

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.

Recommendation	Birth	1 month	2 months	4 months	6 months	12 months	15 months	18 months	24 months
Health, developmental and risk assessments	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 health, child abuse, depression, alcohol/drug abuse, anxiety, stress reduction, coping skills ♦ Motor vehicle safety - Rear facing car seat when riding in a motor vehicle until 1 year and 20 pounds [B]. ♦ Poison prevention - Keep National Poison Control numbers 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; CPR training ♦ SIDS and infant sleep positioning - Place infants on their back [B] 	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tobacco Use Screening: Establish tobacco use and secondhand exposure	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								
Blood Lead Testing [B]						X			
Immunizations:									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Consult the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) website (www.cdc.gov/nip/acip/) for 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 (PCV7)			X	X	X		X		
Hib [A]			X	X	X		X		
Rotavirus			X	X	X				
Hep B [A] - Schedule 1	X	X					X		
Hep B [A] - Schedule 2		X	X				X		
Hep A							X	X	
Influenza [B]							X, 6 - 59 months annually		

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, 2006 (www.icsi.org). Individual patient considerations and advances in medical science may supersede or modify these recommendations.