

Developmental screening in urban primary care is feasible but insufficient

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A study in *Pediatrics* by <u>Jim Guevara</u>, <u>Marsha Gerdes</u>, and colleagues found that implementing standardized screening in urban primary care practices is a feasible and effective way to identify developmental delays in young children. However, the <u>study</u> also found that these screenings are not enough to ensure that children will receive appropriate Early Intervention (EI) services, or even a referral for these services. The barriers to EI services, explored in a <u>recent paper</u> by <u>Manny Jimenez</u> and colleagues, point to the need for increased coordination between primary care offices and EI administrators. PolicyLab proposed a model for this coordination in the SERIES *Evidence to Action* <u>brief</u>. For more information on the *Pediatrics* study, see the <u>1-page summary</u>.



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