

Childhood Developmental Screening Implementation Initiatives: A Literature Review



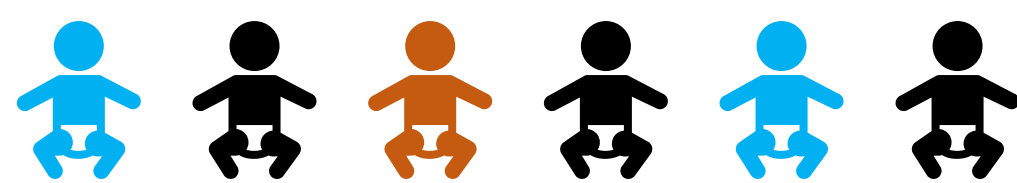
MEDICAL SCHOOL

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Introduction

- 15% of children have developmental delays, but only about 7% are diagnosed before kindergarten
- Screening is an effective way to identify delays (86% sensitive, 85% specific), however only 30% of children are screened in the US
- Early detection and intervention of delays leads to better outcomes
- Comparing initiatives to increase screening rates can help to highlight keys to success while illuminating pitfalls



= Screened

= Developmental delay

Specific Aim

Evaluate and compare the published initiatives to improve screening rates of children in primary care

Study Methods

- Peer-reviewed primary sources as well as review articles
- Literature searches were performed in Ovid Medline, PubMed, and *Pediatrics*
- Excluded publications prior to 2006; geographical locations were limited to the United States
- 28 articles were identified, 7 were highly relevant to the aim

Results

Studies of Developmental Screening Rates

Strategies for Success	Studies with Screening Rates						
	Malik et al 92%	King et al 86%	Berry et al 85%	Morelli et al 85%	Earls and Hay >70%	Schonwald et al 62%	Lannon et al 45%
Achieved screening rates							
Training w/out incentives			●			●	●
Training w/single monetary incentive	●	●					
Training w/added compensation					●		
Training w/Continuing Medical Education credits				●			
Dividing responsibilities between staff	●	●		●		●	●
Actively monitoring and reporting implementation	●	●	●		●		●
Standardized screening tool				●	●	●	●
Small project team/Leader at each clinic	●	●			●		●
Plan-Do-Study-Act Model	●		●				
Electronic Health Records Prompts			●	●			●
Regular team meetings			●				●
Staff to help parents complete screening tool				●		●	
Theory of Planned Behavior				●			

Challenges and Proposed Solutions

- Time constraints were addressed with teaching parents to complete screening tools
- Staff turnover and loss of training time can be mitigated with a clear initiative leader and drafting a workflow/referral resource binder

Conclusion

- Providers felt better able to respond to parent concerns, felt visits were more structured, improved quality of care, saved time during visits, and were empowered in developmental knowledge.
- Parents gave higher ratings for family-centeredness and patient-centered care when developmental screening occurred.

Next Steps

- Children's Medical Group achieved screening of > 90% of patients age 9-36 months during preventive visits
- Analyze gaps in screening, developmental concerns, and referrals by practice location, patient age, private/public insurance, race/ethnicity, urban/suburban residence
- Research the quality of referrals

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