







# Rourke Baby Record: Evidence-Based Infant/Child Health Maintenance One visit/page format - GLIIDE Ia: within 1 week

		1	Oli	le visit/page form	at - GUIDE Ia. WITHIN I WEEK	
Pregnancy/Birth remarks/	Risk factors/Family	Date of visit:				
Apgar	history	NAME:				
		Birth Day (d/m/y):/	/ M[]F			
		Gestational Age:	Birth Length:	cm	Birth Wt: g	
			Birth Head Circ:		Discharge Wt: g	
			birtii fiedd cife.		s	
	GROWTH <sup>1</sup> use W	HO growth charts. Correct age until	24–36 months if < 3	7 weeks gestation		
Length		Weight		Head Circ. (avg 35	cm)	
		ŭ			,	
		PARENT/CAREGIVER CO	ONCERNS			
	NUTRITION <sup>1</sup> F	or each O item discussed, indicate "v	" for no concerns, or	"X" if concerns		
O Breastfeeding (exclusive	2)1	• Formula Feeding (iron-fortified)/pr	reparation1	O Stool pattern an	d urine output	
O Vitamin D 400 IU/day		[150 mL(5 oz)/kg/day <sup>1</sup> ]	1	•	•	
	EDUCATION A	ND ADVICE Repeat discussion of iter	ns is based on perceiv	ved risk or need		
Injury Prevention <sup>1</sup>		Behaviour and Family Issues <sup>2</sup>		Environmental Hea		
O Motorized vehicles/Car		○ Crying <sup>2</sup>		O Second hand sm	ioke <sup>1</sup>	
O Carbon monoxide/Smoke	detectors <sup>1</sup>	O Healthy sleep habits <sup>2</sup>		○ Sun exposure <sup>1</sup>		
O Firearm safety <sup>1</sup>	C . 1	O Night waking <sup>2</sup> O Soothability/Responsiveness		Other Issues <sup>1</sup>		
○ <i>Hot water</i> < 49°C/Bath say ○ Choking/Safe toys <sup>1</sup>	rety	O Parenting/Bonding <sup>2</sup>		O No OTC cough/Cold medicine <sup>1</sup>		
O Pacifier use <sup>1</sup>		O Family conflict/Stress		O Inquiry on complementary/Alternative medicine <sup>1</sup>		
O Safe sleep (position, roo	om sharing, avoid bed	O Siblings			rol and overdressing	
sharing, crib safety) <sup>1</sup>	om smaring, avoid sea	O Parental fatigue/Postpartum de	pression <sup>2</sup>	O Fever advice/The	ermometers <sup>1</sup>	
• Falls (stairs, change table)	1	O High risk infants/Assess home			my time while awake <sup>1</sup>	
		O Inquire re difficulty making en	ds meet or feeding			
		your family <sup>2</sup>				
m .		DEVELOPMENT <sup>2</sup> (Inquiry and obse				
Tasks are	e set <u>after</u> the time of normal n	nilestone acquisition. <u>Absence of any iter</u> NB-Correct for age if < 37 we		i for further assessmen	t of development.	
O Sucks well on nipple		MISCELLANEOUS NOTES				
		$N^2$ An appropriate age-specific physidence-based screening for specific c			visit.	
○ Fontanelles²		○ Skin (jaundice², bruising²)		O Eyes (red refle	ex) <sup>2</sup>	
• Ears (TMs) Hearing inquiry	/screening <sup>2</sup>	○ Tongue mobility <sup>2</sup>		O Neck/Torticolli		
O Heart/Lungs		O Abdomen/Femoral pulses		O Umbilicus		
O Hips (Barlow/Ortolani) <sup>2</sup> O Patency of anus		O Testicles/Genitalia O Muscle tone <sup>2</sup>		O Male urinary s	stream/Foreskin care	
	UCLIDDENTE O NEW DEEEDD		1 11	DT OT 1 1		
PROBLEMS AND PLANS	CURRENT & NEW REFERR	ALS <sup>4</sup> E.g. medical specialist, dietitia	in, speech, audiology,	PI, OI, eyes, dental	i, social-determinants resources	
INVESTIGAT	IONS/SCREENING <sup>2</sup> AND IM	MUNIZATION <sup>3</sup> Discuss immuniza	ation pain reduction	strategies <sup>3</sup> Record	Vaccines on Guide V	
O Newborn screening as p O If HBsAg-positive parent		O Hemoglobinopathy screen (if	f at risk) <sup>2</sup>	O Universal new	born hearing screening (UNHS) <sup>2</sup>	









Rourke Baby Record: Evidence-Based Infant/Child Health Maintenance One visit/page format - GUIDE Ib: 2 weeks (optional) Date of visit: \_\_ Pregnancy/Birth remarks/ Risk factors/Family history Apgar NAME: Birth Day (d/m/y): \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_ M [ ] F [ ] Gestational Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Birth Length: \_\_\_\_\_ cm Birth Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ g Birth Head Circ: cm Discharge Wt: g **GROWTH**<sup>1</sup> use WHO growth charts. Correct age until 24–36 months if < 37 weeks gestation Length Weight (regains BW 1-3 weeks) Head Circ. PARENT/CAREGIVER CONCERNS NUTRITION¹ For each O item discussed, indicate "✓" for no concerns, or "X" if concerns O Breastfeeding (exclusive)1 ○ Formula Feeding (iron-fortified)/preparation<sup>1</sup> O Stool pattern and urine output O Vitamin D 400 IU/day<sup>1</sup> [150 mL(5 oz) /kg/day<sup>1</sup>] EDUCATION AND ADVICE Repeat discussion of items is based on perceived risk or need Injury Prevention1 Behaviour and Family Issues<sup>2</sup> Environmental Health<sup>1</sup> O Motorized vehicles/Car seat1 O Crying<sup>2</sup> O Second hand smoke1 O Healthy sleep habits<sup>2</sup> ○ Sun exposure¹ Carbon monoxide/Smoke detectors<sup>1</sup> O Night waking<sup>2</sup> O Firearm safety1 O Soothability/Responsiveness Other Issues<sup>1</sup> ○ Hot water < 49°C/Bath safety¹ O Parenting/Bonding<sup>2</sup> O No OTC cough/Cold medicine<sup>1</sup> O Choking/Safe toys1 • Family conflict/Stress O Inquiry on complementary/Alternative medicine1 O Pacifier use1 • Temperature control and overdressing O Safe sleep (position, room sharing, avoid bed O Siblings O Fever advice/Thermometers1 O Parental fatigue/Postpartum depression<sup>2</sup> sharing. O High risk infants/Assess home visit need<sup>2</sup> O Supervised tummy time while awake<sup>1</sup> crib safety)1 O Inquire re difficulty making ends meet or feeding • Falls (stairs, change table)1 your family<sup>2</sup> **DEVELOPMENT<sup>2</sup>** (Inquiry and observation of milestones) Tasks are set after the time of normal milestone acquisition. Absence of any item suggests consideration for further assessment of development. NB–Correct for age if < 37 weeks gestation O Sucks well on nipple MISCELLANEOUS NOTES O No parent/caregiver concerns PHYSICAL EXAMINATION<sup>2</sup> An appropriate age-specific physical examination is recommended at each visit. Evidence-based screening for specific conditions is highlighted. O Fontanelles<sup>2</sup> ○ Skin (jaundice<sup>2</sup>, bruising<sup>2</sup>) O Eyes (red reflex)2 ○ Ears (TMs) Hearing inquiry/screening<sup>2</sup> O Tongue mobility<sup>2</sup> O Neck/Torticollis<sup>2</sup> O Heart/Lungs • Abdomen/Femoral pulses O Umbilicus O Hips (Barlow/Ortolani)<sup>2</sup> O Testicles/Genitalia O Male urinary stream/Foreskin care O Muscle tone<sup>2</sup> PROBLEMS AND PLANS/CURRENT & NEW REFERRALS<sup>4</sup> E.g. medical specialist, dietitian, speech, audiology, PT, OT, eyes, dental, social-determinants resources INVESTIGATIONS/SCREENING<sup>2</sup> AND IMMUNIZATION<sup>3</sup> Discuss immunization pain reduction strategies<sup>3</sup> Record Vaccines on Guide V

Strength of recommendation is based on literature review using the classification: **Good (bold type)**; *Fair (litalic type)*; Inconclusive evidence/Consensus (plain type). See literature review table at www.rourkebabyrecord.ca

<sup>1</sup>Resources 1: Growth, Nutrition, Injury Prevention, Environment, Other

<sup>2</sup>Resources 2: Family, Behaviour, Development, P/E, Investigations

<sup>3</sup>Resources 3: Immunization

<sup>4</sup>Resources 4: ECD Resources System and Table









# Rourke Baby Record: Evidence-Based Infant/Child Health Maintenance

One visit/page format - GUIDE Ic: 1 month Date of visit: Pregnancy/Birth remarks/ Risk factors/Family history Apgar NAME: Birth Day (d/m/y): \_\_\_\_\_ M [ ] F [ ] Gestational Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Birth Length: \_\_\_\_\_ cm Birth Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ g Birth Head Circ: cm Discharge Wt: g **GROWTH**<sup>1</sup> use WHO growth charts. Correct age until 24–36 months if < 37 weeks gestation Head Circ. Length Weight PARENT/CAREGIVER CONCERNS NUTRITION¹ For each ○ item discussed, indicate "✓" for no concerns, or "X" if concerns O Breastfeeding (exclusive)<sup>1</sup> O Stool pattern and urine output ○ Formula Feeding (iron-fortified)/preparation<sup>1</sup> O Vitamin D 400 IU/day<sup>1</sup> [450–750 mL(15–25 oz) /day<sup>1</sup>] EDUCATION AND ADVICE Repeat discussion of items is based on perceived risk or need Injury Prevention1 Behaviour and Family Issues<sup>2</sup> Environmental Health<sup>1</sup> O Motorized vehicles/Car seat1 O Crying<sup>2</sup> O Second hand smoke<sup>1</sup> O Carbon monoxide/Smoke detectors1 O Healthy sleep habits<sup>2</sup> ○ Sun exposure<sup>1</sup> O Night waking<sup>2</sup> O Firearm safety<sup>1</sup> Other Issues<sup>1</sup> O Soothability/Responsiveness ○ Hot water < 49°C/Bath safety¹ O No OTC cough/Cold medicine1 O Parenting/Bonding<sup>2</sup> O Choking/Safe toys1 O Family conflict/Stress ○ Inquiry on complementary/Alternative medicine¹ O Pacifier use1 O Temperature control and overdressing O Siblings O Safe sleep (position, room sharing, avoid bed O Fever advice/Thermometers1 O Parental fatigue/Postpartum depression<sup>2</sup> sharing, O High risk infants/Assess home visit need2 O Supervised tummy time while awake<sup>1</sup> crib safety)1 O Inquire re difficulty making ends meet or feeding ○ Falls (stairs, change table)¹ your family2 DEVELOPMENT<sup>2</sup> (Inquiry and observation of milestones) Tasks are set after the time of normal milestone acquisition. Absence of any item suggests consideration for further assessment of development. NB-Correct for age if < 37 weeks gestation O Focuses gaze O Sucks well on nipple MISCELLANEOUS NOTES • Startles to loud noise O No parent/caregiver concerns O Calms when comforted PHYSICAL EXAMINATION<sup>2</sup> An appropriate age-specific physical examination is recommended at each visit. Evidence-based screening for specific conditions is highlighted. ○ Fontanelles² O Skin (jaundice<sup>2</sup>, bruising<sup>2</sup>) O Eyes (red reflex)2 O Corneal light reflex<sup>2</sup> O Hearing inquiry/Screening<sup>2</sup> O Tongue mobility<sup>2</sup> O Heart/Abdomen O Neck/Torticollis<sup>2</sup> O Hips (Barlow/Ortolani)2 O Muscle tone<sup>2</sup> PROBLEMS AND PLANS/CURRENT & NEW REFERRALS<sup>4</sup> E.g. medical specialist, dietitian, speech, audiology, PT, OT, eyes, dental, social-determinants resources INVESTIGATIONS/SCREENING<sup>2</sup> AND IMMUNIZATION<sup>3</sup> Discuss immunization pain reduction strategies<sup>3</sup> Record Vaccines on Guide V O If HBsAg-positive parent/sibling Hep B vaccine #23

Strength of recommendation is based on literature review using the classification: **Good (bold type)**; *Fair (litalic type)*; Inconclusive evidence/Consensus (plain type). See literature review table at www.rourkebabyrecord.ca <sup>1</sup>Resources 1: Growth, Nutrition, Injury Prevention, Environment, Other <sup>2</sup>Resources 2: Family, Behaviour, Development, P/E, Investigations <sup>3</sup>Resources 3: Immunization <sup>4</sup>Resources 4: ECD Resources System and Table









# Rourke Baby Record: Evidence-Based Infant/Child Health Maintenance

			One visit/page format - GUIDE IIa: 2 months
Past problems/Risk Factors:	Family history:	Date of visit:	
		NAME:	
		Birth Day (d/m/y):/ M	
			n: cm Birth Wt: g
		Birth Head	Circ: cm
	GROWTH <sup>1</sup> use WF	IO growth charts. Correct age until 24–36 montl	as if < 37 weeks gestation
Length		Weight	Head Circ.
Length		Weight	neut che.
		PARENT/CAREGIVER CONCERNS	
		r each ○ item discussed, indicate "✓" for no con-	eerns, or "X" if concerns
O Breastfeeding (exclusive O Vitamin D 400 IU/day	)1 1	O Formula Feeding (iron-fortified)/preparation <sup>1</sup> [600–900 mL(20–30 oz) /day <sup>1</sup> ]	
	EDUCATION AN	ID ADVICE Repeat discussion of items is based or	perceived risk or need
Injury Prevention <sup>1</sup>		Behaviour and Family Issues <sup>2</sup>	Environmental Health <sup>1</sup>
O Poisons <sup>1</sup> ; PCC# <sup>1</sup>		○ Crying <sup>2</sup>	O Second hand smoke <sup>1</sup>
○ Firearm safety¹ ○ Hot water < 49°C/Bath saf	Ca.4.1	O Healthy sleep habits <sup>2</sup> O Night waking <sup>2</sup>	O Pesticide exposure <sup>1</sup>
• Choking/Safe toys <sup>1</sup>	ely.	O Soothability/Responsiveness	O Sun exposure/sunscreens/insect repellent <sup>1</sup>
O Pacifier use <sup>1</sup>		O Parenting/Bonding <sup>2</sup>	Other Issues <sup>1</sup>
O Electric plugs/Cords	.4	• Family conflict/Stress	OTC/Complementary/Alternative medicine <sup>1</sup>
O Motorized vehicles/Car s O Carbon monoxide/Smoke		○ Siblings ○ <i>Child care</i> <sup>2</sup> /Return to work	○ No OTC cough/Cold medicine <sup>1</sup> ○ Temperature control and overdressing
O Safe sleep (position, roo		O Encourage reading <sup>2</sup>	O Fever advice/Thermometers <sup>1</sup>
sharing, crib safety) <sup>1</sup>	_	O Parental fatigue/Postpartum depression <sup>2</sup>	○ Teething/Dental cleaning/Fluoride <sup>1</sup>
• Falls (stairs, change table,	unstable furniture/TV, no	O High risk infants/Assess home visit need <sup>2</sup>	O Supervised tummy time while awake <sup>1</sup>
walkers) <sup>1</sup>		O Inquire re difficulty making ends meet or fe your family <sup>2</sup>	eding
		O Family healthy active living/Sedentary behavior	our/
		Screen time <sup>2</sup>	
	Ţ	DEVELOPMENT <sup>2</sup> (Inquiry and observation of mil	estones)
Tasks are	set <u>after</u> the time of normal mi	ilestone acquisition. Absence of any item suggests cons NB-Correct for age if $< 37$ weeks gestation	ideration for further assessment of development.
• Follows movement with eye	es	○ Can be comforted & calmed by touching/rocking	○ Smiles responsively
O Coos – throaty, gurgling so	ounds	O Sequences 2 or more sucks before swallowing/bre	
O Lifts head up while lying or	n tummy		
		<sup>2</sup> An appropriate age-specific physical examinati dence-based screening for specific conditions is l	
○ Fontanelles²		○ Eyes (red reflex)²	O Corneal light reflex <sup>2</sup>
• Hearing inquiry/screening <sup>2</sup>	i.	O Heart/Abdomen	O Neck/Torticollis <sup>2</sup>
O Muscle tone <sup>2</sup>		O Hips (Barlow/Ortolani) <sup>2</sup>	○ Skin (jaundice <sup>2,</sup> bruising <sup>2</sup> )
PROBLEMS AND PLANS	CURRENT & NEW REFERRA	LS <sup>4</sup> E.g. medical specialist, dietitian, speech, au	diology, PT, OT, eyes, dental, social-determinants resources
INVESTIGATI	IONS/SCREENING <sup>2</sup> AND IMM	IUNIZATION <sup>3</sup> Discuss immunization pain rec	uction strategies <sup>3</sup> Record Vaccines on Guide V









## Rourke Baby Record: Evidence-Based Infant/Child Health Maintenance

			One visit/page format - GUIDE IIb: 4 months
Past problems/Risk Factors:	Family history:	Date of visit:	
		NAME:	
		Birth Day (d/m/y):/ M [	F[ ]
		Gestational Age: Birth Length:	cm Birth Wt: g
			rc: cm
		Ditti ficua cii	c.i.
	GROWTH <sup>1</sup> use W	HO growth charts. Correct age until 24–36 months i	of < 37 weeks gestation
Length		Weight	Head Circ.
		PARENT/CAREGIVER CONCERNS	
	NUTRITION <sup>1</sup> F	or each O item discussed, indicate "✓" for no concer	ns, or "X" if concerns
O Breastfeeding (exclusive		○ Formula Feeding (iron-fortified)/preparation <sup>1</sup>	O Discuss future introduction of solids <sup>1</sup>
O Vitamin D 400 IU/day	1	[750–1080 mL(25–36 oz) /day <sup>1</sup> ]	
	EDUCATION A	ND ADVICE Repeat discussion of items is based on p	erceived risk or need
Injury Prevention <sup>1</sup>		Behaviour and Family Issues <sup>2</sup>	Environmental Health <sup>1</sup>
O Poisons <sup>1</sup> ; PCC# <sup>1</sup>		○ Crying <sup>2</sup>	○ Second hand smoke <sup>1</sup>
O Firearm safety <sup>1</sup>	C 1	O Healthy sleep habits <sup>2</sup>	O Pesticide exposure <sup>1</sup>
○ Hot water < 49°C/Bath saft ○ Choking/Safe toys¹	ety	○ Night waking² ○ Soothability/Responsiveness	O Sun exposure/sunscreens/insect repellent <sup>1</sup>
O Pacifier use <sup>1</sup>		O Parenting/Bonding <sup>2</sup>	Other Issues <sup>1</sup>
O Electric plugs/Cords		• Family conflict/Stress	○ OTC/Complementary/Alternative medicine <sup>1</sup>
O Motorized vehicles/Car s		O Siblings	O No OTC cough/Cold medicine <sup>1</sup>
<ul><li>Carbon monoxide/Smoke</li><li>Safe sleep (position, roo</li></ul>		○ Child care²/Return to work ○ Encourage reading²	<ul> <li>○ Temperature control and overdressing</li> <li>○ Fever advice/Thermometers¹</li> </ul>
sharing, crib safety) <sup>1</sup>	m sharing, avoid bed	O Parental fatigue/Postpartum depression <sup>2</sup>	O Teething/Dental cleaning/Fluoride <sup>1</sup>
• Falls (stairs, change table,	unstable furniture/TV, no	O High risk infants/Assess home visit need <sup>2</sup>	○ Supervised tummy time while awake <sup>1</sup>
walkers) <sup>1</sup>		O Inquire re difficulty making ends meet or feed	ing
		your family <sup>2</sup> O Family healthy active living/Sedentary behaviour	1
		Screen time <sup>2</sup>	1
		DEVELOPMENT <sup>2</sup> (Inquiry and observation of milest	
Tasks are	set <u>after</u> the time of normal n	nilestone acquisition. <u>Absence of any item suggests conside</u> NB–Correct for age if < 37 weeks gestation	ration for further assessment of development.
• Follows a moving toy or pe	erson with eves	O Holds head steady when supported at the chest	○ Laughs/smiles responsively
• Responds to people with ex	citement (leg movement/	or waist in a sitting position	O No parent/caregiver concerns
panting/vocalizing)		O Holds an object briefly when placed in hand	
		$N^2$ An appropriate age-specific physical examination	
	Evi	idence-based screening for specific conditions is hig	<del>*</del>
• Anterior fontanelle <sup>2</sup> • Hearing inquiry/screening <sup>2</sup>		O Eyes (red reflex) <sup>2</sup> O Neck/Torticollis <sup>2</sup>	O Corneal light reflex <sup>2</sup> O Hips (limited hip abd'n) <sup>2</sup>
O Muscle tone <sup>2</sup>		O Bruising <sup>2</sup>	Trips (infinited hip and h)-
		S	
PROBLEMS AND PLANS	CURRENT & NEW REFERR	ALS <sup>4</sup> E.g. medical specialist, dietitian, speech, audio	ology, PT, OT, eyes, dental, social-determinants resources
INVESTIGATI	IONS/SCREENING <sup>2</sup> AND IM	MUNIZATION <sup>3</sup> Discuss immunization pain reduc	ction strategies <sup>3</sup> Record Vaccines on Guide V





O If HBsAg-positive parent/sibling Hep B vaccine



See RBR parent web portal for corresponding parent resources

Rourke Baby Record: Evidence-Based Infant/Child Health Maintenance One visit/page format - GUIDE IIc: 6 months Past problems/Risk Factors: Family history: Date of visit: NAME: \_\_\_ Birth Day (d/m/y): \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_ M [ ] F [ ] Birth Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ g Gestational Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Birth Length: \_\_\_\_\_ cm Birth Head Circ: cm **GROWTH**<sup>1</sup> use WHO growth charts. Correct age until 24–36 months if < 37 weeks gestation Weight (x2 BW) Head Circ. Length PARENT/CAREGIVER CONCERNS NUTRITION¹ For each ○ item discussed, indicate "✓" for no concerns, or "X" if concerns O Breastfeeding<sup>1</sup> – introduction of solids<sup>1</sup> O Iron containing foods<sup>1</sup> (iron fortified infant O No honev1 O Vitamin D 400 IU/day<sup>1</sup> cereals, meat, tofu, legumes, poultry, fish, whole O Choking/Safe food1 O Formula Feeding – iron-fortified/preparation<sup>1</sup> O Avoid juices/sweetened liquids1 [750-1080 mL(25-36 oz) /day1] O Fruits, vegetables and milk products (yogurt, cheese) O No bottles in bed to follow EDUCATION AND ADVICE Repeat discussion of items is based on perceived risk or need Behaviour and Family Issues<sup>2</sup> Injury Prevention1 Environmental Health<sup>1</sup> O Poisons1; PCC#1 O Crying<sup>2</sup> O Second hand smoke<sup>1</sup> O Firearm safety<sup>1</sup> O Healthy sleep habits<sup>2</sup> ○ Pesticide exposure<sup>1</sup> ○ Hot water < 49°C/Bath safety¹ O Night waking<sup>2</sup> O Sun exposure/sunscreens/insect repellent1 O Choking/Safe toys1 ○ Soothability/Responsiveness ○ Pacifier use<sup>1</sup> O Parenting/Bonding<sup>2</sup> Other Issues<sup>1</sup> • Electric plugs/Cords OTC/Complementary/Alternative medicine1 • Family conflict/Stress O Motorized vehicles/Car seat1 O No OTC cough/Cold medicine<sup>1</sup> O Siblings ○ Child care²/Return to work O Carbon monoxide/Smoke detctors1 • Temperature control and overdressing O Safe sleep (position, room sharing, avoid bed O Fever advice/Thermometers<sup>1</sup> ○ Encourage reading<sup>2</sup> sharing, crib safety)1 O Parental fatigue/Postpartum depression<sup>2</sup> O Teething/Dental cleaning/Fluoride<sup>1</sup> • Falls (stairs, change table, unstable furniture/TV, no O Supervised tummy time while awake<sup>1</sup> O High risk infants/Assess home visit need<sup>2</sup> walkers)1 O Inquire re difficulty making ends meet or feeding your family2 O Family healthy active living/Sedentary behaviour/ Screen time<sup>2</sup> **DEVELOPMENT<sup>2</sup>** (Inquiry and observation of milestones) Tasks are set after the time of normal milestone acquisition. Absence of any item suggests consideration for further assessment of development. NB–Correct for age if < 37 weeks gestation • Turns head toward sounds O Rolls from back to side • Reaches/grasps objects • Makes sounds while you talk to him/her O Sits with support (e.g., pillows) O No parent/caregiver concerns • Vocalizes pleasure and displeasure PHYSICAL EXAMINATION<sup>2</sup> An appropriate age-specific physical examination is recommended at each visit. Evidence-based screening for specific conditions is highlighted. • Anterior fontanelle<sup>2</sup> O Eyes (red reflex)<sup>2</sup> • Hearing inquiry/screening<sup>2</sup> O Corneal light reflex/Cover-uncover test & inquiry<sup>2</sup> O Bruising<sup>2</sup> O Hips (limited hip abd'n)<sup>2</sup> O Muscle tone<sup>2</sup> O Teeth<sup>2</sup> PROBLEMS AND PLANS/CURRENT & NEW REFERRALS<sup>4</sup> E.g. medical specialist, dietitian, speech, audiology, PT, OT, eyes, dental, social-determinants resources

Signature:

• Hemoglobin (If at risk)<sup>2</sup>

Strength of recommendation is based on literature review using the classification: Good (bold type); Fair (litalic type); Inconclusive evidence/Consensus (plain type). See literature review table at www.rourkebabyrecord.ca <sup>1</sup>Resources 1: Growth, Nutrition, Injury Prevention, Environment, Other <sup>2</sup>Resources 2: Family, Behaviour, Development, P/E, Investigations <sup>3</sup>Resources 3: Immunization <sup>4</sup>Resources 4: ECD Resources System and Table

INVESTIGATIONS/SCREENING<sup>2</sup> AND IMMUNIZATION<sup>3</sup> Discuss immunization pain reduction strategies<sup>3</sup> Record Vaccines on Guide V

O Inquire about risk factors for TB<sup>2</sup>









## Rourke Baby Record: Evidence-Based Infant/Child Health Maintenance

		One vis	sit/page format - GUIDE IIIa: 9 months (optional
Past problems/Risk Factors:	Family history:	Date of visit:	
		NAME:	
		Birth Day (d/m/y):/ M [ ]	
		Gestational Age: Birth Length:	
		Birth Head Circ: _	cm
	GROWTH <sup>1</sup> use W	HO growth charts. Correct age until 24–36 months if <	37 weeks gestation
Length		Weight	Head Circ.
		PARENT/CAREGIVER CONCERNS	
		·	
		or each O item discussed, indicate "✓" for no concerns,	
O Breastfeeding <sup>1</sup> /Vitamin I O Formula Feeding – iron-form		O Encourage change from bottle to cup O Eats a variety of textures	O No bottles in bed O Independent/self-feeding <sup>1</sup>
[720–960 mLs(24–32 oz)	/day <sup>1</sup> ]	O No honey <sup>1</sup>	O Choking/Safe foods <sup>1</sup>
O Iron containing foods <sup>1</sup> ,		O Avoid juices/sweetened liquids <sup>1</sup>	Ç
O Cow's milk products (e.g., homogenized milk)	yogurt, cheese,		
	EDUCATION AN	ND ADVICE Repeat discussion of items is based on perc	eived risk or need
Injury Prevention <sup>1</sup>		Behaviour and Family Issues <sup>2</sup>	Environmental Health <sup>1</sup>
O Poisons <sup>1</sup> ; PCC# <sup>1</sup>		O Crying <sup>2</sup>	O Second hand smoke <sup>1</sup>
O Firearm safety <sup>1</sup> O Hot water < 49°C/bath safe	atul	O Healthy sleep habits <sup>2</sup> O Night waking <sup>2</sup>	<ul> <li>○ Sun exposure/Sunscreens/insect repellent¹</li> <li>○ Pesticide exposure¹</li> </ul>
O Pacifier use <sup>1</sup>	.ty -	O Soothability/Responsiveness	Testiciae exposure
O Carbon monoxide/Smoke		O Siblings	Other Issues <sup>1</sup>
O Motorized vehicles/Car s	eati	○ Encourage reading <sup>2</sup> ○ Parenting <sup>2</sup>	O Teething/Dental cleaning/Fluoride/Dentist <sup>1</sup>
Childproofing, including:		O Family conflict/Stress	<ul> <li>○ Complementary/Alternative medicine<sup>1</sup></li> <li>○ No OTC cough/Cold medicine<sup>1</sup></li> </ul>
O Falls (stairs, change table,	unstable furniture/TV, no	O Child care <sup>2</sup> /Return to work	○ Footwear <sup>1</sup>
walkers) <sup>1</sup>		O Parental fatigue/Depression <sup>2</sup> O High risk children/assess home visit need <sup>2</sup>	O Fever advice/Thermometers <sup>1</sup>
○ Electric plugs/Cords ○ Choking/safe toys <sup>1</sup>		O Family healthy active living/sedentary behaviour/ screen time <sup>2</sup>	
		O Inquire re difficulty making ends meet or feeding your family <sup>2</sup>	
		DEVELOPMENT <sup>2</sup> (Inquiry and observation of mileston	
Tasks are	set <u>after</u> the time of normal m	nilestone acquisition. <u>Absence of any item suggests considerat</u> NB–Correct for age if < 37 weeks gestation	ion for further assessment of development.
O Looks for an object seen his	iden	• Responds differently to different people	Opposes thumb and fingers when grasps objects and
O Sits without support O Cries or shouts for attentio	п	○ Makes sounds/gestures to get attention or help ○ Stands with support when helped into standing	finger foods  O Plays social games with you (e.g., nose touching, peek-
Babbles a series of different			a-boo)
O No parent/caregiver concer		•	,
		$N^2$ An appropriate age-specific physical examination is idence-based screening for specific conditions is highlight	
O Anterior fontanelle <sup>2</sup> O Eyes (red reflex) <sup>2</sup>		O Corneal light reflex/Cover-uncover test & inquiry/O Hearing inquiry/screening <sup>2</sup>	O Teeth <sup>2</sup> O Hips (limited hip abd'n) <sup>2</sup>
PROBLEMS AND PLANS	CURRENT & NEW REFERE	ALS <sup>4</sup> E.g. medical specialist, dietitian, speech, audiolo	gy, PT, OT, eyes, dental, social-determinants resources
INVESTIGATI	ONS/SCREENING <sup>2</sup> AND IMM	MUNIZATION <sup>3</sup> Discuss immunization pain reduction	on strategies <sup>3</sup> Record Vaccines on Guide V
O If HBsAg positive mothe	r check HBV antibodies an	d HBsAg <sup>3</sup> (at 9 or 12 months) O Hemoglobin	(If at risk) <sup>2</sup>









# Rourke Baby Record: Evidence-Based Infant/Child Health Maintenance

			One visit/page forma	t - GUIDE IIIb: 12-13 months
Past problems/Risk Factors:	Family history:	Date of visit:		
		NAME:		
		Birth Day (d/m/y)://		
				B1 .1 .11
			Length: cm	Birth Wt: g
		Birth	Head Circ: cm	
	GROWTH <sup>1</sup> use Wh	O growth charts. Correct age until 24–36	months if < 37 weeks gestation	
Length		Weight (x3 BW)	Head Circ. (avg 47	cm)
		PARENT/CAREGIVER CONCERN	NS	
	NUTRITION <sup>1</sup> Fo	r each <b>O</b> item discussed, indicate "✓" for r	no concerns or "X" if concerns	
○ Breastfeeding¹/Vitamin		O Choking/safe foods <sup>1</sup>	O Inquire re: vege	tarian diatel
O Homogenized milk [500-		O Avoid juices/sweetened liquids <sup>1</sup>		ls with a variety of textures.
• Appetite reduced	, , , ,	O Promote open cup instead of bottle	O Independent/se	
	EDUCATION AN	ID ADVICE Repeat discussion of items is ba	ased on perceived risk or need	
Injury Prevention <sup>1</sup>		Behaviour and Family Issues <sup>2</sup>	Environmental Hea	alth <sup>1</sup>
O Poisons <sup>1</sup> ; PCC# <sup>1</sup>		○ Crying <sup>2</sup>	O Second hand sn	
O Firearm safety <sup>1</sup>	. 1	O Healthy sleep habits <sup>2</sup>		unscreens/insect repellent1
O Hot water < 49°C/bath saf O Pacifier use <sup>1</sup>	ety i	O Night waking <sup>2</sup> O Soothability/Responsiveness	• Pesticide exposur	e <sup>1</sup>
O Carbon monoxide/Smoke	detectors1	O Siblings	Other Issues <sup>1</sup>	
O Motorized vehicles/Car s		○ Encourage reading <sup>2</sup>		l cleaning/Fluoride/Dentist1
·		○ Parenting <sup>2</sup>		Alternative medicine <sup>1</sup>
Childproofing, including:		O Family conflict/Stress	O No OTC cough/	Cold medicine <sup>1</sup>
• Falls (stairs, change table,	unstable furniture/TV, no	O <i>Child care</i> <sup>2</sup> /Return to work O Parental fatigue/ <b>Depression</b> <sup>2</sup>	O Footwear <sup>1</sup>	
walkers) <sup>1</sup>		O High risk children/assess home visit n	O Fever advice/The	ermometers <sup>1</sup>
O Electric plugs/Cords O Choking/safe toys <sup>1</sup>		O Family healthy active living/sedentary		
• Choking saic toys		screen time <sup>2</sup>	·	
		O Inquire re difficulty making ends mee your family <sup>2</sup>	et or feeding	
	1	DEVELOPMENT <sup>2</sup> (Inquiry and observation	of milestones)	
Tasks are		ilestone acquisition. Absence of any item sugges	sts consideration for further assessmer	nt of development.
		NB–Correct for age if < 37 weeks ges		
O Responds to own name	to (o m. 14/hous is the hell?)	• Crawls or 'bum' shuffles • Pulls to stand/walks holding on		hen separated from parent/caregiver e to jointly reference an object
O Makes at least 1 consonant	ts, (e.g., Where is the ball?)	• Has pincer grasp to pick up and eat finger		
O Says 3 or more words (do n		Thus pincer grasp to piek up and earlyinger	The parenty caregin	rer concerns
		<sup>2</sup> An appropriate age-specific physical exa dence-based screening for specific condition		ı visit.
• Anterior fontanelle <sup>2</sup>		• Hearing inquiry/screening <sup>2</sup>	○ Tonsil size/Slee	p-disordered breathing <sup>2</sup>
O Eyes (red reflex) <sup>2</sup> O Corneal light reflex/Cove	er-uncover test & inquiry <sup>2</sup>	O Teeth <sup>2</sup>	O Hips (limited hip	p abd'n) <sup>2</sup>
PROBLEMS AND PLANS	CURRENT & NEW REFERRA	LS <sup>4</sup> E.g. medical specialist, dietitian, spec	ech, audiology, PT, OT, eyes, denta	l, social-determinants resources
		_		
	ONS/SCREENING <sup>2</sup> AND IMM		ain reduction strategies <sup>3</sup> Record	Vaccines on Guide V
O If HBsAg positive mothe	r check HBV antibodies and	d HBsAg <sup>3</sup> (at 9 or 12 months)	Hemoglobin (If at risk) <sup>2</sup>	○ Blood lead if at risk <sup>1</sup>









# Rourke Baby Record: Evidence-Based Infant/Child Health Maintenance

			age format - Golde me. 13 months (optional)
Past problems/Risk Factors:	Family history:	Date of visit:	
		NAME:	
		Birth Day (d/m/y):/ M [ ] F	
		Gestational Age: Birth Length:	
		Birth Head Circ:	cm
	GROWTH <sup>1</sup> use Wh	IO growth charts. Correct age until 24–36 months if < 3	37 weeks gestation
Length		Weight	Head Circ.
Length		Weight	neau Circ.
		PARENT/CAREGIVER CONCERNS	
	NUTRITION <sup>1</sup> Fo	or each O item discussed, indicate "✓" for no concerns, or	r "X" if concerns
O Breastfeeding <sup>1</sup> /Vitamin		O Avoid juices/sweetened liquids <sup>1</sup>	O Inquire re: vegetarian diets <sup>1</sup>
O Homogenized milk [500- O Choking/safe foods <sup>1</sup>	-750 mLs(16–24 oz) /day <sup>1</sup> ]	• Promote open cup instead of bottle	O Independent/self-feeding <sup>1</sup>
S choming out to suc	EDUCATION AN	ID ADVICE Repeat discussion of items is based on percei	ved risk or need
Injury Prevention <sup>1</sup>		Behaviour and Family Issues <sup>2</sup>	Environmental Health <sup>1</sup>
O Poisons <sup>1</sup> ; PCC# <sup>1</sup>		O Crying <sup>2</sup>	O Second hand smoke <sup>1</sup>
○ Firearm safety¹		O Healthy sleep habits <sup>2</sup>	O Sun exposure/Sunscreens/insect repellent <sup>1</sup>
O Hot water < 49°C/bath safe	ety <sup>1</sup>	O Night waking <sup>2</sup>	○ Pesticide exposure <sup>1</sup>
O Pacifier use <sup>1</sup> O Carbon monoxide/Smoke	detectors1	O Soothability/Responsiveness O Siblings	Other Issues <sup>1</sup>
O Motorized vehicles/Car s		O Encourage reading <sup>2</sup>	O Teething/Dental cleaning/Fluoride/Dentist <sup>1</sup>
•		○ Parenting <sup>2</sup>	• Complementary/Alternative medicine <sup>1</sup>
Childproofing, including:		O Family conflict/Stress	O No OTC cough/Cold medicine <sup>1</sup>
• Falls (stairs, change table,	unstable furniture/TV, no	O <i>Child care</i> <sup>2</sup> /Return to work O Parental fatigue/ <b>Depression</b> <sup>2</sup>	O Footwear <sup>1</sup>
walkers) <sup>1</sup> • Electric plugs/Cords		O High risk children/assess home visit need <sup>2</sup>	O Fever advice/Thermometers <sup>1</sup>
O Choking/safe toys <sup>1</sup>		O Family healthy active living/sedentary behaviour/	
o ,		screen time <sup>2</sup>	
		O Inquire re difficulty making ends meet or feeding your family <sup>2</sup>	
		${\sf DEVELOPMENT}^2$ (Inquiry and observation of milestones	
Tasks are	set <u>after</u> the time of normal m	ilestone acquisition. Absence of any item suggests consideration NB-Correct for age if $< 37$ weeks gestation	n for further assessment of development.
O Says 5 or more words (wor O Walks sideways holding on		O Shows fear of strange people/places O Crawls up a few stairs/steps	O Tries to squat to pick up toys from the floor O No parent/caregiver concerns
		An appropriate age-specific physical examination is redence-based screening for specific conditions is highligh	
O Anterior fontanelle <sup>2</sup>		• Hearing inquiry/screening <sup>2</sup>	O Tonsil size/Sleep-disordered breathing <sup>2</sup>
O Eyes (red reflex) <sup>2</sup>		O Teeth <sup>2</sup>	O Hips (limited hip abd'n) <sup>2</sup>
O Corneal light reflex/Cove	• •		
PROBLEMS AND PLANS	CURRENT & NEW REFERRA	LS <sup>4</sup> E.g. medical specialist, dietitian, speech, audiology	, PT, OT, eyes, dental, social-determinants resources
	ONS/SCREENING <sup>2</sup> AND IMM	MUNIZATION <sup>3</sup> Discuss immunization pain reduction	strategies <sup>3</sup> Record Vaccines on Guide V
○ Hemoglobin (If at risk) <sup>2</sup>	○ Blood le	ad if at risk¹	









# Rourke Baby Record: Evidence-Based Infant/Child Health Maintenance

		One visit/	page format - GUIDE IVa: 18 months (national)	
Past problems/Risk Factors:	Family history:	Date of visit:		
		NAME:		
		Birth Day (d/m/y):/ M [ ] F		
		Gestational Age: Birth Length:		
		Birth Head Circ:	cm	
	GROWTH¹ use W	HO growth charts. Correct age until 24–36 months if <	37 weeks gestation	
Length		Weight	Head Circ. (HC)	
		PARENT/CAREGIVER CONCERNS		
		or each O item discussed, indicate "✓" for no concerns, or	r "X" if concerns	
O Breastfeeding <sup>1</sup> /Vitamin   O Homogenized milk   500-		O Avoid juices/sweetened liquids <sup>1</sup> O No bottles	O Inquire re: vegetarian diets <sup>1</sup> O Independent/self-feeding <sup>1</sup>	
· · ·	EDUCATION AN	ND ADVICE Repeat discussion of items is based on perce	ived risk or need	
Injury Prevention <sup>1</sup>		Family <sup>2</sup>	Environment Health <sup>1</sup>	
O Motorized vehicles/Car s	seat (child/booster) <sup>1</sup>	O High-risk children <sup>2</sup>	○ Second-hand smoke <sup>1</sup>	
○ Bath safety¹	, ,	O Encourage reading <sup>2</sup>	<ul> <li>○ Pesticide exposure¹</li> <li>○ Sun exposure/Sunscreens/ISnsect repellent¹</li> </ul>	
O Choking/Safe toys <sup>1</sup> O Wean from pacifier <sup>1</sup>		O Parental fatigue/Stress/ <b>Depression</b> <sup>2</sup> O Socializing/Peer play opportunities	•	
• Falls (stairs, change table,	unstable furniture/TV)1	O Family healthy active living/Sedentary behaviour/	Other <sup>1</sup> O Dental care/Dentist <sup>1</sup>	
O Poisons <sup>1</sup> ; PCC# <sup>1</sup>		Screen time <sup>2</sup>	O Toilet learning <sup>2</sup>	
Behaviour <sup>2</sup>		O Inquire re difficulty making ends meet or feeding your family <sup>2</sup>	C remet reasoning	
O Parent/child interaction		your raininy-		
<ul> <li>Healthy sleep habits<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Discipline/Parenting skil</li> </ul>	la nuacunama?			
Obiscipline/Farenting skii	• •	DEVELOPMENT <sup>2</sup> (Inquiry and observation of milestone	s)	
Tasks are		ilestone acquisition. Absence of any item suggests consideration  NB–Correct for age if < 37 weeks gestation		
Social/Emotional <sup>2</sup>		Communication Skills <sup>2</sup>	Motor Skills	
O Interested in other children		O Points to several different body parts	• Feeds self with spoon with little spilling	
<ul><li>Usually easy to soothe</li><li>Child's behaviour is usually</li></ul>	, managaahla	O Tries to get your attention to show you something O Turns/Responds when name is called	○ Walks alone	
• Comes for comfort when di		O Points to what he/she wants	Adaptive Skills	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		O Looks for toy when asked or pointed in direction	O Removes hat/Socks without help	
		O Imitates speech sounds and gestures	○ No parent/caregiver concerns	
		O Says 15 or more words (words do not have to be clear) O Produces 4 consonants, (e.g., B D G H N W)		
		An appropriate age-specific physical examination is red dence-based screening for specific conditions is highligh		
• Anterior fontanelle close	$d^2$	O Corneal light reflex/Cover-uncover test & inquiry <sup>2</sup>	○ Teeth <sup>2</sup>	
O Eyes (red reflex) <sup>2</sup>		O Hearing inquiry	O Tonsil size/Sleep-disordered breathing <sup>2</sup>	
PROBLEMS AND PLANS	CURRENT & NEW REFERRA	ALS4 E.g. medical specialist, dietitian, speech, audiolog	y, PT, OT, eyes, dental, social-determinants resources	
INVESTIGATI	ONS/SCREENING <sup>2</sup> AND IMM	MUNIZATION <sup>3</sup> Discuss immunization pain reduction	strategies <sup>3</sup> Record Vaccines on Guide V	
• Hemoglobin (If at risk) <sup>2</sup>		O Blood lead if at risk <sup>1</sup>		







Rourke Baby Record: Evidence-Based Infant/Child Health Maintenance One visit/page format - GUIDE IVb: 2 years Past problems/Risk Factors: Family history: Date of visit: NAME: Birth Day (d/m/y): \_\_\_\_\_ M [ ] F [ ] Gestational Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Birth Length: \_\_\_\_\_ cm Birth Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ g Birth Head Circ: cm **GROWTH**<sup>1</sup> use WHO growth charts. Correct age until 24–36 months if < 37 weeks gestation Weight HC if prior abN Height PARENT/CAREGIVER CONCERNS NUTRITION¹ For each O item discussed, indicate "✓" for no concerns, or "X" if concerns O Breastfeeding 1/Vitamin D 400 IU/day 1 O Avoid juices/sweetened liquids<sup>1</sup> ○ Gradual transition to lower fat diet¹ O Canada's Food Guide<sup>1</sup> O Skim, 1% or 2% milk [ $\sim 500 \text{ mLs}(16 \text{ oz}) / \text{day}^1$ ] O Inquire re: vegetarian diets1 EDUCATION AND ADVICE Repeat discussion of items is based on perceived risk or need Injury Prevention<sup>1</sup> Behaviour<sup>2</sup> Environment Health<sup>1</sup> O Parent/Child interaction O Bike helmets<sup>1</sup> O Second-hand smoke<sup>1</sup> O Discipline/Parenting skills programs<sup>2</sup> O Sun exposure/Sunscreens/insect repellent1 O Firearm safety<sup>1</sup> O Matches O High-risk children<sup>2</sup> ○ Pesticide exposure¹ O Poisons<sup>1</sup>; PCC#<sup>1</sup> O Parental fatigue/Depression<sup>2</sup> Other1 O Family conflict/Stress O Carbon monoxide/smoke detectors1 O Dental cleaning/Fluoride/Dentist1 ○ Water safety¹ O Siblings ○ Complementary/Alternative medicine<sup>1</sup> • Falls (stairs, unstable furniture/TV, trampolines)1 Family<sup>2</sup> O Toilet learning<sup>2</sup> O Motorized vehicles/Car seat (child/booster)1 O Healthy sleep habits<sup>2</sup> O No OTC cough/Cold medicine1 O No pacifiers1 Assess child care/Preschool needs/school readiness2 O Socializing opportunities ○ Encourage reading<sup>2</sup> O Family healthy active living/sedentary behaviour/ screen time<sup>2</sup> O Inquire re difficulty making ends meet or feeding your family<sup>2</sup> **DEVELOPMENT<sup>2</sup>** (Inquiry and observation of milestones) Tasks are set after the time of normal milestone acquisition. Absence of any item suggests consideration for further assessment of development. NB–Correct for age if < 37 weeks gestation 2 years2 O Tries to run • Continues to develop new skills O Combines 2 or more words • Puts objects into small container O No parent/caregiver concerns O Understands 1 and 2 step directions O Uses toys for pretend play (e.g., give doll a drink) • Walks backward 2 steps without support PHYSICAL EXAMINATION<sup>2</sup> An appropriate age-specific physical examination is recommended at each visit. Evidence-based screening for specific conditions is highlighted. O Eyes (red reflex)/Visual acuity<sup>2</sup> O Corneal light reflex/Cover-uncover test & inquiry<sup>2</sup> ○ Blood pressure if at risk<sup>2</sup> O Teeth2 O Hearing inquiry O Tonsil size/Sleep-disordered breathing<sup>2</sup> PROBLEMS AND PLANS/CURRENT & NEW REFERRALS<sup>4</sup> E.g. medical specialist, dietitian, speech, audiology, PT, OT, eyes, dental, social-determinants resources INVESTIGATIONS/SCREENING2 AND IMMUNIZATION3 Discuss immunization pain reduction strategies<sup>3</sup> Record Vaccines on Guide V

Strength of recommendation is based on literature review using the classification: Good (bold type); Fair (litalic type); Inconclusive evidence/Consensus (plain type). See literature review table at www.rourkebabyrecord.ca <sup>1</sup>Resources 1: Growth, Nutrition, Injury Prevention, Environment, Other <sup>2</sup>Resources 2: Family, Behaviour, Development, P/E, Investigations <sup>3</sup>Resources 3: Immunization <sup>4</sup>Resources 4: ECD Resources System and Table

O Blood lead if at risk1

O Hemoglobin (If at risk)2







# Rourke Baby Record: Evidence-Based Infant/Child Health Maintenance

One visit/page format - GUIDE IVc: 3 years Date of visit: Past problems/Risk Factors: Family history: NAME: Birth Day (d/m/y): \_\_\_\_\_ M [ ] F [ ] Birth Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ g Gestational Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Birth Length: \_\_\_\_\_ cm Birth Head Circ: cm **GROWTH**<sup>1</sup> use WHO growth charts. Correct age until 24–36 months if < 37 weeks gestation Weight BMI Height PARENT/CAREGIVER CONCERNS NUTRITION¹ For each ○ item discussed, indicate "✓" for no concerns, or "X" if concerns O Breastfeeding 1/Vitamin D 400 IU/day1 O Avoid juices/sweetened liquids<sup>1</sup> ○ Gradual transition to lower fat diet¹ O Canada's Food Guide1 O Inquire re: vegetarian diets1 O Skim, 1% or 2% milk [ $\sim 500 \text{ mLs}(16 \text{ oz}) / \text{day}^1$ ] EDUCATION AND ADVICE Repeat discussion of items is based on perceived risk or need Behaviour<sup>2</sup> Environment Health<sup>1</sup> Injury Prevention<sup>1</sup> O Bike helmets<sup>1</sup> O Parent/Child interaction O Second-hand smoke1 ○ Sun exposure/Sunscreens/insect repellent<sup>1</sup> O Discipline/Parenting skills programs<sup>2</sup> O Firearm safety<sup>1</sup> O Matches O High-risk children<sup>2</sup> ○ Pesticide exposure¹ O Poisons1; PCC#1 O Parental fatigue/Depression<sup>2</sup> Other1 Carbon monoxide/smoke detectors<sup>1</sup> • Family conflict/Stress O Dental cleaning/Fluoride/Dentist1 ○ Water safety¹ O Siblings ○ Complementary/Alternative medicine<sup>1</sup> ○ Falls (stairs, unstable furniture/TV, trampolines)¹ Family<sup>2</sup> O Toilet learning<sup>2</sup> O Motorized vehicles/Car seat (child/booster)1 O No OTC cough/Cold medicine1 O Healthy sleep habits<sup>2</sup> ○ No pacifiers1 Assess child care/Preschool needs/school readiness<sup>2</sup> O Socializing opportunities O Encourage reading<sup>2</sup> O Family healthy active living/sedentary behaviour/ screen time<sup>2</sup> O Inquire re difficulty making ends meet or feeding your family<sup>2</sup> DEVELOPMENT<sup>2</sup> (Inquiry and observation of milestones) Tasks are set after the time of normal milestone acquisition. Absence of any item suggests consideration for further assessment of development. NB–Correct for age if < 37 weeks gestation O Understands 2 and 3 step directions (e.g., "Pick up your" O Twists lids off jars or turns knobs • Turns pages one at a time hat and shoes and put them in the closet.") • Shares some of the time O Listens to music or stories for 5–10 minutes • Uses sentences with 5 or more words O Plays make-believe games with actions and words (e.g., O No parent/caregiver concerns • Walks up stairs using handrail pretending to cook a meal, fix a car) PHYSICAL EXAMINATION<sup>2</sup> An appropriate age-specific physical examination is recommended at each visit. Evidence-based screening for specific conditions is highlighted. O Corneal light reflex/Cover-uncover test & inquiry<sup>2</sup> ○ Blood pressure if at risk² O Eyes (red reflex)/Visual acuity<sup>2</sup> O Teeth2 O Hearing inquiry O Tonsil size/Sleep-disordered breathing<sup>2</sup> PROBLEMS AND PLANS/CURRENT & NEW REFERRALS<sup>4</sup> E.g. medical specialist, dietitian, speech, audiology, PT, OT, eyes, dental, social-determinants resources INVESTIGATIONS/SCREENING<sup>2</sup> AND IMMUNIZATION<sup>3</sup> Discuss immunization pain reduction strategies<sup>3</sup> Record Vaccines on Guide V • Hemoglobin (If at risk)<sup>2</sup> O Blood lead if at risk1

Strength of recommendation is based on literature review using the classification: **Good (bold type)**; *Fair (ltalic type)*; Inconclusive evidence/Consensus (plain type). See literature review table at www.rourkebabyrecord.ca

1 Resources 1: Growth, Nutrition, Injury Prevention, Environment, Other

2 Resources 2: Family, Behaviour, Development, P/E, Investigations

3 Resources 3: Immunization

4 Resources 4: ECD Resources System and Table









## Rourke Baby Record: Evidence-Based Infant/Child Health Maintenance

One visit/page format - GUIDE IVd: 4 years Past problems/Risk Factors: Family history: Date of visit: NAME: \_\_\_ Birth Day (d/m/y): \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_ M [ ] F [ ] Birth Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ g Gestational Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Birth Length: \_\_\_\_\_ cm Birth Head Circ: cm **GROWTH**<sup>1</sup> use WHO growth charts. Correct age until 24–36 months if < 37 weeks gestation Weight BMI Height PARENT/CAREGIVER CONCERNS NUTRITION<sup>1</sup> For each O item discussed, indicate "\sqrt{"}" for no concerns, or "X" if concerns O Skim, 1% or 2% milk [~ 500 mLs(16 oz) /day<sup>1</sup>] ○ Canada's Food Guide<sup>1</sup> O Inquire re: vegetarian diets<sup>1</sup> O Avoid juices/sweetened liquids1 EDUCATION AND ADVICE Repeat discussion of items is based on perceived risk or need Injury Prevention<sup>1</sup> Behaviour<sup>2</sup> Environment Health<sup>1</sup> O Bike helmets<sup>1</sup> O Parent/Child interaction O Second-hand smoke1 ○ Sun exposure/Sunscreens/insect repellent<sup>1</sup> O Discipline/Parenting skills programs<sup>2</sup> O Firearm safety<sup>1</sup> O Matches O High-risk children<sup>2</sup> ○ Pesticide exposure¹ O Poisons1; PCC#1 O Parental fatigue/Depression<sup>2</sup> Other1 Carbon monoxide/smoke detectors<sup>1</sup> • Family conflict/Stress O Dental cleaning/Fluoride/Dentist1 ○ Water safety¹ O Siblings ○ Complementary/Alternative medicine<sup>1</sup> • Falls (stairs, unstable furniture/TV, trampolines)1 Family<sup>2</sup> O Toilet learning<sup>2</sup> O Motorized vehicles/Car seat (child/booster)1 O No OTC cough/Cold medicine1 O Healthy sleep habits<sup>2</sup> ○ No pacifiers1 Assess child care/Preschool needs/school readiness2 O Socializing opportunities O Encourage reading<sup>2</sup> O Family healthy active living/sedentary behaviour/ screen time<sup>2</sup> O Inquire re difficulty making ends meet or feeding your family<sup>2</sup> **DEVELOPMENT<sup>2</sup>** (Inquiry and observation of milestones) Tasks are set after the time of normal milestone acquisition. Absence of any item suggests consideration for further assessment of development. NB–Correct for age if < 37 weeks gestation Understands 3-part directions • Walks up/down stairs alternating feet O Tries to comfort someone who is upset • Asks and answers lots of questions (e.g., "What are you • Undoes buttons and zippers O No parent/caregiver concern doing?") PHYSICAL EXAMINATION<sup>2</sup> An appropriate age-specific physical examination is recommended at each visit. Evidence-based screening for specific conditions is highlighted. O Blood pressure if at risk<sup>2</sup> O Eyes (red reflex)/Visual acuity<sup>2</sup> O Corneal light reflex/Cover-uncover test & inquiry<sup>2</sup> O Teeth2 O Tonsil size/Sleep-disordered breathing<sup>2</sup> O Hearing inquiry PROBLEMS AND PLANS/CURRENT & NEW REFERRALS<sup>4</sup> E.g. medical specialist, dietitian, speech, audiology, PT, OT, eyes, dental, social-determinants resources INVESTIGATIONS/SCREENING<sup>2</sup> AND IMMUNIZATION<sup>3</sup> Discuss immunization pain reduction strategies<sup>3</sup> Record Vaccines on Guide V O Hemoglobin (If at risk)2 ○ Blood lead if at risk1

Strength of recommendation is based on literature review using the classification: Good (bold type); Fair (italic type); Inconclusive evidence/Consensus (plain type). See literature review table at www.rourkebabyrecord.ca <sup>1</sup>Resources 1: Growth, Nutrition, Injury Prevention, Environment, Other <sup>2</sup>Resources 2: Family, Behaviour, Development, P/E, Investigations <sup>3</sup>Resources 3: Immunization <sup>4</sup>Resources 4: ECD Resources System and Table









Rourke Baby Record: Evidence-Based Infant/Child Health Maintenance One visit/page format - GUIDE IVe: 5 years Past problems/Risk Factors: Family history: Date of visit: NAME: Birth Day (d/m/y): \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_ M [ ] F [ ] Birth Length: \_\_\_\_\_ cm Birth Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ g Gestational Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Birth Head Circ: cm **GROWTH**<sup>1</sup> use WHO growth charts. Correct age until 24–36 months if < 37 weeks gestation Weight BMI Height PARENT/CAREGIVER CONCERNS **NUTRITION¹** For each **○** item discussed, indicate "✓" for no concerns, or "X" if concerns O Skim, 1% or 2% milk [~ 500 mLs(16 oz) /day1] O Inquire re: vegetarian diets1 O Canada's Food Guide1 O Avoid juices/sweetened liquids1 EDUCATION AND ADVICE Repeat discussion of items is based on perceived risk or need Injury Prevention1 Behaviour<sup>2</sup> Environment Health1 O Parent/Child interaction O Bike helmets<sup>1</sup> O Second-hand smoke<sup>1</sup> O Firearm safety<sup>1</sup> O Discipline/Parenting skills programs<sup>2</sup> O Sun exposure/Sunscreens/insect repellent1 O High-risk children<sup>2</sup> O Matches O Pesticide exposure1 O Poisons1; PCC#1 O Parental fatigue/Depression<sup>2</sup> Other1 Carbon monoxide/smoke detectors<sup>1</sup> • Family conflict/Stress O Dental cleaning/Fluoride/Dentist1 ○ Water safety¹ O Siblings ○ Complementary/Alternative medicine<sup>1</sup> O Falls (stairs, unstable furniture/TV, trampolines)1 Family<sup>2</sup> O Toilet learning<sup>2</sup> O Motorized vehicles/Car seat (child/booster)1 O Healthy sleep habits<sup>2</sup> O No OTC cough/Cold medicine1 ○ No pacifiers¹ O Assess child care/Preschool needs/school readiness<sup>2</sup> O Socializing opportunities • Encourage reading<sup>2</sup> O Family healthy active living/sedentary behaviour/ screen time<sup>2</sup> O Inquire re difficulty making ends meet or feeding vour family2 DEVELOPMENT<sup>2</sup> (Inquiry and observation of milestones) Tasks are set after the time of normal milestone acquisition. Absence of any item suggests consideration for further assessment of development. NB–Correct for age if < 37 weeks gestation O Counts out loud or on fingers to answer "How many O Hops on 1 foot several times • Retells the sequence of a story are there? O Dresses and undresses with little help O Separates easily from parent/Caregiver O Speaks clearly in adult-like sentences most of the time O Cooperates with adult requests most of the time O No parent/caregiver concerns • Throws and catches a ball PHYSICAL EXAMINATION<sup>2</sup> An appropriate age-specific physical examination is recommended at each visit. Evidence-based screening for specific conditions is highlighted. O Eyes (red reflex)/Visual acuity<sup>2</sup> O Corneal light reflex/Cover-uncover test & inquiry<sup>2</sup> ○ Blood pressure if at risk<sup>2</sup> O Teeth<sup>2</sup> O Hearing inquiry O Tonsil size/Sleep-disordered breathing<sup>2</sup> PROBLEMS AND PLANS/CURRENT & NEW REFERRALS<sup>4</sup> E.g. medical specialist, dietitian, speech, audiology, PT, OT, eyes, dental, social-determinants resources

Signature:

INVESTIGATIONS/SCREENING<sup>2</sup> AND IMMUNIZATION<sup>3</sup>

O Hemoglobin (If at risk)<sup>2</sup>

Strength of recommendation is based on literature review using the classification: Good (bold type); Fair (litalic type); Inconclusive evidence/Consensus (plain type). See literature review table at www.rourkebabyrecord.ca <sup>1</sup>Resources 1: Growth, Nutrition, Injury Prevention, Environment, Other <sup>2</sup>Resources 2: Family, Behaviour, Development, P/E, Investigations <sup>3</sup>Resources 3: Immunization <sup>4</sup>Resources 4: ECD Resources System and Table

Discuss immunization pain reduction strategies<sup>3</sup> Record Vaccines on Guide V

O Blood lead if at risk1









# Rourke Baby Record: Evidence-Based Infant/Child Health Maintenance

Canadian Immunization Guide as per NACI Recommendations (as of October 2016)

For additional information, refer to the National Advisory Committee on Immunization website.

Provincial guidelines vary and are available

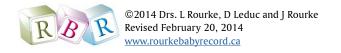
Two page format - GUIDE V: Immunization (1 of 2)

NAME:

at the <u>Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC)</u>.

Birth Day (d/m/y): \_\_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_ M [ ] F [ ]

Vaccine	NACI recommendations	Date given	Injection Site	Lot number	Expiry date	Initials	Comments
Rotavirus <sup>3</sup> 2 or 3 doses	dose #1 (6 weeks–14 weeks/6 days)						
# doses varies with manufacturer	dose #2						
manuracturer	± dose #3 (by 8 months/0 days)						
DTaP/IPV/ <sup>3</sup> 4 doses (2, 4, 6, 18 months)	dose #1 (2 months)						
Hib <sup>3</sup>	dose #2 (4 months)						
	dose #3 (6 months)						
	dose #4 (18 months)						
Pneu-C-13 <sup>3</sup> 3 or 4 doses	dose #1 (2 months)						
(2, 4, ±6, 12–15 months)	dose #2 (4 months)						
	± dose #3 (6 months)						
	dose #4 (12-15 months)						
Men-Conjugate <sup>3</sup> MCV-C: 1 dose at 12 months MCV-C or MCV-4:	MCV-C: 2 doses at 2 and 4 months only if at increased risk ± dose #1 (2 months) ± dose #2 (4 months)						
1 dose at 12 years or during adolescence	MCV-C: 1 dose at 12 months						
If at increased risk: - MCV-C: 3 doses at 2, 4 & 12 months - MCV-4: at 2 years or older - 4CMenB: at 2 months or older	MCV-C or MCV-4: 1 dose at 12 years or during adolescence						
Hepatitis B <sup>3</sup>	dose #1						
3 doses in infancy OR 2–3 doses preteen/ teen	dose #2						
Can be combined with Hep A vaccine	± dose #3						









# Two page format - GUIDE V: Immunization (2 of 2)

For additional information, refer to the <u>National Advisory Committee on Immunization</u> website.

Provincial guidelines vary and are available at the <u>Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC)</u>.

NAME:				
Birth Day (d/m/y):	/	/	MIIFII	

Vaccine	NACI recommendations	Date given	Injection Site	Lot number	Expiry date	Initials	Comments
MMR or MMRV <sup>3</sup>	dose #1 (12 months)						
2 doses (12 months, 18 months OR 4 years)	dose #2 (18 months OR 4 years)						
Varicella <sup>3</sup>							
2 doses (12 months–12 years – MMRV or univalent) OR	dose #1						
2 doses (>13 years– univalent)	dose #2						
DTaP/IPV <sup>3</sup>	1 dose (4–6 years)						
HPV <sup>3</sup> Starting at 9 years of	dose #1						
age, as per provincial/ territorial guidelines	dose #2						
	± dose #3						
dTap <sup>3</sup>	1 dose (14–16 years)						
Influenza <sup>3</sup>							
1 dose annually (6–59 months and							
high risk > 5 years)							
First yr only for < 9 years – give 2 doses							
1 month apart							
Other							





### Rourke Baby Record: RESOURCES 1:

# Growth, Nutrition, Injury Prevention, Environmental Health, Other

See <u>RBR parent web portal</u> for corresponding parent resources

(National) Pg. 1 of 3

### **GROWTH**

- **Important**: Corrected age should be used at least until 24 to 36 months of age for premature infants born at <37 weeks gestation.
- Measuring growth: The growth of all term infants, both breastfed and non-breastfed, and preschoolers should be evaluated using Canadian growth charts from the 2006 World Health Organization Child Growth Standards (birth to 5 years) with measurement of recumbent length (birth to 2–3 years) or standing height ( $\geq 2$  years), weight, head circumference (birth to 2 years) and calculation of BMI (2–5 years). WHO Growth Charts Adapted for Canada (DC) Growth Monitoring (CTFPHC) Optimal growth monitoring (CPS)

**NUTRITION:** Nutrition for healthy term infants (NHTI): 0–6 months 6–24 months **NutriSTEP®** Overview NHTI 0–6 months (CPS) Nutrition Guidelines 0-6 years (OSNPPH) Dietitians of Canada

- Breastfeeding: Exclusive breastfeeding is recommended for the first six months of life for healthy term infants. Introduction of solids should be led by the infant's signs of readiness – a few weeks before to just after 6 months. Breast milk is the optimal food for infants, and breastfeeding (with complementary foods) may continue for up to two years and beyond unless contraindicated. Breastfeeding reduces gastrointestinal and respiratory infections and helps to protect against SIDS. Maternal support (both antepartum and postpartum) increases breastfeeding and prolongs its duration. Early and frequent mother-infant contact, rooming in, and banning handouts of free infant formula increase breastfeeding rates.
  - Baby-Friendly Initiative (Breastfeeding Committee for Canada)
  - Ankyloglossia and breastfeeding (CPS)
  - Maternal medications when breastfeeding: Drugs and Lactation Database (TOXNET)
  - Weaning: Weaning from the breast (CPS)
- Vitamin D supplementation of 400 IU/day (800 IU/day in high-risk infants) is recommended for infants/children for as long as they are breastfeed. Breastfeeding mothers should continue to take Vitamin D supplements for the duration of breastfeeding. Vitamin D supplementation (CPS)
- Infant formula: Discourage the use of homemade infant formulas.
  - Formula composition and use Alberta Health Services Compendium and Summary Sheet
- Formula preparation and handling: Powdered formula preparation and handling (HC)
- Milk consumption range is consensus only & is provided as an approximate guide.
- Soy-based formula is not recommended for routine use in term infants as an equivalent alternative to cow's milk formula, or for cow milk protein allergy, and is contraindicated for preterm infants. Soy-based formulas (CPS)
- Avoid all sweetened fruit drinks, sport-drinks, energy drinks and soft-drinks; restrict fruit juice consumption to a maximum of 1/2 cup (125 mL) per day.
- Colic: Dietary interventions for colic (CPS)
- Introduction to solids: A few weeks before to just after 6 months, start iron containing foods to avoid iron deficiency. A variety of soft texture foods, ranging from purees to finger foods, can be introduced.
- Allergenic foods: Delaying the introduction of priority food allergens is not currently recommended to prevent food allergies, including for infants at risk of atopy. Dietary exposures & allergy prevention (CPS)
- Avoid honey until 1 year of age to prevent botulism.
- Dietary fat content: Restriction of dietary fat during the first 2 years is not recommended since it may compromise the intake of energy and essential fatty acids, required for growth and development. After 2 years, a gradual transition begins from a high fat milk diet to a lower fat milk diet, as per Canada's Food Guide.
- Promote family meals with independent/self-feeding while offering a variety of healthy foods. NHTI: 6–24 months
- Vegetarian diets: Vegetarian diets in children and adolescents (CPS)
- Fish consumption: 2 servings/week of low mercury fish: Fish consumption and mercury (HC)

INIURY PREVENTION: In Canada, unintentional injuries are the leading cause of death in children and youth. Most of these preventable injuries are caused by motor vehicle collisions, drowning, choking, burns, poisoning, and falls. Unexplained injuries (e.g. fractures, bruising, burns) or injuries that do not fit the rationale provided or developmental stage raise concern for child maltreatment.

- Transportation in motorized vehicles including cars, ATVs, snowmobiles, etc.:
  - Child passenger safety (AAP) Preventing ATV injuries (CPS) Snowmobile safety (CPS)
  - Children < 13 years should sit in the rear seat. Keep children away from all airbags.
  - Install and follow size recommendations as per specific car seat model and keep child in each stage as long as possible.
  - Use rear-facing infant/child seat that is manufacturer approved for use until at least age 2 years.
  - Use forward-facing child seat after 2 years for as long as manufacturer specifications will allow.
  - After this, use booster seat for children 18-36 kg (40-80 lbs) and up to 145 cm (4'9").
  - Use lap and shoulder belt in the rear middle seat for children over 8 years who are at least 36 kg (80 lb) and 145 cm (4' 9") and fit vehicle restraint system.

### Rourke Baby Record: RESOURCES 1:



# Growth, Nutrition, Injury Prevention, Environmental Health, Other

See <u>RBR parent web portal</u> for corresponding parent resources

(National) Pg. 2 of 3

• **Bicycle**: wear **bike helmets** and advocate for helmet legislation for all ages. Replace if heavy impact or damage. Bicycle helmet legislation (CPS)

- Drowning: Prevention of drowning (AAP)
  - Bath safety: Never leave a young child alone in the bath. Do not use infant bath rings or bath seats.
  - *Water safety*: Recommend adult supervision, training for adults, 4-sided pool fencing, lifejackets, swimming lessons, and boating safety to decrease the risk of drowning.
- <u>Choking:</u> Avoid hard, small and round, smooth and sticky solid foods until age 3 years. Encourage child to remain seated while eating and drinking. Use safe toys, follow minimum age recommendations, and remove loose parts and broken toys.

  Preventing choking and suffocation in children (CPS)
- <u>Burns:</u> Install smoke detectors in the home on every level. Keep hot water at a temperature  $< 49^{\circ}$ C.
- <u>Poisons:</u> Keep medicines and cleaners locked up and out of child's reach. Have Poison Control Centre number handy. Use of ipecac is contraindicated in children.
- <u>Falls:</u> Assess home for hazards never leave baby alone on change table or other high surface; use window guards and stair gates. Baby walkers are banned in Canada and should never be used. Ensure stability of furniture and TV. Advise against trampoline use at home. <u>Trampoline use (CPS)</u>
- Safe sleeping environment: Joint statement on safe sleep (CPS/CFSIDS/CICH/HC/PHAC)
  - Sleep position, bed sharing and SIDS: Healthy infants should be positioned on their backs for sleep. Counsel parents on the dangers of other contributory causes of SIDS such as bed sharing, overheating, maternal smoking or second-hand smoke.
  - **Positional plagiocephaly**: While supine for sleep, the orientation of the infant's head should be varied to prevent positional plagiocephaly. Sleep positioners should not be used. After umbilical cord stump has detached, infants should have supervised tummy time while awake.
  - **Crib safety/Room sharing:** Infants should sleep in a crib, cradle or bassinette, without soft objects, loose bedding and similar items that meet current 2016 Health Canada regulations in parents' room for the first 6 months of life. Room sharing is protective against SIDS.
  - Swaddling: Proper swaddling of the infant for the first 2 months of life may promote longer sleep periods but could be associated with adverse events (hyperthermia, SIDS, or development of hip dysplasia) if misapplied. A swaddled infant must always be placed supine with free movement of hips and legs, and the head uncovered. Swaddling (AAP)
  - *Pacifier use* may decrease risk of SIDS and should not be discouraged in the 1st year of life after breastfeeding is well established, but should be restricted in children with chronic/recurrent otitis media. Pacifier recommendations (CPS)
- Firearm safety: Advise on removal of firearms from home or safe storage to decrease risk of unintentional firearm injury, suicide, or homicide. Youth and firearms in Canada (CPS)

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

- Second-hand smoke exposure: There is no safe level of exposure. Advise caregivers to stop smoking and/or reduce second-hand smoke exposure, which contributes to childhood respiratory illnesses, SIDS and neuro-behavioural disorders. Offer smoking cessation resources.
- Sun exposure/sunscreens/insect repellents: Minimize sun exposure. Wear protective clothing, hats, properly applied sunscreen with SPF ≥ 30 for those > 6 months of age. No DEET in < 6 months; 6–24 months 10% DEET apply max once daily; 2–12 years 10% DEET apply max TID. Preventing mosquito and tick bites (CPS)
- Pesticides: Avoid pesticide exposure. Encourage pesticide-free foods. Pesticide Exposure in Children (AAP)
- *Lead:* There is no safe level of lead exposure in children. Evidence suggests that low blood lead levels can have adverse health effects on a child's cognitive function. <u>Prevention of Childhood Lead Toxicity (AAP)</u>, <u>Lead and Children (CFP)</u> *Blood Lead Screening* is recommended for children who:
  - in the last 6 months lived in a house or apartment built before 1978;
  - -live in a home with recent or ongoing renovations or peeling or chipped paint;
  - have a sibling, housemate, or playmate with a prior history of lead poisoning;
  - live near point sources of lead contamination;
  - have household members with lead-related occupations or hobbies;
  - are refugees aged 6 months–6 years, within 3 months of arrival and again in 3–6 months.
- Websites about environmental issues:
  - Canadian Partnership for Children's Health and Environment (CPCHE)
  - AAP Council on Environmental Health







### Rourke Baby Record: RESOURCES 1:

## Growth, Nutrition, Injury Prevention, Environmental Health, Other

See <u>RBR parent web portal</u> for corresponding parent resources

(National) Pg. 3 of 3

#### **OTHER**

- Advise parents against using OTC cough/cold medications: Restricting Cough and Cold Medicines in Children (PCH)
- *Complementary and alternative medicine (CAM):* Questions should be routinely asked about the use of complementary and alternative medicine, therapy, or products, especially for children with chronic conditions. <u>Natural Health Products (CPS)</u>; <u>Homeopathy (CPS)</u>; <u>Chiropractic care (CPS)</u>
- Fever advice/thermometers: Fever ≥ 38°C in an infant < 3 months needs urgent evaluation. Ibuprofen and acetaminophen are both effective antipyretics. Acetaminophen remains the first choice for antipyresis under 6 months of age; thereafter ibuprofen or acetaminophen may be used. Alternating acetaminophen with ibuprofen for fever control is not recommended in primary care settings as this may encourage fever phobia, and the potential risks of medication error outweigh measurable clinical benefit. Temperature measurement (CPS)
- Footwear: Shoes are for protection, not correction. Walking barefoot develops good toe gripping and muscular strength. Footwear for children (CPS)
- Oral Health Smiles for Life
  - Dental Cleaning: As excessive swallowing of toothpaste by young children may result in dental fluorosis, children under 3 years of age should have their teeth and gums brushed twice daily by an adult using either water (if low risk for tooth decay) or a rice grain sized portion of fluoridated toothpaste (if at caries risk). Children 3–6 years of age should be assisted during brushing and only use a small amount (e.g., pea-sized portion) of fluoridated toothpaste twice daily. Caregiver should brush child's teeth until they develop the manual dexterity to do this alone, and should continue to intermittently supervise brushing after children assume independence. Begin flossing daily when teeth touch.
  - Caries risk factors include: child has caries or enamel defects, hygiene or diet is concerning, parent has caries, premature or LBW infant, or no water fluoridation.
  - **To prevent early childhood caries:** avoid juices/sweetened liquids and constant sipping of milk or natural juices in both bottle and cup.
  - Fluoride varnish should be used for those at caries risk. Consider dietary fluoride supplements only for high risk children who do not have access to systemic community water fluoridation. Caries-risk assessment (AAPDA), Fluoride and your child (CDA)
  - Consider the first dentist visit by 6 months after eruption of 1st tooth or at age 1 year.





# Rourke Baby Record: RESOURCES 2: Family, Behaviour, Development, Physical exam, Investigations/Screening See RBR parent web portal for corresponding parent resources (National) Pg. 1 of 2

**BEHAVIOUR** 

<u>Crying</u>: Excessive crying may be caused by behavioural or physical factors or be the upper limit of the normal spectrum. Caregiver frustration with infant crying can lead to child maltreatment/inflicted injury (head injury, fractures, bruising). <u>The Period of Purple Crying</u>. See Prevention of child maltreatment. <u>Assess healthy sleep habits</u>: Normal sleep (quality and quantity for age) is associated with normal development and leads to better health outcomes. <u>Sleeping Behaviour (EECD)</u>.

Recommended sleep duration per 24 hrs: 12-14 hrs (infants 4–12 months); 11-14 hrs (1–2 yrs); 10-13 hrs (3–5 yrs); 9-12 hrs (6–12 yrs); 8-10 hrs (13–18 yrs). Turn off computer/TV screens 60 minutes before bedtime. No computer/TV screens in bedroom. Recommended amount of sleep (AASM) Night waking: occurs in 20% of infants and toddlers who do not require night feeding. Counselling around positive bedtime routines (including training the child to fall asleep alone), removing nighttime positive reinforcers, keeping morning awakening time consistent, and rewarding good sleep behaviour has been shown to reduce the prevalence of night waking, especially when this counselling begins in the first 3 weeks of life. Behaviour modification & sleep (MJA) Sleep problems & night wakings (Sleep)

#### PARENTING/DISCIPLINE

Inform parents that warm, responsive, flexible & consistent discipline techniques are associated with positive child outcomes. Over reactive, inconsistent, cold & coercive techniques are associated with negative child outcomes. Use of any physical punishment including spanking should be discouraged in all ages. Effective discipline for children (CPS)

Refer parents of children at risk of, or showing signs of, behavioural or conduct problems to structured parenting programs which have been shown to increase positive parenting, improve child compliance, and reduce general behaviour problems. Access community resources to determine the most appropriate and available research-structured programs. Parenting skills (EECD)

e.g., The Incredible Years®, Right from the Start, COPE program, Triple P®, Strongest Families

#### HIGH RISK INFANTS/CHILDREN/PARENTS/CAREGIVERS/FAMILIES

- Maternal depression: Physicians should have a high awareness of maternal depression, which is a risk factor for the socio-emotional and cognitive development of children. Although less studied, paternal factors may compound the maternal-infant issues. Maternal depression and child development (CPS)
- Fetal alcohol spectrum disorder (FASD). Fetal alcohol syndrome (CPS)
- Adoption/Foster care: Children newly adopted or entering foster care are a high risk population with special needs for health supervision. Foster Care (CPS); Transracial Adoption (CPS)
- Immigrants/refugees: Caring for kids new to Canada (CPS); CCIRH-Clinical Guidelines
- Aboriginal children: Social determinants of health in Aboriginal children in Canada (PCH)
- Social determinants of health (SDH): Inquiry about impact of poverty: "Do you have difficulty in making ends meet? Do you have trouble feeding your family?" Child Poverty Tool (OCFP) Social determinants of health (CFPC) Infrastructure to address SDH (PCH)
- Prevention of child maltreatment:
- Risk factors for child maltreatment:
- Parent (low socio-economic status, maternal age <19 years, single parent family, non-biological parents, abused as child, substance abuse, lack of social support, unplanned pregnancy or negative parental attitude towards pregnancy).
- Family (spousal violence, poor marital relations, poor child-parent relationship, unhappy family life).
- Child (behaviour problems, disability).
- Discuss with parents of preschoolers teaching names of genitalia, appropriate and inappropriate touch, and normal sexual behaviour for age.
- Exposure to personal violence and other forms of violence has significant impact on physical and emotional well-being of children.
- **Assess home visit need:** There is good evidence for home visiting by nurses during the perinatal period through infancy for first-time mothers of low socioeconomic status, single parents or teenaged parents to prevent physical abuse and/or neglect.

Child maltreatment interventions (USPSTF)

Bruising in suspected maltreatment cases (CPS)

Abusive head trauma (CPS)

INSPIRE: 7 strategies for ending violence against children (WHO)

#### NONPARENTAL CHILD CARE

Inquire about current child care arrangements. High quality child care is associated with improved paediatric outcomes in all children. Factors enhancing quality child care include: practitioner general education and specific training; group size and child/staff ratio; licensing and registration/accreditation; infection control and injury prevention; and emergency procedures.

- Health implications of children in child care centres (CPS): Part A and Part B
- Guide to child-care in Canada (CPS): Well Beings

#### LITERACY

Encourage parents to read to their children within the first few months of life and to limit TV, video and computer games to provide more opportunities for reading.

- Read, speak, sing: promoting literacy (CPS)
- Literacy Promotion (AAP)
- Reading aloud to children: the evidence (Arch Dis Child)

### FAMILY HEALTHY ACTIVE LIVING/SEDENTARY BEHAVIOUR/SCREEN TIME

Encourage increased physical activity, with parents as role models, through interactive floor-based play for infants and a variety of activities for young children, and decreased sedentary pastimes.

- Media use Counsel on appropriate screen time: <2 years avoid; 2–4 years <1 h/day. Less is better. Educational and prosocial programming is better.
- Healthy active living (CPS) CSEP guidelines





### Rourke Baby Record: RESOURCES 2: Family, Behaviour, Development, Physical exam, Investigations/Screening (National) Pg. 2 of 2

See <u>RBR parent web portal</u> for corresponding parent resources

#### **DEVELOPMENT**

Maneuvers are based on evidence-based literature on milestone acquisition. Evidence-based milestone ages (PCH). They are not a developmental screen, but rather an aid to developmental surveillance. They are set after the time of normal milestone acquisition. Thus, absence of any one or more items is considered a high-risk marker and indicates consideration for further developmental assessment, as does parental or caregiver concern about development at any stage.

- Best Start website contains resources for maternal, newborn, and early child development
- Improving the Odds: Healthy Child Development (OCFP) toolkit for primary healthcare providers
- Centre of Excellence for Early Childhood Development Encyclopedia on Early Childhood Development
- Getting it right at 18 months (CPS) Measuring in support of early childhood development (CPS)

#### **TOILET LEARNING**

The process of toilet learning has changed significantly over the years and within different cultures. In Western culture, a child-centred approach is recommended, where the timing and methodology of toilet learning is individualized as much as possible. Toilet learning (CPS) Toilet-training strategy (PCH): Part A Part B

#### AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER

Specific screening for ASD at 18-24 months should be performed on all children with any of the following: failed items on the social/emotional/ communication skills inquiry, sibling with autism, or developmental concern by parent, caregiver, or physician.

Use the revised M-CHAT-R™ and if abnormal, use the follow-up M-CHAT-R/F™ to reduce the false positive rate and avoid unnecessary referrals and parental concern. Electronic M-CHAT-R™ is available.

#### PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

- Jaundice: Bilirubin testing (total and conjugated) if persists beyond 2 wks of age. Neonatal Hyperbilirubinemia Guidelines (CPS) Newborn screening for biliary atresia (AAP).
- Bruising: Unexplained bruising warrants evaluation re child maltreatment or medical illness.
- Check blood pressure if at risk High blood pressure in children (NIH Working Group)
- Fontanelles: The posterior fontanelle is usually closed by 2 months and the anterior by 18 months.
- Vision inquiry/screening: Vision screening (CPS)
- Check Red Reflex for serious ocular diseases such as retinoblastoma and cataracts.
- Corneal light reflex/cover\_uncover test & inquiry for strabismus: With the child focusing on a light source, the light reflex on the cornea should be symmetrical. Each eye is then covered in turn, for 2-3 seconds, and then quickly uncovered. The test is abnormal if the uncovered eye "wanders" OR if the covered eye moves when uncovered.
- Check visual acuity at age 3-5 years.
- Hearing inquiry/screening: Any parental concerns about hearing acuity or language delay should prompt a rapid referral for hearing assessment. Formal audiology testing should be performed in all high-risk infants, including those with normal UNHS. Older children should be screened if clinically indicated. FIRST TEFTH When
- Inspect tongue mobility for ankyloglossia. Ankyloglossia and breastfeeding (CPS)
- Check neck for torticollis.
- Tonsil size/sleep-disordered breathing: Screen for sleep problems. Behavioural sleep problems and snoring in the presence of sleep-disordered breathing warrants assessment re obstructive sleep apnea (OSA). OSA (AAP)
- Muscle tone: Physical assessment for spasticity, rigidity, and hypotonia should be performed.
- Hips: There is insufficient evidence to recommend routine diagnostic imaging for screening for developmental dysplasia of the hips, but examination of the hips should be included until at least one year, or until the child can walk. Screening for developmental hip dysplasia (USPSTF) DDH (CTFPHC)
- Dental: Examine for problems including dental caries, oral soft tissue infections or pathology; and for normal teeth eruption sequence.

				THIOT TEETH	"come in"	"fall out"	
		_		Central incisors	7-12 mos	6-8 yrs	
		00		Lateral incisors	9-13 mos	7-8 yrs	
F	8		()	Canines	16-22 mos	10-12 yrs	
	7		X-	First molars	13-19 mos	9-11 yrs	
	(4)	Upper	3	Second molars	25-33 mos	10-12 yrs	
	9	Lower	( <u>)</u>	Second molars	20-31 mos	10-12 yrs	
	(m)		(4)	First molars	12-18 mos	9-11 yrs	
	3		$\sim$	Canines	16-23 mos	9-12 yrs	
	$\sim$	300C	<u>~</u>	Lateral incisors	7-16 mos	7-8 yrs	
				Central incisors	6-10 mos	6-8 yrs	

#### INVESTIGATIONS/SCREENING

Anemia screening: All infants/children from high-risk groups for iron deficiency anemia require screening between 6 and 18 months of age. E.g. Lower SES; Asian; First Nations children; low-birth-weight and premature infants; infants/children fed whole cow's milk before 9 months of age or at quantities > 750 mls/day, or if iron containing foods are not provided.

Hemoglobinopathy screening: Screen all neonates from high-risk groups: Asian, African & Mediteranean.

Universal newborn hearing screening (UNHS) effectively identifies infants with congenital hearing loss and allows for early intervention & improved outcomes. Universal newborn hearing screening (CPS)

Tuberculosis – TB skin testing: or up-to-date information, see Tuberculosis (Gov't Canada)

Canadian TB Standards: 7th Edition 2013







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# Rourke Baby Record: RESOURCES 3: Immunization

See RBR parent web portal for corresponding parent resources

#### ROUTINE IMMUNIZATION

- See the Canadian Immunization Guide for recommended immunization schedules for infants, children, youth, and pregnant women, from the National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI)
- Provincial/territorial immunization schedules may differ based on funding differences. Provincial/territorial immunization schedules are available at the Public Health Agency of Canada.
- Immunization pain reduction strategies: During vaccination, pain reduction strategies with good evidence include breastfeeding or use of sweet-tasting solutions, use of the least painful vaccine brand, and consideration of topical anaesthetics. Reducing vaccine pain (CMAI)
- Acetaminophen or ibuprofen should not be given prior to, but after vaccination as required. Prophylactic Antipyretic Administration (PLOS ONE)
- Information for physicians on vaccine safety: Canada's vaccine safety program (CPS) Autism spectrum disorder: No causal relationship with vaccines (CPS)
- Information for parents on vaccinations can be accessed through: ImmunizeCA Caring for Kids website (CPS) including Your Child's **Best Shot** A Parent's Guide to Vaccination (PHAC) Working with vaccine-hesitant parents (CPS)

#### **VACCINE NOTES**

(Adapted websites of NACI and the Canadian Immunization Guide October 2016)

- Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis, inactivated Polio virus vaccine and Haemophilus influenzae B (DTaP-IPV-Hib): DTaP-IPV-Hib vaccine may be used for all doses in the vaccination series in children < 2 years of age, and for completion of the series in children < 5years old who have received  $\geq 1$  dose of DPT (whole cell) vaccine (e.g., recent immigrants).
- Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis, inactivated Polio virus vaccine, Haemophilus influenzae B and Hepatitis B (Hep B) (DTaP-IPV-**Hib-Hep B**) is used for 3 of the 4 initial doses in some jurisdictions with routine infant Hep B vaccination programs.
- Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis, inactivated Polio virus vaccine (DTaP-IPV) may be used up to age 7 years and for completion of the series in incompletely immunized children 5-7 years old (healthy children  $\geq 5$  years of age do not require Hib vaccine).
- Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis, Polio (Tdap-IPV) Vaccine, a quadrivalent vaccine containing less pertussis and diphtheria antigen than the preparations given to younger children and less likely to cause local reactions, is used for the preschool booster at 4-6 years of age in some jurisdictions and should be used in all individuals > 7 years of age receiving or completing their primary series.
- Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis vaccine (dTap): is used for booster doses in people  $\geq 7$  years of age. All adults should receive at least one dose of pertussis containing vaccine (excluding the adolescent booster). Immunization with dTap should be offered to pregnant women (≥26 weeks of gestation) who have not received an adult dose of pertussis vaccine, to provide immediate protection to infants less than 6 months of age. In an outbreak situation it may be offered regardless of immunization history.
- Haemophilus influenzae type b conjugate vaccine (Hib): Hib is usually given as a combined vaccine (DTaP-IPV-Hib above). If required and not given in combination, Hib is available as Haemophilus b capsular polysaccharide – PRP conjugated to tetanus toxoid (Act-HIBTM or HiberixTM). The number of doses required depends on the age at vaccination and underlying health status.
- Rotavirus vaccine: Universal rotavirus vaccine is recommended by NACI and CPS. Two oral vaccines are currently authorized for use in Canada: Rotarix (2 doses) and RotaTeq (3 doses). Dose #1 is given between 6 weeks and 14 weeks/6 days with a minimum interval of 4 weeks between doses. Maximum age for the last dose is 8 months/0 days. Recommendations for the use of rotavirus vaccines in infants (CPS)
- Measles, Mumps and Rubella vaccine (MMR) and MMR-varicella (MMRV): The first dose is given at 12-15 months and a second dose should be given with the 18 month or preschool dose of DTaP-IPV (±Hib) (depending on the provincial/territorial policy), or at any intervening age that is practical but at least 4 weeks after the first if MMR, or 3 months after the first if MMRV. If MMRV is not used, MMR and varicella vaccines should be administered concurrently, at different sites, or separated by at least 4 weeks.
- Varicella vaccine: Children aged 12 months to 12 years who have not had varicella should receive 2 doses of varicella vaccine (univalent varicella or MMRV). Unvaccinated individuals  $\geq 13$  years who have not had varicella should receive two doses at least 28 days apart (univalent varicella only). Consult NACI guidelines for recommended options for catch-up varicella vaccination. Varicella and MMR vaccines should be administered concurrently, at different sites if the MMRV [combined MMR/varicella] vaccine is not available, or separated by at least 4 weeks. Preventing varicella (CPS)
- Hepatitis B vaccine (Hep B):
- Hepatitis B vaccine can be routinely given to infants or preadolescents, depending on the provincial/territorial policy. The first dose can be given at 1 month, or at 2 months of age to fit more conveniently with other routine infant immunization visits. The second dose should be administered at least 1 month after the first dose, and the third at least 2 months after the second dose, but again may fit more conveniently into the 4- and 6-month immunization visits. Alternatively, Hep B can be administered as DTaP-IPV-Hib-HepB vaccine in infants, with the first dose at 2 months of age. A two-dose schedule for adolescents is an option.
- For high-risk children, 3 or 4 doses of higher dose of monovalent hepatitis B vaccine is recommended (immunocompromising conditions, chronic renal failure, dialysis).

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# Rourke Baby Record: RESOURCES 3: Immunization

See RBR parent web portal for corresponding parent resources

- For infants born to a mother with acute or chronic hepatitis B (HBsAg-positive), the first dose of Hep B vaccine should be given at birth (with Hepatitis B immune globulin, below) and repeat doses of vaccine at 1 and 6 months of age. Premature infants of birthweight less than 2,000 grams, born to HB- infected mothers, require four doses of HB vaccine at 0, 1, 2 and 6 months. The last dose should not be given before 6 months of age. Infants of HBsAg-positive mothers also require Hepatitis B immune globulin at birth and follow-up immune status at 9–12 months for HBV antibodies and HBsAg.
- Infants with HBsAg-positive fathers, siblings or other household contacts require Hepatitis B vaccine at birth, and at 1 month, and 6 months of age.
- Hepatitis B vaccine should also be given to all infants from high-risk groups, such as:
- infants where at least one parent has emigrated from a country where Hepatitis B is endemic;
- infants of mothers positive for Hepatitis C virus;
- infants of substance-abusing mothers.
- Children in other high risk groups, if not vaccinated in infancy, should be vaccinated as soon as the risk factor is recognized. See Hepatitis B chapter in the Canadian Immunization Guide for a list of high risk groups.
- Hepatitis A or A/B combined (HAHB when Hepatitis B vaccine has not been previously given):
- Children 6 months and older in high-risk groups should receive 2 doses of the hepatitis A vaccine given 6-36 months apart (depending on product used). HAHB is the preferred vaccine for individuals with indications for immunization against both hepatitis A and hepatitis B, who are ≥12 months unless medical condition indicates high dose Hep B vaccine required.
- These vaccines should also be considered when traveling to countries where Hepatitis A or B are endemic.
- Possible HAHB schedules include 12 months to 18 years: 2 doses at months 0 and 6-12; OR 3 doses at months 0, 1, and 6 depending on age and product used.
- Pneumococcal vaccine: conjugate (Pneu-C-13) and polysaccharide (Pneu-P-23): Recommended schedule, number of doses and product depend on the age of the child, risk for pneumococcal disease, and when vaccination is begun. Consult NACI guidelines. Routine infant immunization: administer three doses of Pneu-C-13 vaccine at minimum 8-week intervals beginning at 2 months of age, followed by a fourth dose at 12 to 15 months of age. For healthy infants, a three-dose schedule may be used, with doses at 2 months, 4 months, and 12 months of age. Children 2 years and above who are at highest risk of invasive pneumococcal disease should receive Pneu-P-23. Consult NACI guidelines for eligibility and dosing schedule.
- Meningococcal vaccine:
- Canadian children should be immunized with a MCV-C at 12 months of age, or earlier depending on provincial/territorial vaccine programs; suggested one dose at 12 months of age.
- MCV-4 (A, C, Y, W) should be given to children two months of age and older who are at increased risk for meningococcal disease or who have been in close contact with a case of invasive meningococcal A,C,Y or W disease. MCV-4-CRM (MenveoTM) should be used for those less than 2 years old; any MCV-4 may be used for older children.
- A routine booster dose with MCV-4 or MCV-C is recommended at approximately 12 years of age. High risk children require boosters at 5 year intervals.
- MCV-4 should be given to children two months of age and older travelling to areas where meningococcal vaccine is recommended. MCV-4 CRM is recommended for immunization of children 2 months to less than 2 years of age. Any MCV-4 may be used for older children.
- Multi-component meningococcal serogroup B (4CMenB) vaccine should be considered for active immunization of children ≥ 2 months of age who are at high risk of meningococcal disease or who have been in close contact with a case of invasive meningococcal B disease or travelling to an area where risk of transmission of meningococcus B is high. Two to 3 doses are required at 4 or 8 wk intervals depending on age.
- Routine prophylactic administration of acetaminophen after immunization and/or separating 4CMenB vaccination from routine vaccination schedule may be considered for preventing fever in infants and children up to 3 years of age.
- Influenza vaccine: Recommended for all children between 6 and 59 months of age, and for older high-risk children.
- Previously unvaccinated children up to 9 years of age require 2 doses with an interval of at least 4 weeks. The second dose is not required if the child has received one or more doses of influenza vaccine during the previous immunization season. A quadrivalent vaccine should be used if available.
- For children between 6 and 23 months, the quadrivalent inactivated influenza vaccine (QIV) should be used, and if not available, either unadjuvanted or adjuvanted trivalent inactivated vaccine (TIV).
- Children 2-18 years of age should be given QIV, or quadrivalent live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV) if not contraindicated. Egg allergy is not a contraindication to vaccination with QIV, TIV, or LAIV.
- Immunization with TIV or QIV in the second or third trimester to provide protection for the pregnant woman and infant <6 months of age.
- Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) vaccine: Palivizumab (Synagis) prophylaxis during RSV season for children with chronic lung disease, congenital heart disease or born preterm. Preventing hospitalizations for respiratory syncytial virus infection (CPS)

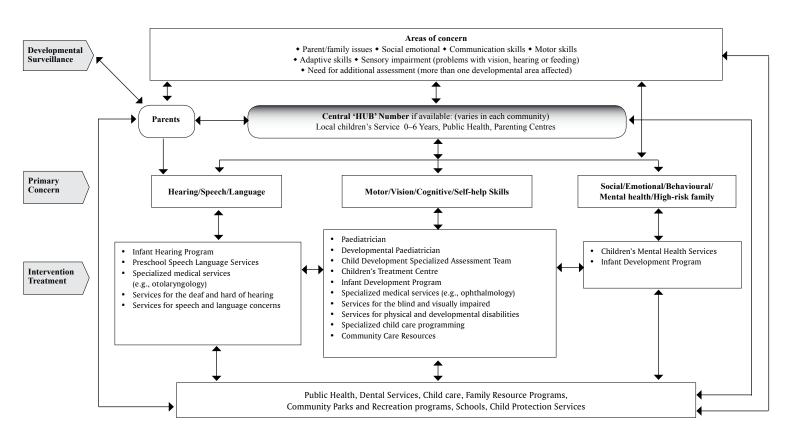


## Rourke Baby Record: RESOURCES 4:

# Early Child Development and Parenting Resource System and Local Resources/Referrals Table (National)

See <u>RBR parent web portal</u> for corresponding parent resources

#### Early Child Development and Parenting Resource System



#### Local Resources and Referrals

Service	Contact person	Phone number	Website	Other