5101:2-42-66.1 Comprehensive health care for children in placement.

- (A) The public children services agency (PCSA), private child placing agency (PCPA) or private non-custodial agency (PNA) shall coordinate comprehensive health care for each child in its care or custody who is placed into substitute care. In coordinating comprehensive health care, the PCSA, PCPA or PNA shall attempt to arrange for health care from the child's existing and previous medical providers as well as involve the parent, guardian, or custodian in the planning and delivery of health care services.
- (B) If applicable, when petitioning for custody, the PCSA, PCPA or PNA shall determine whether the parent, guardian or custodian has health care insurance and / or financial resources to provide comprehensive health care. If insurance or financial resources are available, the PCSA, PCPA or PNA shall request financial support. If insurance or financial resources are not available, the PCSA, PCPA or PNA shall assess the child's eligibility for medicaid, Title IV-E, supplemental security income (SSI), or other assistance programs. Unless an application for Title IV-E has been submitted, the PCSA, PCPA or PNA shall apply for medicaid on behalf of the child no later than thirty days after the date of the child's placement into substitute care.
 - (1) If insurance or financial resources are available, the PCSA, PCPA or PNA shall request financial support.
 - (2) If insurance or financial resources are not available, the PCSA, PCPA or PNA shall assess the child's eligibility for medicaid, Title IV-E, supplemental security income (SSI), or other assistance programs. Unless an application for Title IV-E has been submitted, the PCSA, PCPA or PNA shall apply for medicaid on behalf of the child no later than thirty days after the date of the child's placement into substitute care.
- (C) No later than five working days after the date of the child's placement most recent placement setting, unless medical care is needed sooner, the PCSA, PCPA or PNA shall secure a medical screening to prevent possible transmission of common childhood communicable diseases and to identify any symptoms of illness, injury, or maltreatment. The medical screening shall be conducted by one of the following: a licensed physician, advanced practice nurse, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or physician's assistant.
 - (1) A licensed physician.
 - (2) An advanced practice nurse.
 - (3) A registered nurse.
 - (4) A licensed practical nurse.

(5) A physician's assistant.

(D) No later than sixty days after the child's placement into substitute care, the PCSA, PCPA or PNA shall coordinate the child's comprehensive health care. If the child is moved from one placement setting to another, medical care shall be provided within the time frames established by the first placement in the placement episode, unless medical care is needed sooner. The PCSA, PCPA or PNA shall: be responsible for the following:

- (1) <u>SecuringSecure</u> an annual physical examination no later than thirty days from the anniversary date of the child's last comprehensive physical examination.
- (2) Ensuring Ensure that a child age two three or under receives required pediatric care as prescribed by a licensed physician according to the schedule recommended by the American academy of pediatrics (http://aapolicy.aapublications.
 org/sub-journals/pediatrics/html/content/vol105/issue3/images/large/pe0304
 207001.jpeg) pursuant to rule 5101:3-14-03 of the Administrative Code.
- (3) ReferringRefer a child age three or under to the county early intervention program when a screening or assessment indicates the child has or is at risk for a developmental disability or delay.
- (4) Assuring Assure that a psychological examination for a child adjudicated delinquent is conducted unless a psychological examination was conducted within twelve months prior to the date the child was placed in substitute care and a copy is filed in the child's case record. If no psychological examination of the child is available, the substantial and material conclusions and recommendations of an examination to detect mental and emotional disorders shall be performed by a licensed independent social worker, licensed social worker, licensed professional clinical counselor, or licensed professional counselor.
- (5) Arranging Arrange for and securing secure appropriate immunizations. If a child's record of previous immunizations is unavailable at the time of the comprehensive physical exam, and it is reasonable to assume that the child has received immunizations, immunizations may be postponed until an immunization record is available for review.
- (6) <u>Assuring Assure</u> that treatment for any diagnosed medical or psychological need is initiated within sixty days of the diagnosis, unless treatment is required sooner.

(7) <u>DocumentingDocument</u> health information about the child in the child's case record <u>within the state automated child welfare system (SACWIS)</u> pursuant to rule 5101:2-42-66.2 of the Administrative Code <u>for the PCSA</u>. <u>The PCPA or PNA shall document health information about the child in the child's case record.</u>

- (8) For a medicaid eligible child, the PCSA, PCPA or PNA shall: ecordinating a healthchek screening that includes, but is not limited to the following:
 - (a) Coordinating Coordinate with the county department of job and family services (CDJFS) healthchek coordinator to secure a healthchek screening exam. The agency may authorize the substitute caregiver, managed care coordinator, medical providers, and custodial parents to serve as a liaison with the CDJFS healthchek coordinator to schedule and arrange transportation.
 - (b) Completing Complete the JFS 03528 "Healthchek and Pregnancy Services Assessment" (rev. 6/2003) and returning the form to the CDJFS healthchek coordinator.
 - (c) <u>ProvidingProvide</u> a healthchek screening examination that includes those components listed in rule 5101:3-14-03 of the Administrative Code, including but not limited to the following:
 - (i) Health and developmental histories.
 - (ii) A comprehensive physical examination.
 - (iii) Developmental, nutritional, vision, hearing, immunization and dental screenings.
 - (iv) A lead toxicity screening.
 - (v) Lab tests.
 - (vi) Health education and counseling.
 - (d) <u>Securing Secure</u> comprehensive health care through an alternative provider when a medicaid provider cannot be obtained within the timeframes specified in paragraph (A)(4) of this rule and

<u>document</u> in the case record why an alternative provider was used.

- (9) For a child who is not medicaid eligible, the PCSA, PCPA or PNA shall:eoordinatingcoordinate a comprehensive health care screening that includes, but is not limited to the following:
 - (a) Health and developmental histories.
 - (b) A comprehensive physical examination.
 - (c) Developmental, nutritional, and immunization screenings.
 - (d) A lead toxicity screening.
 - (e) Lab tests.
 - (f) Health education and counseling.
 - (g) An initial vision assessment. The agency shall secure reexaminations whenever a condition of visual impairment indicates a need for treatment. All treatment shall be performed by a licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist.
 - (h) An initial hearing assessment. The agency shall secure reexaminations whenever a condition of hearing impairment indicates a need for treatment. All treatment shall be performed by a licensed physician or licensed audiologist.
 - (i) An initial dental assessment for a child over three years of age no later than one hundred eighty days after the child's placement into substitute care. The agency shall secure annual dental reexaminations no later than thirty days from the anniversary date of the child's last dental examination. Treatment shall be provided whenever a dental condition indicates a need for treatment. All dental treatment shall be performed by a licensed dentist.
- (E) A comprehensive health care screening or exam is not required when:
 - (1) The child has received a comprehensive health care screening or exam within three months prior to placement in substitute care and the results of the comprehensive health care examination are obtained by the PCSA, PCPA, or

PNA and filed in the case record.

- (2) The newborn is placed directly from the hospital.
- (F) Comprehensive health care pursuant to paragraph (D) of this rule is not required if the child's placement episode is less than sixty days; however the PCSA, PCPA, or PNA shall coordinate health care whenever the child has a condition which indicates a need for treatment during the placement episode.

| Effective: | |
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