



Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium Guideline

Routine Preventive Services for Infants and Children (Birth - 24 Months)

The following guideline provides recommendations for routine preventive services for children birth to 24 months. Children at increased risk may warrant additional services, e.g. Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment Program (EPSDT)¹.

Recommendation	Birth	Before 1 month	1 month	2 months	4 months	6 months	9 months	12 months	15 months	18 months	24 months
Health, developmental and risk assessments	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Parental education and counseling:											
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Immunizations, nutrition, breast-feeding [A], physical activity, dental health², child abuse, depression, alcohol and drug abuse, anxiety, stress reduction, coping skills ♦ Motor vehicle safety³ - Rear facing car seat when riding in a motor vehicle until 2 years [B] ♦ Poison prevention - Keep the National Poison Control number (800-222-1222) readily accessible; use child resistant containers ♦ Burn prevention - Install smoke detectors and test bi-annually; carbon monoxide detectors; water heater temperature and fire prevention ♦ Injury prevention - Use of gates; never leave infant unattended on changing table; water safety; parent and sitter CPR training ♦ SIDS and infant sleep positioning - Place infants on their backs [B] 	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tobacco use screening: Establish secondhand smoke exposure	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Neonatal screening: Newborn metabolic screening prior to hospital discharge > 24 hours of age [D]	X > 24 hours of age										
Hearing screening for congenital hearing loss [B]	X										
Blood lead testing [B]							X			X	
Immunizations:											
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Consult the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices website (http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/acip/) for the most updated immunization schedules for routine and high risk populations. ♦ Use combination vaccines to minimize the number of injections. ♦ Update the Michigan Care Improvement Registry (MCIR). 											
DTaP [A]				X	X	X				X	
IPV				X	X			X			
MMR (MMRV) [A]								X			
Varicella [A]								X			
Pneumococcal (PCV13)				X	X	X		X			
Hib [A] - complete series						X					
Rotavirus - complete series					X						
Hep B [A]	X		X					X			
Hep A								X			X
Influenza [B]											2 doses 1-month apart first flu season; annually thereafter

¹Early Periodic Screening Diagnosis and Treatment: age specific exam and anticipatory guidance template (http://ihcs.msu.edu/quality/early_periodic_screening.php)

²Family history, eating/sleeping habits, adequate fluoridation, and home oral care, may provide possible/potential/visible abnormalities and a visit to the dentist for early evaluation may be recommended.

³AAP Policy Statement-Child Passenger Safety (<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/127/4/788.full>)

Levels of Evidence for the most significant recommendations: A = randomized controlled trials; B = controlled trials, no randomization; C = observational studies; D = opinion of expert panel

This guideline lists core management steps. It is based on several sources, including: Preventive Services for Children and Adolescents, Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement, 2010 (www.icsi.org); and AAP Bright Futures: Guidelines for Health Supervision of Infants, Children, and Adolescents, 3rd Edition, 2008. Individual patient considerations and advances in medical science may supersede or modify these recommendations.