

Survey Results of the Effectiveness of a Curriculum for Pediatric Nurse Practitioner Students and Pediatric and Family Medicine Residents Entitled: The Importance of Early Detection and Intervention of Motor Delays

Today, 1 in 40 children in the U.S. has an early motor delay.¹

Members of the American Academy of Pediatrics Council on Children with Disabilities estimate that as many as 400,000 children born each year are at risk for some form of early motor delay. Pediatricians and family physicians play a key role in detecting early motor delays and determining the appropriate intervention and referral procedures for infants/children at risk.

Pathways developed a presentation designed to enrich the current pediatric and family medicine residency training by providing a deeper understanding and knowledge base regarding detection, intervention and referral procedures to identify early motor delays and possible outcomes associated with lack of tummy time.

¹ Statistics compiled by the Pathways Awareness Medical Round Table from a variety of sources, including the March of Dimes, Pediatrics Annual Summary of Vital Statistics, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Presentation included lecture, educational films and handouts on these topics:

- Defining Early Motor Delays, Early Detection and Early Intervention/Therapy
- Overview of the American Academy of Pediatrics and Pathways Hot Topics course for CME entitled: "Recognizing Early Motor Delays"
- Tummy Time – Why it is important
- How to communicate with parents, discuss second opinions and where to refer

Survey Methodology, Select Questions and Results

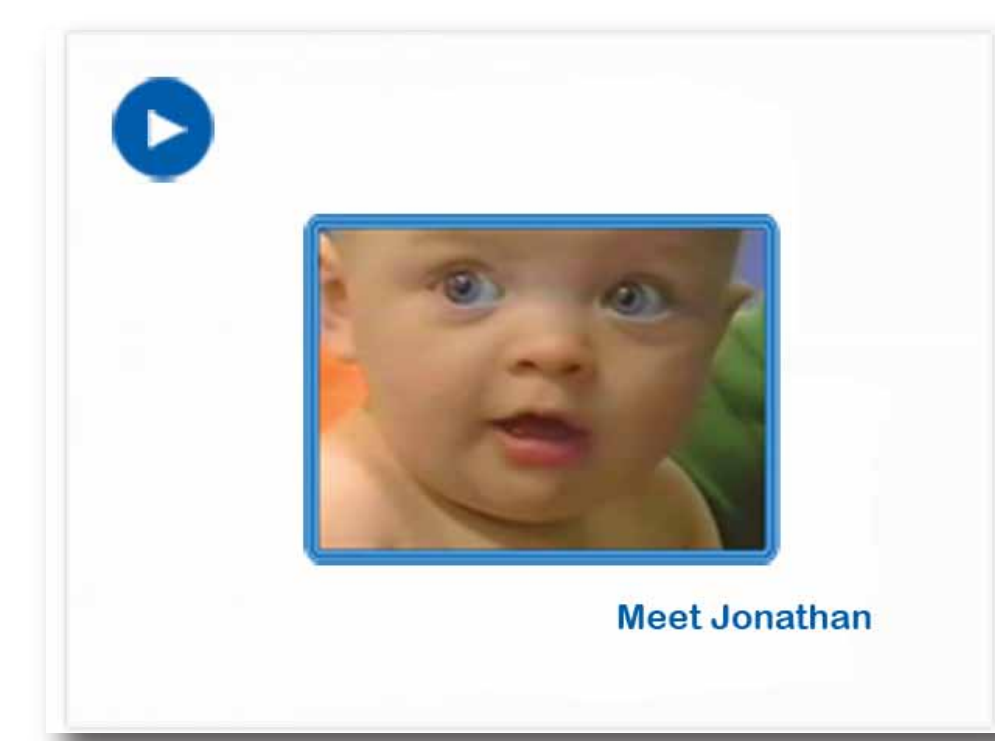
This curriculum has been presented to pediatric nursing students, and pediatric and family medicine residency programs throughout Illinois from June through October of 2010. A total of 542 attended the presentations. Results of a post-presentation survey completed by a total of 408 students/residents. Survey showed 99% of attendees would recommend this presentation to their colleagues.

Handouts for Attendees

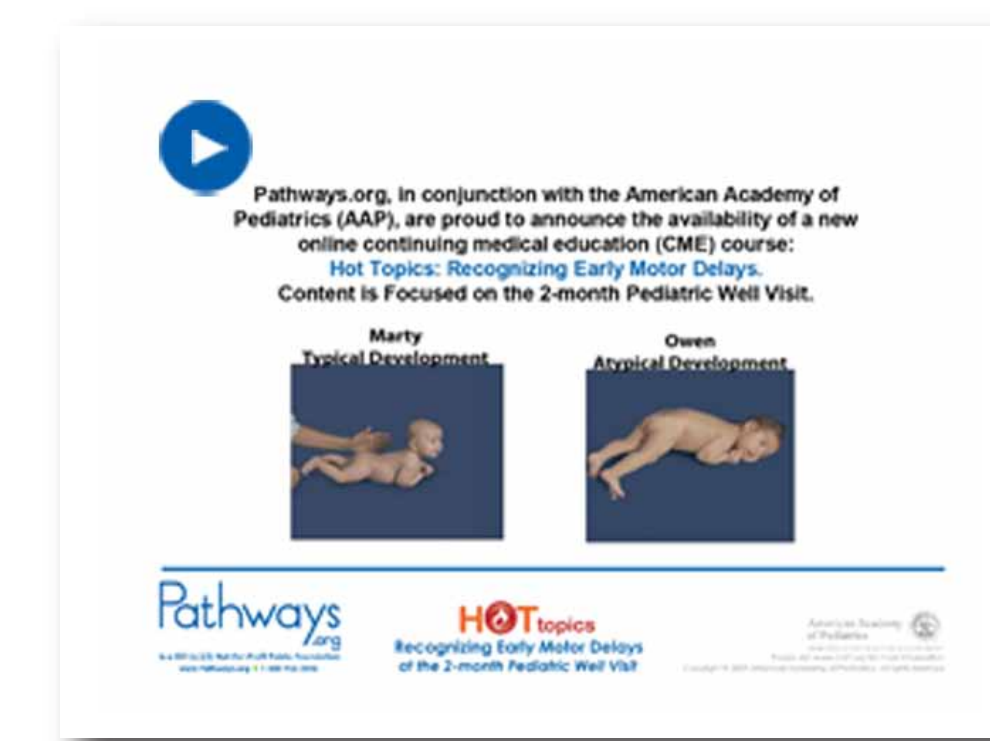


Each attendee received a packet with handouts to go along with the presentation. All materials are available to download from www.pathways.org for free.

Educational Films Shown



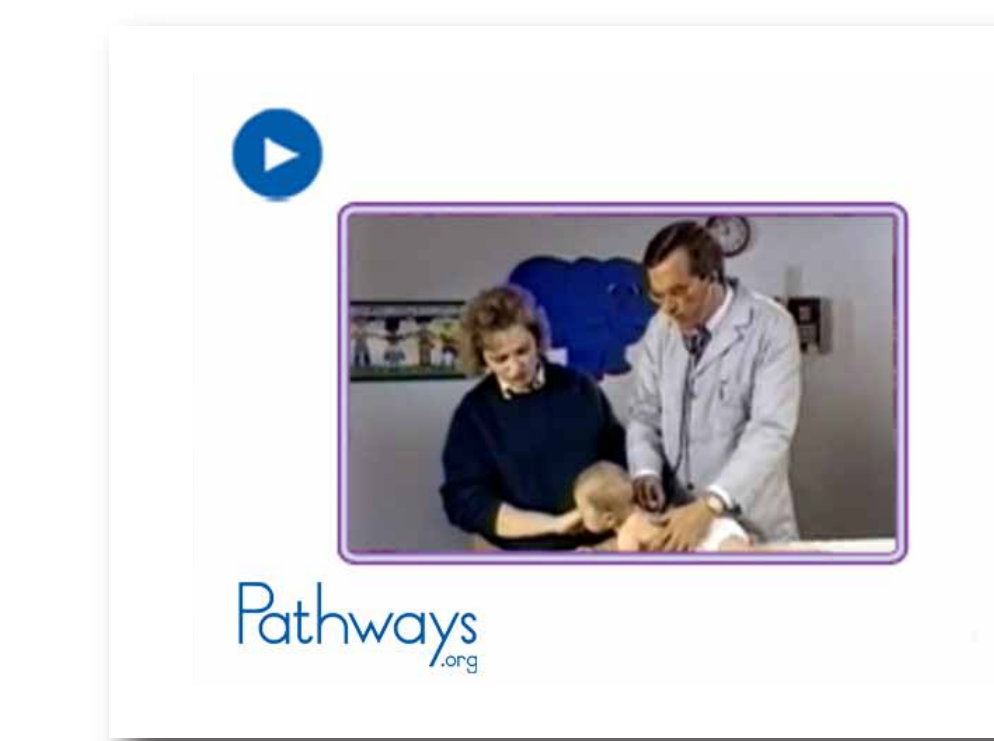
Positional Torticollis and the Importance of Tummy Time:
Jonathan's story is about early detection and his journey through early physical therapy to improve his positional torticollis.
Available at: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=256SL40v_Y&feature=relmfu



Recognizing Early Motor Delays at the 2-month Pediatric Well Visit
This AAP online continuing medical education (CME) course features side-by-side video comparisons of infant observation to help health care professionals, students, and caregivers recognize the signs of an early motor delay in children as early as 2 months of age.
Available at: <http://www.pedialink.org>



Essential Tummy Time Moves:
This film shows how to do different tummy time positions for just a few minutes a day, a few times each day, while baby is awake, to help prevent early motor delays. Tummy time helps develop the muscles in their back, neck and core on their way to meeting all their infant development milestones.
Available at: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M3rCtW9DMD4&feature=player_embedded



Is My Baby Okay? role play between doctor and mom:
This scene encourages dialogue between the healthcare professional and parents when a delay is suspected. The benefits of referring a child to additional screening will outweigh any discomfort from talking to parents.
Available at: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R1QOZGjxuSg>

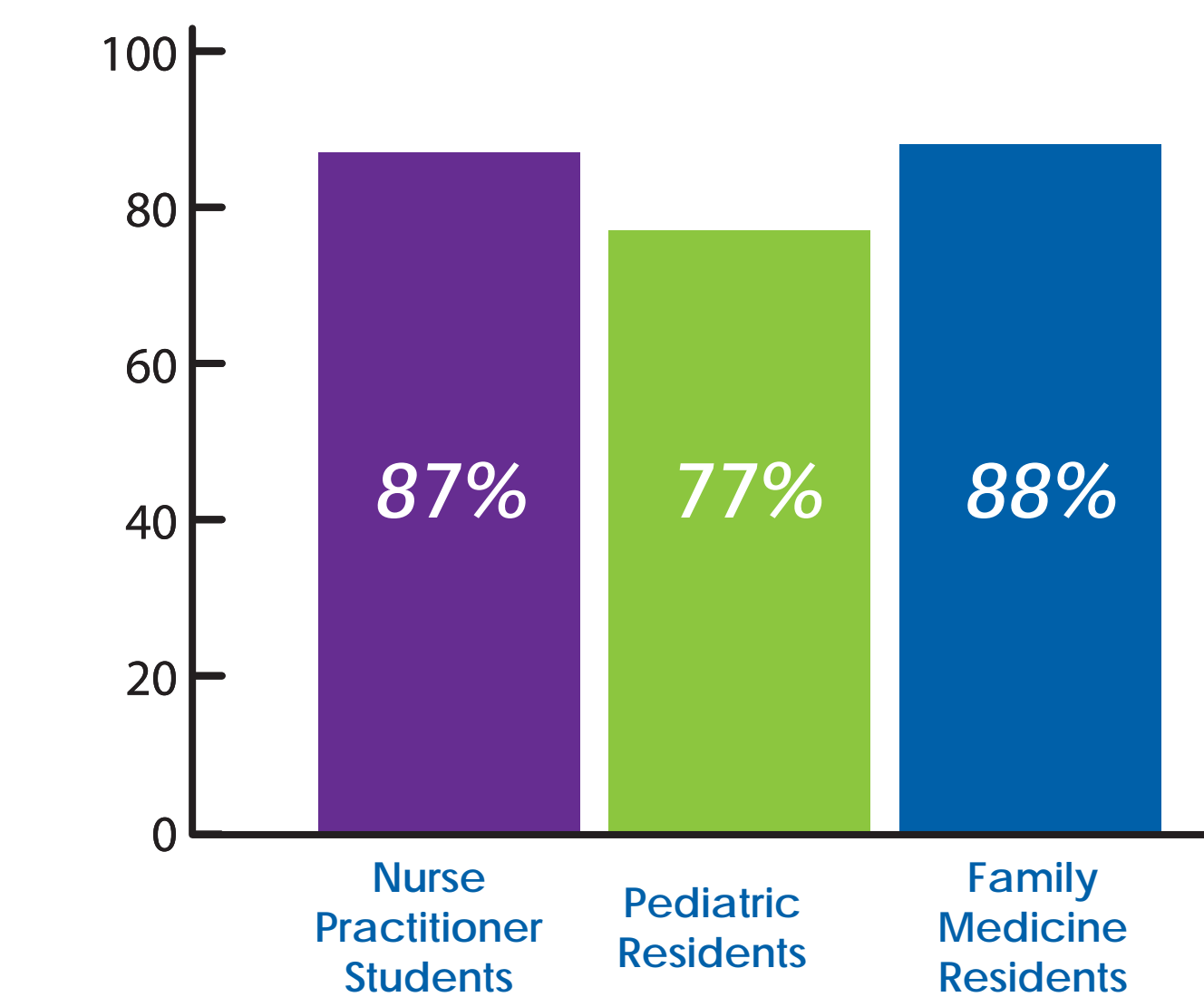


Table 1: Percentage of pediatric nurse practitioner students and residents presented with new information

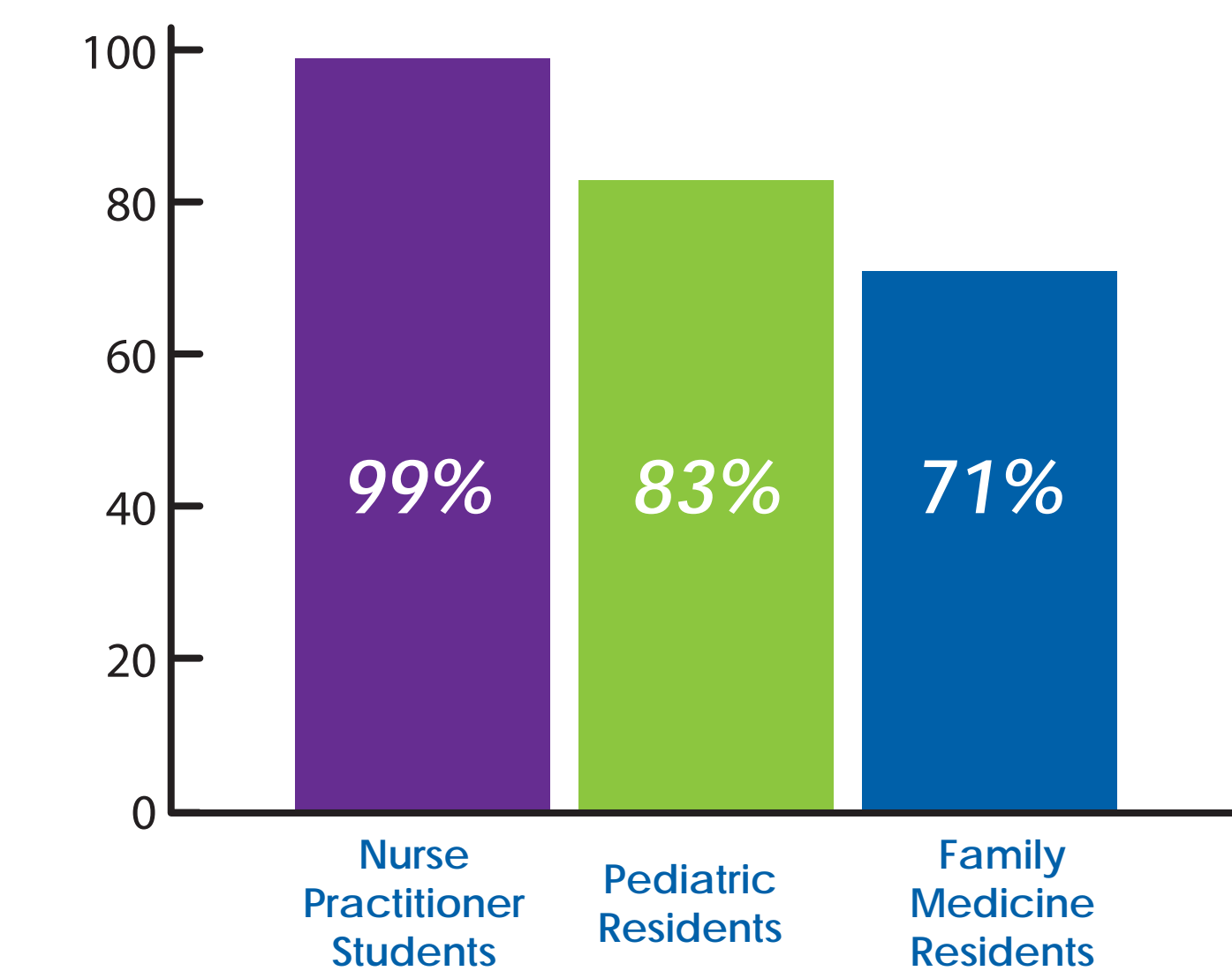


Table 2: Percentage of pediatric nurse practitioner students and residents indicating their timing for referring an infant/child for a screening/evaluation would now change to refer earlier

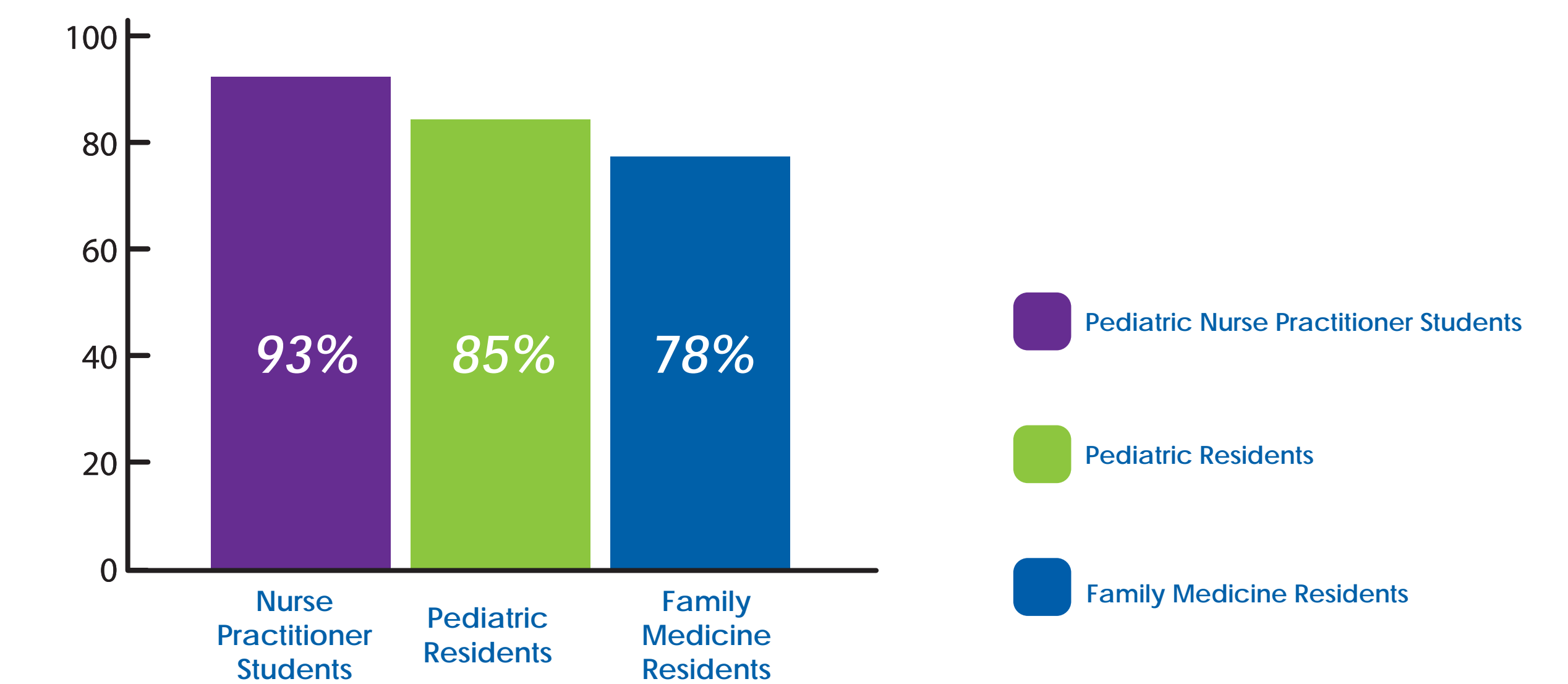


Table 3: Percentage of pediatric nurse practitioner students and residents that indicated they would be interested in additional information on the topics of early detection, early intervention and the importance of tummy time.

