GUIDELINE				
Universal contact 8 weeks				
Scope (Staff):	Community health staff			
Scope (Area):	CAHS-CH, WACHS			

Child Safe Organisation Statement of Commitment

The Child and Adolescent Health Service (CAHS) commits to being a child safe organisation by meeting the National Child Safe Principles and National Child Safe Standards. This is a commitment to a strong culture supported by robust policies and procedures to ensure the safety and wellbeing of children at CAHS.

This document should be read in conjunction with this <u>DISCLAIMER</u> and with the Child health services policy

Aim

To conduct age-appropriate activities that focus on identifying key risk and protective factors known to influence health and development, and implementing early interventions according to client need to maximise optimal health and developmental outcomes.

Risk

When there are delays in identifying health and developmental concerns, this negatively impacts on children developing to the best of their ability.¹

Background

There is compelling evidence that early childhood is a sensitive period for child development and functioning.² During this time the child's environment and early experiences have the potential to influence their physical health and wellbeing, mental health, social functioning and cognitive development.^{2, 3} A holistic view of the child, parents and family requires an understanding of what influences development. This includes genetics, the environment (parents, family, community, and society), cultural variations, risk and protective factors, social determinants and social standing.^{1, 2, 4}

The *Universal contact 8 weeks* is an opportunity for the early identification of issues that may negatively impact health outcomes. This is most meaningful when nurses use evidence informed knowledge and skills, and clinical judgement to undertake a comprehensive and systematic enquiry through:

- Eliciting and responding to parental concerns
- Gathering information about the child's current abilities and functions
- Identifying risk and protective factors
- Using evidence informed assessment methods and tools that are age appropriate.¹

Key Points

• The *Universal contact 8 weeks* is offered to clients as a centre contact. In situations where an alternative venue is required, nurses will be aware of undertaking assessments accurately and safely.

- A comprehensive physical and developmental assessment of the infant will be conducted.
- The child is the focus of care, and their best interests are the primary consideration in all decisions.
- Family-centred and strengths-based approaches are used, for a shared understanding of concerns, and care planning that is proportionate to client needs.
- Nurses think critically and use the best available evidence in making decisions and providing care that is safe, appropriate, and responsive.
- Establishes and sustains relationships by communicating effectively in the context of mutual trust and respect.

Process

Additional information **Steps** Client information Refer to the following for more information: Prior to the contact review the client's Client identification procedure electronic health records, noting any Encourage completion of the: previously identified concerns and follow up required. Newborn Bloodspot Screening- If not previously completed screening can be At the start of the contact ensure clients are offered up to 12 months of age. Refer correctly identified. family to GP or other appropriate Review information through consultation medical service for referral to PathWest with clients and from the infant's Personal or another provider. Health Record (PHR) documents including: Refer family to Healthy WA- Your baby's Newborn Bloodspot Screening newborn bloodspot screening test for more information Doctor check 6-8 weeks examination Doctor check 6-8 weeks if not yet WA Childhood Vaccination Record attended Card immunisation status Newborn Hearing Screen, if a hearing For clients new to Child Health Services. screen was not attended after birth or a enquire if the parents and/or caregivers will repeat hearing screening was required identify the infant as of Aboriginal* descent, updating child health records if required. 6–8-week immunisation if not yet attended In WACHS check for Child at Risk Alert. In WACHS, when a child has been identified as being at risk of poor health, development or wellbeing, the Enhanced Child Health Schedule will be activated. *OD 0435/13 - Within Western Australia, the term Aboriginal is used in preference to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, in recognition that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of Western Australia. No disrespect is intended to our Torres

Strait Islander colleagues and community.

Steps

Child health and wellbeing

 Elicit and respond to parental concerns about their child's health and development.

Feeding efficiency and nutrition

- Enquire about breastfeeding and observe a breastfeed if required, to determine feeding efficiency.
- When deviations have been identified, use the *Breastfeeding Assessment* Guide form (CHS012), as part of a comprehensive systematic enquiry.
- If infant formula is used ensure appropriate formula, volume and frequency and safe preparation.
- Document infant feeding status.

Physical assessment

- Conduct a physical assessment.
- Conduct a testes assessment.
- Conduct otoscopy and tympanometry assessments for Aboriginal* children at Universal and Universal Plus contacts (commencing at 8 weeks of age).

Growth assessment

- Conduct a growth assessment including weight, length and head circumference.
- Document growth measurements and interpret growth trajectories using:
 - Electronic records
 - World Health Organization (WHO)
 0-2 years growth charts
- Discuss growth patterns and findings with parents.

Developmental assessment

- Discuss any concerns or follow up required from the *Doctor check 6-8* weeks examination in the PHR.
- Conduct the following:
 - Hip assessments

Additional information

Refer to the following for more information:

- Breastfeeding Assessment Guide form (CHS012)
- Breastfeeding and lactation concerns assessment procedure
- · Corneal light reflex test procedure
- Early Parenting Groups: Facilitator Guide for more information relevant to the Universal contact 8 weeks
- Growth birth 18 years guideline
- Head circumference assessment procedure
- Hearing and Ear Health guideline
- Hip assessment procedure
- How children develop resource
- Length assessment 0-2 years procedure
- Nutrition for children birth to 12 months guideline
- Otoscopy procedure
- Physical Assessment 0-4 years quideline
- Practice guide for Community Health Nurses
- Red reflex test procedure
- Sleep guideline
- Testes examination procedure
- Tympanometry procedure
- Vision guideline
- Weight assessment 0-2 years procedure
- Documenting infant feeding status CAHS: See CDIS tip sheet: <u>Clinical</u> contact screen for child health

Feeding efficiency and nutrition

Discuss an infant's capacity to breastfeed as an essential developmental milestone, reinforcing maternal and infant deviations require early intervention, to maximise breastfeeding duration and healthy outcomes.

Physical assessment

When undertaking a physical assessment, focus on general appearance, oral anatomy, fontanelles, head preferences and head shape, skin integrity, genitalia and indicators of child abuse.

Growth assessment

Steps

- Corneal light reflex test
- Red reflex test
- Conduct an observational assessment of the following:
 - Fine motor
 - Hearing behaviours
 - Posture and large movements
 - Social behaviour and play
 - Speech, language and communication
 - Vision behaviours

Sleep

 Enquire about awake and sleeping patterns, providing information and support as required.

Sudden Unexpected Death in Infancy (SUDI) prevention

- Promote key messages about safe sleeping during the first year of life.
- Document outcomes of safe sleeping discussions.

Immunisation

Enquire about immunisation status.

If concerns with growth status are identified, use the WHO 0–6-month growth charts to monitor and document serial weight, length and head circumference measurements.

Additional information

Document outcomes of the growth assessment in electronic records, including care planning for identified deviations from normal.

Discuss with parents expected growth patterns, trajectories, and percentiles, reinforcing that growth charts are used as part of a holistic assessment for infant health and wellbeing.

Developmental assessment

Discuss how the early identification and intervention of ear infections can have a positive impact on children achieving appropriate hearing and speech milestones, and future learning outcomes.

<u>SUDI</u>

Ensure clients are aware of SUDI prevention using the *Red Nose how to sleep baby safely messages* (in the PHR).

Immunisation

Promote immunisation uptake if not fully vaccinated for age by reinforcing the *WA Vaccination Schedule* in the PHR and promoting local options to access immunisation.

Maternal health and wellbeing

- Elicit and respond to maternal concerns and provide brief interventions as required.
- Enquire about the maternal 6-week postnatal assessment by the General Practitioner (GP) or Obstetrician and discuss any concerns or follow up required.
- Protect, promote and support breastfeeding and lactation.
- Enquire about lactation and when deviations have been identified, use the Breastfeeding Assessment Guide form

Refer to the following for more information:

- Breastfeeding Assessment Guide form
- Breastfeeding and lactation concerns assessment procedure
- Early Parenting Groups: Facilitator Guide for information relevant to the Universal contact 8 weeks
- Nutrition for children birth to 12 months guideline

Provide clients with details of the following services and resources that protect, promote and support breastfeeding and lactation:

Australian Breastfeeding Association

Steps

(CHS012) to assist with care planning.

- Enquire about physical health including breast and nipple comfort, lochia, wound healing, continence and sleeping patterns.
- Promote rest, gentle activity, pelvic floor exercises and healthy nutrition.
- Enquire about family planning and contraception and refer to GP if required.

Additional information

- Breastfeeding Centre of WA
- Ngala
- Raising Children Network

Nurses will be aware of breastfeeding services offered by maternity hospitals and the CAHS-CH Breastfeeding Support Service, for clients experiencing breastfeeding deviations that have not responded to brief interventions.

Family health and wellbeing

- Elicit and respond to parental concerns and provide interventions as required.
- Observe for parent-child attachment including mutual gaze, sensitive and responsive communication and stimulation, warmth and affection.
- Update family history related to health, relationships, family support, risk and protective factors as required.
- Enquire about adjustment to parenting (including the mother, father and significant caregivers as appropriate) and conduct emotional and social wellbeing screening.
 - Complete the Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS)
- Conduct family and domestic violence (FDV) screening.
 - Complete the Screening For Family and Domestic Violence form (FDV 950)
- Promote healthy nutrition and physical activity
- In WACHS, complete the WA Community Health Acuity Tool to classify the complexity of client needs.

Refer to the following for more information:

- Acuity tool guideline
- Early Parenting Groups: Facilitator Guide for more information relevant to the Universal contact 8 weeks
- Genogram resource
- Family and domestic violence protocol
- Indicators of Need resource
- Perinatal and infant mental health quideline

Nurses will reinforce client strengths and explore strategies to mitigate the effect of risks.

It is recognised there are diverse family structures and relevant caregivers are invited to engage with child health services.

Anticipatory guidance

- Attachment
 - Sensitive parenting and Circle of Security principles

The list of anticipatory topics is of relevance for the 8-week contact. However, nurses will prioritise discussions according to client need.

Refer to the following for more information:

Steps	Additional information		
 Child development Communication Crying Early literacy Injury prevention Shaking and hitting children Emerging skill development Immunisation Ensure client awareness of the WA Vaccination Schedule information in the PHR Plagiocephaly prevention Play and the importance of prone position Screen time Not recommended for children under 2 years, other than videochatting Sleep and settling 	 Early Parenting Groups: Facilitator Guide for more information relevant to the Universal contact 8 week How children develop resource Physical Assessment 0-4 years guideline Sleep guideline Discuss parenting using a child development narrative, rather than a parenting effectiveness narrative.⁵ Discuss how children learn from their parents' responses to their cues and cries and the importance of parental interaction and communication with their child, including sensitive parenting. 		
Parent education and resources Offer information about relevant community services, resources and where to get help.	Offer clients resources listed in the <i>Practice</i> guide for Community Health Nurses. Nurses are encouraged to be aware of the availability of local resources, including those listed in the PHR.		
Care planning			
Discuss how to make and change child health appointments.			
Arrange a <i>Universal contact 4 months</i> appointment.			
 Respond to identified needs by planning additional contacts and/or referral to relevant services and programs. 			

Documentation

Nurses maintain accurate, comprehensive and contemporaneous documentation of assessments, planning, decision making and evaluations; in electronic and/or MR600 child health records.

References

- 1. Sharma A, Cockerill H. From birth to five years: Practical developmental examination. Routledge. 2014.
- 2. Department of Health. National Action Plan for the Health of Children and Young People 2020-2030. Department of Health. Australia. 2019.
- 3. Western Australian Government. Our Priorities Sharing Prosperity. Department of the Premier and Cabinet. Western Australia. 2019.
- 4. Moore T, Arefadib N, Deery A, West S. The First Thousand Days: An Evidence Paper. Victoria. Centre for Community Child Health, Murdoch Children's Research Institute. 2017.
- 5. McCormack D, Taylor L. Putting children first: Changing how we communicate with parents to improve children's outcomes. Child Family Community Australia. 2019.

 Putting children first: Changing how we communicate with parents to improve children's outcomes | Australian Institute of Family Studies (aifs.gov.au).

Related policies, procedures and guidelines			
The following documents can be accessed in the Clinical Nursing Manual via the <u>HealthPoint</u> link, <u>Internet</u> link or for WACHS staff in the <u>WACHS Policy</u> link			
Breastfeeding and lactation concerns - assessment			
Breastfeeding protection, promotion and support			
Breastfeeding support service			
Child health services			
Clients of concern management			
Corneal light reflex test			
Drop-in session			
Family and domestic violence			
Groups for parents			
Growth birth – 18 years			
Growth – static or downward trajectory			
Head circumference			
Hearing and Ear Health			
Hip assessment			
Length assessment 0-2 years			

Nutrition for children – birth to 18 years Otoscopy Perinatal and infant mental health Physical assessment 0-4 years Red reflex test Sleep Testes examination **Tympanometry** Vision Factors impacting child health and development Weight assessment 0-2 years The following documents can be accessed in the CAHS-CH Operational Manual Client identification Consent for services Consent for release of client information Home and community visits Working alone The following documents can be accessed in WACHS Policy Consent for Sharing of Information: Child 0-17 **Enhanced Child Health Schedule** Ear Health Checks for Aboriginal Children Identifying and Responding to Family and Domestic Violence Patient identification Special Referrals to Child Health Services WebPAS Child at Risk Alert Working in isolation - Minimum safety and security standards for all staff The following document can be accessed in **CAHS Policy**

Child Safety and Protection Policy

The following documents can be accessed in the Department of Health Policy Frameworks

Clinical Handover Policy (MP 0095)

Information Security Policy (MP 0067/17)

Safe Infant Sleeping Policy (MP 0106/19)

WA Health Consent to Treatment Policy (MP 0175/22)

WA Health Consent to Treatment Procedure (MP 0175/22)

WA Health System Language Services Policy (MP 0051/17)

WA Health System Language Services Procedure (MP 0051/17)

Related CAHS-CH forms

The following resources can be accessed from the <u>CAHS-Community Health Forms</u> page on HealthPoint

Breastfeeding Assessment Guide form (CHS012)

WHO 0-6 months growth charts

Related CAHS-CH resources

The following resources can be accessed from the <u>CAHS-Community Health Resources</u> page on HealthPoint

Early Parenting Groups: Facilitator Guide

Genogram

How children develop

Indicators of Need

Parent Resources for Universal Contacts

Practice guide for Community Health Nurses

Related Internal resources

Guidelines for Protecting Children 2020

Related external resources

<u>Australian Breastfeeding Association</u> Helpline 1800 686 268 is available 24 hours a day and 7 days a week. For clients requiring an interpreter phone the Translating and Interpreting Service (TIS) 131 450 and ask TIS to call the Breastfeeding Helpline.

24-hour movement guidelines- birth to 5 years- brochure

<u>Breastfeeding Centre of WA</u> Statewide telephone counselling service for health professionals and women. Appointments are available for mothers and babies who have attended King Edward Memorial Hospital for their pregnancy or birth. Parent information including <u>Breastfeeding and breast care and Pregnancy</u>, <u>Birth and your Baby</u> (contains useful information regarding after the birth of a baby)

Book: Mary Sheridan's From Birth To Five Years Children's Developmental Progress. 2014. Ajay Sharma and Helen Cockerill.

Book: From Birth To Five Years Practical Developmental Examination. 2014. Ajay Sharma and Helen Cockerill.

Healthy WA

Healthy WA: Your baby's newborn bloodspot screening test

<u>Infant Feeding Guidelines</u> – Information for health workers (National Health and Medical Research Council)

Kidsafe WA

Ngala

Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia. <u>Code of conduct for nurses and Code of conduct for midwives</u>. 2018

Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia. <u>Registered Nurses Standards for Practice</u>. 2016.

Raising Children Network Breastfeeding, Breastfeeding and baby-led attachment (video), Baby cues and baby body language: a guide (video)

Rednose Australia

This document can be made available in alternative formats on request for a person with a disability.

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Healthy kids, healthy communities

Compassion

Excellence Collaboration Accountability

Respect

Neonatology | Community Health | Mental Health | Perth Children's Hospital