

UF NCES REFERRAL CHECKLIST |

This checklist may be used to determine if an infant or toddler, birth through 2 years of age, has a condition or concern that may warrant a referral. If you are concerned that a child has one or more of the conditions listed, you should consider referring the child to our program. You may access our online referral form at the following URL address: <http://earlysteps.pediatrics.med.ufl.edu/referrals/>

This is not an exhaustive checklist of all the conditions or concerns that may make a child eligible for UFNCS. If a child has any condition or concern that has a high probability of being associated with a developmental delay or poor behavioral outcome, the child should be referred.

Established Conditions

- Genetic and metabolic disorders
- Neurological disorder
- Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Severe attachment disorder
- Significant Sensory impairment (vision/hearing)
- Infants who weigh less than 1,200 grams at birth
- Other (e.g. Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Hydrocephalus (congenital or acquired) Lead Poisoning Low Birth Weight (<1,200 grams at birth) Zika Confirmed Congenital with Symptoms Zika Confirmed Congenital No Symptoms Zika Probable Congenital with Symptoms Zika Probable Congenital No Symptoms)

Developmental Delays

- Cognitive delay
- Fine motor delay
- Global developmental delay
- Gross motor delay
- Social/adaptive delay
- Behavioral problem/disorder
- Speech/language/communication delay

A physical or mental condition known to create a risk of developmental delay

- Achondroplasia (dwarfism)
- Beals Syndrome (Congenital Contractural Arachnodactyly, Hecht-Beals Syndrome)
- Birth Anomalies (such as Gastroschisis, Short Gut Syndrome, Omphalocele, Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia, Renal failure) - Significant
- Birth weight 1200 grams to 1500 grams
- Cataracts (congenital only)
- Chronic Heart Condition
- Congenital Heart Disease/Conditions (such as Coarctation of the Aorta, Tetralogy of Fallot, Transposition of the Great Vessels, Single Ventricle Defects) – Significant
- Congenital/Neonatal Infection (toxoplasmosis, meningitis or cytomegalovirus (CMV) - Significant
- Glaucoma
- Group B Streptococcus Sepsis and/or Meningitis (GBS) - Severe
- Hyperbilirubinemia requiring exchange transfusion
- Hypophosphatasia-Infantile
- Hypothyroidism (congenital)
- Intrauterine Exposure to Maternal Substance Abuse with asymptomatic newborn/CAPTA
- Intrauterine Growth Retardation (IUGR) - Severe
- Intraventricular Hemorrhage Grade II
- Klinefelter Syndrome
- Meconium Aspiration Syndrome/True Respiratory Distress Syndrome with Mechanical Respiratory Support
- Neonatal Seizures
- Noonan Syndrome
- Small for Gestational Age (SGA) - Small
- TAR (Thrombocytopenia-Absent Radii syndrome)
- Traumatic Brain Injury (Head Trauma)
- Treacher-Collins Syndrome
- Vater Anomaly
- Waardenburg Syndrome, Types I and II