



SUMMARY

Screenings for developmental delays and autism in primary

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services. As part of Pennsylvania's Children's Health

Insurance Program Reauthorization Act (CHIPRA)

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Philadelphia (CHOP) implemented electronic screening in

12 of its pediatric primary care sites between 2011 and 2013.

Adoption of electronic screening methods for developmental

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Table 1. Fully-electronic screenings: timing and tools

	Screening Well-Child Visits	Screening Tool Used
Developmental Delay	9, 18, 24, and 30 months	Survey of Well-Being of Young Children (SWYC) Developmental Milestones
Autism	18 and 24 months	Modified Checklist for Autism in Toddlers (M-CHAT)
Postpartum Depression	2 months	Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS)
School-Age Behavioral Concerns	9 years	Pediatric Symptom Checklist – 17 Items (PSC-17)
Adolescent Depression	16 years	Patient Health Questionnaire Modified for Teens (PHQ-9 Modified)

- Instantly scored screeners and displayed results in the child’s EHR chart for the provider to review at that visit.
- Displayed a variety of tailored clinical decision-support tools (such as automated referral letters to Early Intervention Program resources and age-appropriate family handouts) for the provider to access as appropriate.

Did It Work?

Electronic screening has resulted in better screening practices.

- Documentation of screening improved. Completed screenings no longer went undocumented because providers did not have time to enter the results in the EHR.
- Practices were able to track their screening rates more easily and accurately. Providers reported that the fully-automated electronic system minimized the amount of time that they spent scoring or entering results. Practices reported that the fully-automated electronic system minimized the amount of time that they spent scoring or entering results. Practices reported that the fully-automated electronic system minimized the amount of time that they spent scoring or entering results. Practices reported that the fully-automated electronic system minimized the amount of time that they spent scoring or entering results.

- The fully-automated electronic screening method has been expanded across CHOP’s network. In response to screening process is now in use at all of CHOP’s 31 primary care sites across southeastern Pennsylvania and families using this system.

Fully-automated electronic screening—

screenings at their routine well-child visits.

- Linked with the practices’ EHRs so that families were able to use the EHR’s patient portal to complete the screening questionnaires at home before the visit.
- Prompted registrars during the check-in process of screening-eligible patients who had not already completed the screenings to load screening questionnaires on tablet computers. Rules built into the EHR software determined taking into account the patient’s age and a correction for

- CHOP was able to report screening rates more accurately. Developmental Screening in the First 3 Years of Life is a part of the Core Set of Children’s Health Care Quality Measures for Medicaid and CHIP. More accurate documentation at the practice level translates to more reliable data for the State Medicaid agency to use for reporting.
- Families reported positive experiences with the screening process and reported that the electronic system was easy to use and it allowed them to feel more involved in assessing their children’s developmental progress.

