DEVELOPMENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL PEDIATRICS

EVALUATION IN DEVELOPMENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL PROBLEMS

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Abstract: Developmental and behavioral disorders in children, require early identification and intervention to improve long-term outcomes. This article highlights the importance of comprehensive evaluation, involving medical and developmental history, physical examinations, behavioral observations and standardized assessments. Pediatricians play a crucial role in early detection, diagnosis, and management by collaborating with specialists, counseling families and providing ongoing monitoring and support. Increased awareness and utilization of developmental screening tools are essential for timely intervention and better developmental outcomes for children.

Keywords: Development evaluation, Screening, Role of Pediatrician.

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Points to Remember

- Development Surveillance and screening should be part of regular pediatric practice.
- Use of simple, culture specific yet standardised tools for screening at 9, 18, 24/30 months or when concerns are reported can help pick up impairments early.
- Any child who fails the initial screening test should be promptly referred for a more comprehensive evaluation to determine the nature and extent of the developmental delay or disability.
- Pediatrician's role is not limited to referral but also periodically reviewing management plan, development monitoring, counselling parents.
- Meticulous documentation of all findings, interventions, and outcomes is an essential practice for maintaining accurate records, tracking the child's progress and ensuring continuity of care.

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