

Introduction to Early Intervention Evaluation



Infant-Toddler Developmental Assessment –Second Edition (IDA-2)

The IDA-2 is a family-centered assessment that addresses the health and development of children from birth to 3 years of age.

- Motor Development
- Communication/Language
- Problem-solving
- Self-Help
- Social-Emotional Development

For children 16-30 months: Modified – Checklist for Autism in Toddlers (M-CHAT)

The M-CHAT is one of our standard practices we use for all children entering our program to learn more about their social communication development and their possible risks for autism. It does not provide any kind of diagnosis, but rather helps us to know if there are skills we need to monitor or if there are developmental delays that warrant further evaluation.

(Your Pediatrician may also use this tool during their 18 and/or 24 month well baby checkups.)

Evaluation Team Member(s)

Name(s):

Phone:



Vision Screening

Optometrists encourage parents to include a trip to the optometrist on the list of well baby check-ups. Assessments at 6-12 months of age can determine healthy development of vision. Early detection of eye conditions is the best way to ensure an infant has healthy vision for successful development—now and in the future.

We will be using a vision screener. This is a hand-held, portable device designed to help users quickly and accurately detect vision issues.

Hearing Screening

The most important time for a child to learn language is in the first 3 years of life, when the brain is developing and maturing. In fact, children begin learning speech and language in the first 6 months of life. Research suggests that children with hearing loss who get help early develop better language skills than those who don't.

The hearing screening device is used for a basic pass/fail result which will help us determine if further evaluation is indicated.



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