. I am concerned about my child's behavior, development or learning.
Please describe:

☐ **Allergies**. My child has allergies. (Medicine, food, dust, mold, pollen, insects, animals, etc.)
Please describe:

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

☐ **Body Health**. My child has problems with skin, birthmarks, Mongolian spots, hair, fingernails or toenails.

Map and describe color/shape of
skin markings, birthmarks, scars, moles



☐ Eyes\vision, glasses
☐ Ears\hearing, hearing aids or device, earaches, tubes in ears
☐ Nose problems, nosebleeds, runny nose
☐ Mouth, teething, gums, tongue, sores in mouth or on lips, mouth-breathing, snoring
☐ Frequent sore throats or tonsillitis
☐ Breathing problems, asthma, cough, croup
☐ Heart, heart murmur
☐ Stomach aches, upset stomach, spitting-up
☐ Using toilet, toilet training, urinating
☐ Bones, muscles, movement, pain when moving, uses assistive equipment
☐ Nervous system, headaches, seizures or nervous habits (like twitches)
☐ Needs special equipment
List equipment:

☐ **Medication**. My child takes medication. (List the name of medication, time medication taken, and the reason medication prescribed.)

Parent/Guardian questions or comments for the health care provider:

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Health professional complete this page

Child's name:_____

Birthdate:_____ **Age today:**_____

Date of exam:_____

Height/length:_____ Weight:_____

BMI (start at age 24 months):_____

Head circumference (age 2 years and under):_____

Blood pressure (start at age 3 years):_____

Hgb or Hct (at 12 months):_____

Lead risk assessment:_____

Blood lead level: Date_____ Results_____

Sensory Screening

Vision assessment:_____

Vision acuity: Right eye_____ Left eye_____

Hearing assessment: Right ear_____ Left ear_____

Tympanometry (**may** attach results)

Developmental Screening

n = normal limits; otherwise describe

Developmental screening results:_____

Autism screening results:_____

Psychosocial/behavioral results:_____

Developmental referral made today: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Heart:_____

Lungs:_____

Stomach/abdomen:_____

Genitalia:_____

Extremities, joints, muscles, spine:_____

Skin, lymph nodes:_____

Neurological:_____

Health care provider comments:

Allergies

Environmental:_____

Medication:_____

Food:_____

Insects:_____

Other:_____

Immunizations 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

☐ TB testing completed (only for high-risk child)

Medication Name	Dosage
☐ Diaper crème:	
☐ Fever or pain reliever	
☐ Sunscreen	
☐ Other:_____	

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 Assessment Statement

☐ The child may participate in developmentally appropriate early care/learning with ***NO*** health-related restrictions.

☐ The child may participate in developmentally appropriate early care/learning with ***with restrictions*** (see comments).

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

Signature:_____

May use stamp.

Check the provider credential type:

☐ MD ☐ DO ☐ PA ☐ ARNP

Address:_____

Telephone:_____

Iowa Child Care Regulations require an admission physical exam report within the previous year and annually. 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

Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care – Infant, Toddler, and Preschool Age

Bright Futures/American Academy of Pediatrics

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						
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
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	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

KEY: ● = to be performed ● or ✱ = risk assessment to be performed with appropriate action to follow, if positive ◄——● ——► = range during which a service may be provided

Footnotes for Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care

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. See2011 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).