

## Recommendations for Preventative Pediatric Health Care

Age	2 weeks	2 months	4 months	6 months	12 months	18 months	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5 yrs	7 yrs	9 yrs	11 yrs	13 yrs	15 yrs	17 yrs	18 yrs
<b>Test</b>																	
Hemoglobin Screen <sup>1</sup>																	
Lead Exposure Screen <sup>2</sup>																	
Tuberculosis Screen <sup>3</sup>																	
Development <sup>4</sup>																	
Education Assessment <sup>5</sup>																	
Cholesterol Screen <sup>6</sup>																	
Lazy Eye Screen <sup>7</sup>																	
Growth and Nutrition <sup>8</sup>																	
Pubertal Development <sup>9</sup>																	
Scoliosis Screen <sup>10</sup>																	
Hearing Screen																	
Blood Pressure																	
Autism Screening																	
Depression Screening																	

<sup>1</sup> Hemoglobin Screen: This is a screen for anemia that can be associated with behavior and development problems.

<sup>2</sup> Lead Exposure: Lead levels are checked if there is an environmental risk for lead exposure. Elevated low levels over a long period of time can lead to development problems.

<sup>3</sup> Tuberculosis: Tuberculosis is a chronic lung disease, and requires a screening test if there is an environmental risk.

<sup>4</sup> Development: Children are screened for cognitive, social, emotional, and physical development at each checkup. Early detection of delays can prevent more serious delays in the future and help improve recovery of existing delays.

<sup>5</sup> Educational Assessment: A child's performance in school is an excellent indicator of social, emotional, and nervous system function. Many children have difficulty learning in specific areas of academic achievement. If these difficulties are detected early, prompt intervention can assist in preventing future problems.

<sup>6</sup> Cholesterol Screen: School age children with a family history of early Atherosclerotic Blood Vessel Disease or children with early obesity should be screened for abnormalities with high cholesterol.

<sup>7</sup> Lazy Eye Screen: It is crucial to detect lazy eye before 6 yrs of age. Failure to detect lazy eye can result in permanent vision loss.

<sup>8</sup> Growth and Nutrition: Following a child's height and weight at each checkup is crucial to detect early growth abnormalities that may be from hormonal or nutritional problems.

Detection of growth abnormalities or obesity can lead to treatments that can prevent future severe problems.

<sup>9</sup> Pubertal Development – Delays or early onset of puberty may indicate hormone abnormalities which may need to be dealt with early to avoid future, more severe problems.

<sup>10</sup> Scoliosis Screen – Early screening of curvature of the spine is essential to detect disease entities that can cause back abnormalities and to prevent progression of curvatures to states that require surgical intervention or cause a disability.