

PA Project LAUNCH

Screening and Assessment Work

Presentation Objectives:

- 1) Project LAUNCH Overview
- 2) Approaching the Family Strengthening Strategy
- 3) Discussion of Five Major Projects Undertaken

WHAT IS PROJECT LAUNCH?

Project LAUNCH seeks to promote the well-being and success of children, birth to 8 years of age, their families, and pregnant women through the delivery of a comprehensive, seamless system of services and supports.

The purpose is to help all children reach social, emotional, behavioral, physical and cognitive milestones and to thrive in school and in life.

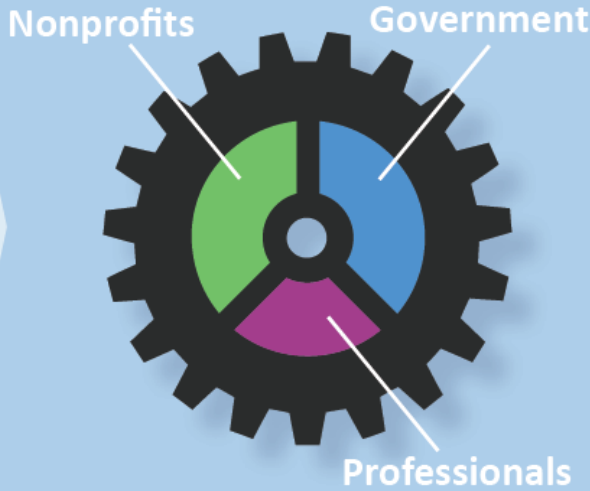


Project LAUNCH is a collaborative process involving cross-sector systems, services, and strategies - all working seamlessly together to support the optimal development and well-being of children and families.

130
INDIVIDUALS



from **114**
ORGANIZATIONS



join **5**
WORK GROUPS



Strategic Doing Across Five Prevention Goals

- 1) Integrate Behavioral Health in the Physical Health Setting
- 2) Promote Quality Screening and Assessment
- 3) Increase knowledge of infant and early childhood mental health across systems
- 4) Strengthen Families
- 5) Increase the quality and utilization of home visiting supports

Screening and Assessment Work Group Goals and Objectives

Goal:	Ensure young children at risk for poor developmental outcomes (especially social emotional) are screened and provided appropriate resources, including referrals.
Rationale:	Inconsistent and uncoordinated developmental screenings in all early childhood settings especially for the most vulnerable populations.
Objectives:	Increase usage of the most appropriate instruments for screenings and assessments in early childhood settings for children ages birth to 5 years with a focus on vulnerable populations.
	Increase providers' skills around implementing high-quality screening and assessment processes, including referral and follow-up.

Key Questions:

- What populations are not connected to any services/regularly receiving developmental screens?
- How do we reach them?

Community Engagement Strategy:

- Focusing on new resettlement populations 0-5 using a community-based approach
 - Nepali community in South Hills of Pittsburgh
 - Somali-Bantu community on the North Hills of Pittsburgh

Critical Considerations for Community Engagement Developmental Screening Efforts



- Developing and nurturing community partnerships
- Collaborative and multidisciplinary trainings
 - Culturally responsive practice
 - Culturally relevant materials
 - Logistics
 - Sustainability
- Focus on building and strengthening relationships with families



Evaluation: *Process and Outcomes*

- Approximately 50 children screened
 - 7 referrals made

“People in our culture do not talk about the emotional needs they have. This came out tonight and help was secured [for a mother]. She is going to talk about her experience and this is going to change our people and what they think is possible.” – Jonathan, Interpreter

Community Engagement Events: *Nepali Community*

Community Screening Questions and Answer Session (10/2016)

- Open dialogue with families about developmental screening
- Entry into community with opportunities to sign up for screening

Community Screening Day #1 (11/2016)

- Event held at a local church
- Close collaboration between screeners and interpreters

Cupcakes and Kids Event (4/2017)

- Follow-up/revised outreach event to the fall Q&A session

Community Screening Day #2 (2 days; 5/2017)

- Lower turn out on first day led to targeted outreach (door-to-door outreach with local interpreters) which led to large increase in numbers

Childhood Champions Training (11/2017)

- Family leadership training focused on providing community members resources and knowledge to share within their community
- Collaboration between multiple partners, including local community-based Nepali organization

A Focus on Replication



Community Engagement Replication: *Somali-Bantu and Syrian Communities*

Integrating lessons learned

- Logistics
- Partnerships
- Structures

Focus on critical components and active ingredients

- What needs to be adapted due to contextual differences?

CHADIS

Child Health & Development Interactive System

An online system that delivers questionnaires that help a Primary Care Provider review the health and development of children.

Specifically developed to assist in the early identification and management of pediatric developmental and behavioral issues in primary care.

Improving the Quality of ASQ and ASQ-SE implementation

- **Technical Skills**
- **Engaging with Families**
- **Working with an Interpreter**

State Level Connections: ASQ/ASQ:SE2

- Keystone STARS original screening standard:
 - *“A research-based developmental screening tool is used within 45 days of enrollment to identify children who may need additional evaluation and/or intervention strategies.”*
- 2017 Revisions through RTT-ELC added the following:
 - *“All teaching staff and program leadership have received professional development in the administration of observation-based assessment of children’s development within 1 year of hire. Annually, as needed, staff complete refresher or advanced modules.”*
- ASQ/ASQ:SE2 Statewide Training Protocol to be updated and “refresher module” created