Healthcare Oversight and Coordination Plan

In 1993 the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) established a HealthWorks of Illinois Program as its plan for the ongoing oversight and coordination of health care services for children in foster care. This was in collaboration with the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services (DHFS), the state’s Title XIX/Medicaid agency, and the Illinois Department of Human Services (DHS), the state’s Title V, Maternal and Child Health agency, at that time. As a result of this collaboration, all children taken into the legal custody of DCFS are provided coverage in the Illinois Medicaid Program from the first day of custody in order to ensure immediate access to medical care.

The scope of services in the Health Services Plan for children in DCFS custody through the Medicaid Program is the same as in the state Medicaid Plan approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

DCFS has worked closely with DHFS staff regarding the implementation of Medicaid Expansion under the Affordable Care Act (ACA) to ensure continuous Medicaid coverage for youth aging out of foster care until age 26. A reporting system was implemented in 2015 to insure youth leaving foster care have medical coverage under ACA without interruption and have automatic Medicaid enrollment in place prior to termination of DCFS guardianship.

A schedule for initial and follow-up health screenings that meet reasonable standards of medical practice;

In accordance with guidelines of the Child Welfare League of America and the terms of a federal consent decree, B.H. v. McDonald, each child/youth whom the Department takes into protective custody receives an **Initial Health Screening within 24 hours of protective custody and prior to placement.** The purpose of the Initial Health Screening is to assess the child’s immediate health care needs, to document any signs and symptoms of abuse or neglect, and to provide health information to the caseworker to make the most appropriate placement for the child’s assessed needs. Based on the most recent performance monitoring status reports for Initial Health Screenings for the third quarter of **FY19, 82.40%** of children for whom protective custody was taken received Initial Health Screenings, as documented in SACWIS.

For those children or youth who remain in the Department's custody and for whom the court awards temporary custody or guardianship to the Department, a **Comprehensive Health Evaluation is required within 21 days of temporary custody.** The Comprehensive Health Evaluation becomes a part of the comprehensive Integrated Assessment which identifies the developmental, physical and mental health, educational, and child welfare services needs for the child and the family. The Comprehensive Health Evaluation is conducted according to the standards of the federal EPSDT (Early and
Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment) program and the state’s Healthy Kids Program. Based on the most recent performance monitoring status reports for Comprehensive Health Evaluations for the first two quarters of FY19, 84.92% of children for whom DCFS had temporary custody received Comprehensive Health Evaluations. Of these, 61.11% were completed within 21 days of temporary custody.

Children and youth continue to receive immunizations and preventive well child examinations and health screenings, including preventive dental examinations and prophylaxis, according to the recommended schedule of the American Academy of Pediatrics and the standards of the Medicaid/Healthy Kids Program. DCFS further requires annual well child examinations for children and youth three years of age and older.

In comparison to results of the CDC’s National Immunization Survey of children 19-35 months old for the past six years:

**Estimated Vaccination Coverage with Individual Vaccines and Selected Vaccination Series* 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 Among Children 19-35 Months of Age by U.S., State and Children in Foster Care in Illinois.**

These data are gathered from the annual National Immunization Survey (NIS) conducted by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>US National %</th>
<th>State of Illinois %</th>
<th>Healthworks %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>70.4</td>
<td>66.8</td>
<td>76.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>71.6</td>
<td>68.3</td>
<td>79.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>72.2</td>
<td>70.8</td>
<td>75.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>70.7</td>
<td>71.5</td>
<td>75.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>70.4</td>
<td>75.4</td>
<td>69.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(2013-present) Vaccination Series: 4 DPT, 3 Polio, 1 MMR, 3 Hib, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Varicella, 4 Pneumococcal Pneumonia

The Department provides the following data to the Office of the Governor on a Quarterly basis for the Performance Metrics Report:

- Percentage of children in DCFS custody who have received the required immunizations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY Quarter</th>
<th>Received immunizations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q4 FY18 (April – June 2018)</td>
<td>92.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1 FY19 (July – September 2018)</td>
<td>92.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2 FY19 (October – December 2018)</td>
<td>93.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3 FY19 (January – March 2019)</td>
<td>93.39%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FY20 Healthcare Oversight and Coordination Plan
Illinois Department of Children and Family Services

- Percentage of children in DCFS custody who have received the required health examinations, per the EPSDT/Annual Schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY Quarter – Under age 3</th>
<th>Received Health Exam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q4 FY18 (April – June 2018)</td>
<td>95.85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1 FY19 (July – September 2018)</td>
<td>95.88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2 FY19 (October – December 2018)</td>
<td>96.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3 FY 19 (January – March 2019)</td>
<td>96.19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY Quarter – Age 3 and Older</th>
<th>Received Health Exam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q4 FY18 (April – June 2018)</td>
<td>86.51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1 FY19 (July – September 2018)</td>
<td>85.51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2 FY19 (October – December 2018)</td>
<td>85.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3 FY 19 (January – March 2019)</td>
<td>86.03%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The source of this information is data gathered from the Department’s Administrative Case Review (ACR) database, which reports on the outcomes of completed Administrative Case Reviews.

**How health needs identified through screenings will be monitored and treated, including emotional trauma associated with a child’s maltreatment and removal from home:**

The child’s or youth’s health care needs identified at the Initial Health Screening, Comprehensive Health Evaluation, and subsequent health screenings are incorporated into the Client Service Plan. The HealthWorks lead agencies work with the children’s caseworkers and caregivers to ensure that children receive any recommended follow-up health evaluations and services. When appropriate, children with special healthcare needs are referred to a DCFS nurse for follow up. The Service Plan, including documentation of ongoing medical care as well as identified health care needs of the child, is reviewed at the Administrative Case Review (ACR). The Integrated Assessment process details the steps to address emotional trauma associated with child’s maltreatment and removal from the home. It is discussed in depth in Procedures 315.95(b).

**How medical information for children in care will be updated and appropriately shared, which may include developing and implementing an electronic health record:**

Medical information about the child(ren) in their care is shared with foster parents and relative caregivers at a number of occasions:

- when the child is first placed in the foster home, from the health history which the worker has gathered from the biological parent(s) and from the Initial Health Screening;
- at the Comprehensive Health Evaluation in communication with the examining physician;
at the Family Meeting within the first 45 days of the case through the Integrated Assessment.

following the Comprehensive Health Evaluation, the foster parent receives a Health Passport for the child which summarizes all the known medical information for the child;

at each well child/EPSDT examination with the child’s primary care physician (PCP);

at the 6-month Administrative Case Review (ACR); and

at office visits with specialty care physicians, which are appropriate to the child’s special health care needs.

At any other time in which the caregiver wants or needs an update or copy of the child’s record

Medical information about the child in DCFS custody is shared with the birth parents at various points in time in foster care:

if present for the child’s Comprehensive Health Evaluation, in communication with the examining physician;

at the initial and subsequent Family Meetings; and

during contacts with the child’s caseworker during the foster care stay and upon the child’s return home.

At any point, the birth parent requests a copy or updated document

Child welfare caseworkers are able to produce directly from SACWIS, an electronic Health Passport as a summary of the child’s identified health needs and health services received. The electronic Health Passport is continuously updated with information received from an electronic interface with the Medicaid agency as well as information directly entered by the HealthWorks lead agencies and by child welfare caseworkers. Enhancements to the electronic Health Passport have been made to include data from the DHS/Cornerstone system and the Illinois Department of Public Health databases. Communication with the aforementioned continues to progress to enhance our data sharing capabilities.

Steps to ensure continuity of health care services, which may include establishing a medical home for every child in care;

All children and youth in the Department’s legal custody are required to have a primary care physician (PCP) to serve as the child’s “medical home” responsible for conducting ongoing examinations and screenings, in accordance with the standards of Medicaid Healthy Kids/EPSDT Program. The benchmark for the number of children in foster care who are enrolled with a PCP is 95%. As of the end of the Third Quarter of FY 2019, the percent of children enrolled with a PCP as the medical home was 94.29% statewide. The development and implementation of the electronic Health Passport will continue to facilitate this continuity of health care services
The oversight of prescription medicines, including protocols for the appropriate use and monitoring of psychotropic medications;

The Department has implemented extensive and detailed rules and procedures to ensure oversight of medications for children in its custody prescribed by physicians, particularly psychotropic, and over-the-counter medications.

When children come into the custody of DCFS, the Child Protection Investigator is to request of the parents/available caregivers the child’s current prescriptions and over-the-counter medications, emergency/rescue medications, e.g., inhaler, epinephrine, etc. (Procedures 301.120)

In assessing the child’s individual needs for placement, the placing worker is to provide information about the child’s current medications, including prescriptions, over-the-counter, and emergency/rescue medications. (Procedures 301.60)

In the initial, comprehensive, and ongoing assessments of the child, the caseworker is to ensure that the foster parent has received instructions on when and how to administer medications and, when appropriate, to ensure that there is authorization with the consensus of the caregiver, caseworker, and prescribing physician for the self-administration of medications. (Procedures 315.100)

Foster parents and relative caregivers are required to keep a log of all medications that the child is taking. This includes psychotropic medications as well as prescription and non-prescription medications. (Rules 402; CFS 534, 8/2002) Procedures 302, Appendix H, provides for extensive oversight for the administrations of medications in Transitional (TLP) and Independent (ILO) living arrangements.

Consent for psychotropic medications requires specific review and approval by the psychiatric consultant of the Office of Guardianship Administrator. (Rules 325; CFS 431-A, Rev. 8/2006) Prescription medications for psychiatric disorders are written by psychiatrists, with oversight by an Oversight Treatment Team appointed by the Agency Director: Medical Director, Chief Psychiatric Consultant, Chief Nurse, representatives of the Division of Guardian and Advocacy and the Division of Clinical Services. A new initiative for children under 6 years of age on psychotropic medication was implemented that requires they be evaluated by child psychiatrist when entering custody.

The Care Oversight Committee is chaired by a child and adolescent psychiatry specialist. The committee reviews the data on youth in residential treatment, youth in residential beyond medical necessity, and the age and diagnosis of youth prescribed multiple psychotropic medications.

The University of Illinois/Chicago (UIC) developed and maintains a program related to the oversight of psychotropic medications for DCFS youth includes providing the DCFS Centralized Psychotropic Medication Consent Program with requested administrative data. The Consent Unit is also able to run general reports related to numbers of psychotropic
medications completed during different time periods. UIC has also contracted to draft materials and review and comment on DCFS developed casework best practice guidelines, administrative rules and procedures which govern management of psychotropic drugs and develop training materials, curricula and arrange or conduct training for DCFS identified staff in protocols for psychotropic medication management.

**How the state actively consults with and involves physicians or other appropriate medical or non-medical professionals in assessing the health and well-being of children in foster care and in determining appropriate medical treatment for the children;**

The Illinois Department of Children and Family Services actively consults with and involves physicians and other appropriate medical professionals throughout the entire life of the child case, from the investigation phase to placement, as well as assessment, permanency, and service planning.

Child Protection Investigators can consult with a statewide network of health care professionals with expertise in child abuse and neglect to provide medical evaluations assessing children for sexual abuse, physical abuse and/or neglect. The network was developed as a joint venture by DCFS and the Pediatric Resource Center, a program of the University of Illinois, College of Medicine, in Peoria IL and now involves other physician consultant services in the northern and southern parts of the state.

This network of expert physicians and nurses is closely associated with the Children’s Advocacy Centers available for multi-disciplinary consultations and assessments of sexual abuse and serious physical abuses cases. The multi-disciplinary teams consist of representatives from law enforcement, DCFS child protection services, county state’s attorney prosecutors, and medical and mental health professionals.

Further, Child Protection Investigators in Cook County can consult with physicians and child abuse medical experts who participate in the Multidisciplinary Pediatric Education and Evaluation Consortium (MPEEC). MPEEC was established in 2001 to ensure that every child reported for serious abuse or neglect receives a timely medical evaluation by a child abuse medical expert. MPEEC providers conduct expert medical review for all cases of head trauma, fractures, internal injuries, and burns in children aged 3 and under who live in Cook County and are reported to DCFS as alleged abuse cases. This review includes the consultation for second opinions of possible cases of serious physical abuse or neglect.

At the point that DCFS has taken protective custody of a child, the Child Protection Investigator or assigned caseworker arranges for an Initial Health Screening of the child with a medical provider in the networks developed by the HealthWorks lead agencies covering all counties in the state. The range of IHS providers includes hospital emergency departments to ensure 24/7 availability, urgent care centers and community health centers, which are the preferred settings for the screening of the child, and physicians in private practice who may have been the children’s primary care providers.
DCFS follows a model for Comprehensive Health Evaluations which utilizes a limited network of qualified medical providers to conduct this evaluation. This was to ensure that a comprehensive assessment utilizing standardized health care documentation was completed for each child within the first 21 days of temporary custody. These are community-based physicians who have an interest in and experience with serving children in foster care.

A central responsibility of the HealthWorks lead agencies is to develop and maintain networks of qualified primary care providers to serve as the medical home for children placed in foster care. Over and above their participation in the Medicaid program, these physicians are ideally Board-certified in Pediatrics, Family Practice, Internal Medicine, Obstetrics-Gynecology or have completed an accredited residency in one of these primary care specialties and have active hospital privileges for admission and patient care of pediatric patients. Due to a lack of resources in some areas of the State, Nurse Practitioners and/or Advanced Practice Nurses are utilized for the exams. There is a network of approximately 2000 Primary Care Physicians (PCPs) organized by the HealthWorks Lead Agencies to serve children in foster care. From the start of the HealthWorks Program, DCFS adopted the model of using community health resources, rather than hiring medical professionals directly or using a closed panel/HMO model to provide for the ongoing health care of children in its custody. Foster parents and relative caregivers are assured that they have freedom of choice of the child’s PCP.

DHFS/Medicaid contracts with DentaQuest to refer all Medicaid recipients to dentists who accept Medicaid. Caseworkers and foster parents contact DentaQuest directly to request information about participating dentists. DHFS/Medicaid has established a contract with DentaQuest for all dental services. DentaQuest refers all Medicaid recipients to dentists who accept Medicaid payments as payment in full. DentaQuest representatives provide the caller with information on enrolled providers within geographic proximity. DentaQuest provides the same service to locate specialty dental providers. The same provider locator function is available via DentaQuest’s website.

There is a shortage of Medicaid enrolled dental providers throughout the state, especially in central and southern regions. Specialists are the biggest concern, as at times we have to refer children to the Chicago area to get their wisdom teeth removed. Identifying providers who offer sedation is an issue as there are few who can do this and will accept the Medicaid rate. Services for special needs children are/always have been an issue as this goes along with sedation. Finding a provider to treat a special needs child is difficult in itself, but when sedation is needed, that presents a double issue (sedation and special needs). DCFS children/youth were to be enrolled in Managed Care in October 2018 but that initiative has been put on hold by the State.

The Department also contracts with a pediatrician from Rush University Children’s Hospital who is board-certified in general Pediatrics and Child Abuse Pediatrics who serves as Medical director. In addition to consulting Department on DCFS policy and procedures related to children’s health needs, the Medical Director is also available for consultation on difficult cases including Medical Child Abuse (formerly known as
Munchausen syndrome by proxy), organ transplant, terminal illness and children with medically complex conditions.

The Department employs a Chief Nurse and child welfare nurse consultants who are co-located in DCFS Field Offices in each of the Department’s six regions in the state. The nurses provide consultation services to child welfare caseworkers, both DCFS and POS, particularly for children with special health care needs for the assessment of risk and safety issues and for enhanced continuity of intervention and oversight of children’s health care. The past two years has seen an increased presence of the Child Welfare Nurse Specialist in the field. This is due to the Health Services initiative to become more engaged and proactive with the child and family team.

Referrals for mental health consultation services are received from caseworkers and/or staff within the Children’s Resource Center (CRC Shelter). Mental health needs that are identified during the child or youth’s stay at the shelter will be addressed by the consulting psychologist to provide support to physicians and staff. Specific needs and responsibilities identified include accessing pertinent information needed for treatment, providing liaison with caseworkers, and participating in staffings and grand rounds. Review of the program will allow consideration as to providing additional consultation at one or more of the other seven Chicago-area specialty shelters.

The procedures and protocols the State has established to ensure that children in foster care placements are not inappropriately diagnosed with mental illness, other emotional or behavioral disorders, medically fragile conditions, or developmental disabilities, and placed in settings that are not foster family homes as a result of the inappropriate diagnoses;

The Department utilizes a staffing process in which clinical professionals review and staff youth with significant emotional, behavioral, developmental and medical diagnoses to ensure that they are appropriately matched with the appropriate level of care based on diagnoses. This clinical staffing includes significant adults and professionals who are involved in the care and treatment of the youth and also includes subject matter experts from the Department’s Specialty Services Unit and DCFS Nursing. Clinical assessments are reviewed and if there is need for diagnostic clarification, this is information is clarified and/or additional assessments are recommended for completion. DCFS Policy Guide 2012.03, Division of Clinical Practice Consultation by Specialty Services Specialists reflects these guidelines.

Licensed clinical psychologists participate in the priority clinical staffings for youth 12 & under. They also review requests for psychological and neuropsychological evaluations and parenting assessments for appropriateness and review the completed reports to provide feedback to the casework staff concerning results and recommendations.

A Care Oversight Committee composed of the Medical Director, Child Psychiatry, Child Psychology, DCFS Chief RN and DCFS guardian meets monthly to review complex behavior/psychiatric cases and makes recommendations regarding evaluation, treatment and placement for these youth.
The Health Integration Committee - multidisciplinary group meets monthly to discuss current issues regarding Healthcare for DCFS Youth as well as reviews cases of youth in care with complex medical and/or behavioral issues.

Steps to ensure that the components of the transition plan development process required under section 475(5)(H) of the Act that relate to the health care needs of youth aging out of foster care, including the requirements to include options for health insurance, information about a health care power of attorney, health care proxy, or other similar document recognized under state law, and to provide the child with the option to execute such a document, are met.

- The Department provides monthly reports that identify youth aging out of the foster care system. These reports are shared with Medicaid. This prompts Medicaid to ensure these children are enrolled in Medicaid and there is no lapse in coverage.

- Per DCFS Policy, at the time of case closure, youth shall also be provided, at no cost, a copy of their health and education records. The youth should also be assisted in obtaining or compiling documents necessary to function as an independent adult, including:
  - Identification card;
  - Social Security card;
  - Driver’s license and/or state ID;
  - Medical records and documentation to include, but not be limited to:
    - Dental Reports;
    - Immunization Records;
    - Name and contact information for Primary Care Physician, and any Specialists working with the youth;
  - Name and contact information for OB/GYN, when applicable;
  - Education on Healthcare Power of Attorney, including signed certification on having received information and education regarding health care options;
  - Certified copy of birth certificate;
  - Documents and information on the youth’s religious background;
  - U.S. documentation of immigration, citizenship, or naturalization;
  - Death certificate(s) of parent(s), if deceased;
  - Medicaid card or other health eligibility documentation;
  - Life book or compilation of personal history and photographs
  - List of known relatives, with relationships, addresses and telephone numbers, with the permission of the involved parties;
  - Copy of Court Order for Case Closure;
  - Resume;
  - List of schools attended, previous placements, clinics used;
Activities for Quality Improvement FY2020

In addition to continuing the services described in this section of the report which are intended to ensure that children in foster care receive the health services necessary to meet their Well-Being needs, the Department is engaged in the following quality improvement initiatives:

- Development of a secured Web Portal for the use by primary care and other physicians caring for children in foster care so that these healthcare professionals have on-line access to health information to ensure continuity of care and to eliminate duplication of services provided to the child. The secured Web Portal would also serve the needs of foster parents and relative caregivers to ensure easy access to health information for the child in their care. The same access would be extended to youth ages 16 years and over who are taking over responsibility for their own health care and transitioning to independence. The secured Web Portal access would be to an on-line version of the Health Passport.

**Update and 2020-2024 activities:** The Department continues to pursue this goal. Some work has been done and Health works lead agencies now have access to a web portal. It was discovered that some medical information loading from Medicaid data was incomplete or inaccurate. An enterprise service request has been sent to the Office of Information Technology (OITS) that will remedy the erroneous information. OITS is active in working with Health Services to this end and Department administration has made this priority.

- Utilization of health care services for children in foster care will continue to be monitored in FY 18 and enhanced with the adoption of nationally recognized quality health care measures for children -- CHIPRA (Children’s Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009) Core Measures:
  
  o Childhood and Adolescent Immunization Status
  o Well Child/EPSDT Examinations for Children and Adolescents
  o Dental Care – Preventive and Treatment Services
  o Emergency Department Visits
  o Children with Asthma with More Than One ED Visit
  o Follow-up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medications
**Follow-up Care After Hospitalization for Mental Health Conditions**

**Update and 2020-2024 activities:** The Department continues to track and report CHIPRA data to the federal government. These measures are used to identify and act on areas needing improvement. While child and adolescent access to primary care physicians, well child exams (age 3-6), and some adolescent immunizations continue to do well (most over 90%), adolescent well child visits, preventive dental services and immunization, especially HPV vaccines are areas needing improvement. Health Services provides reports to Health works lead agencies and congregate care, sharing areas needing improvement. Program improvement plans are currently being developed for agencies whose compliance rates need improvement.

- A Screening program for in utero Alcohol Exposure for youth entering care in Cook County is has been implemented. This will help insure those identified children receive the services and programming necessary to help them reach their full potential. This project is set to wrap up in Fall 18.

**Update and 2020-2024 activities:** The Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder project was interrupted by several personnel changes, specifically the loss of the DCFS medical director and the university partner set to analyze that data. The number of cases identified and screened for the project has been lower than anticipated which has let to questionable data analysis. Health services continues to work with our university partner to determine next steps for this project.

- A Committee continues to meet monthly to identify and discuss markers for well-being in children

**Update and 2020-2024 activities:** The Child Well-being committee continues to meet on a monthly basis. Indicators for well-being are discussed.

- Since January 2015, Quarterly Congregate Care health compliance reports are sent to CEO’s of agencies identifying deficient healthcare for our youth in their settings.

**Update and 2020-2024 activities:** Congregate Care reports continue to be sent to the agencies providing care for DCFS children and youth. These reports identify areas of compliance for yearly EPSDT, yearly preventive dental, yearly seasonal flu shot, Tdap, meningococcal and HPV compliance.

- Since February 2016, quarterly teen health compliance reports that identify deficient immunizations and basic preventive health care for our youth are sent to agencies and the field. Health Services staff assist agencies with the follow up and recording of updated information and completing any immunizations out of compliance for the youth.
Update and 2020-2024 activities: Reports continue to be sent to the agencies providing care for DCF. Health Services is implementing a program improvement plan for those agencies needing improvement.

- A Health Services Sharepoint Dashboard has been developed which contains cumulative aggregate health compliance stats for youth placed in Congregate Care facilities, as well as teens being monitored by DCFS and POS agencies.

Update and 2020-2024 activities: Continue objective

- Annual basic health compliance reports have been developed to monitor youth in care by Immersion Site, Region and Statewide on a monthly basis. These reports are sent to DCFS administrative staff and will be added to the Health Services Dashboard.

Update and 2020-2024 activities: Continue Objective

- An Asthma Project has been implemented which identifies youth age 6 and over, with hospitalization or emergency room visits in the last 6 months, and provides a DCFS Nurse to do a home visit for education and training to the caregiver and child. A follow up is conducted 3 months following the initial home visit.

Update and 2020-2024 activities: The Asthma project protocol is currently being written in to DCFS procedure. The project resulted in no children being admitted to the emergency room or hospital after the home visit was conducted.

- The Department continues to engage other State agencies in expanded data sharing agreements to insure the accuracy and timeliness of critical information for our children and youth.

Update and 2020-2024 activities: Continue Objective

- The Department is initiating a project to identify Failure to Thrive among children under the legal custody of DCFS. This project is designed to identify and implement interventions to those identified children to insure issues are addressed and the child thrives while in the care of the Department.

Update and 2020-2024 activities: Continue Objective

- The Department conducted a survey of foster parents designed to identify strengths and areas needing improvement in regard to accessibility and quality of health services for our children/youth. It should be noted that the overall response of the survey is that children to have primary care physicians and they are generally available. A second survey will be conducted following the implementation of managed care.
Update and 2020-2024 activities: Continue Objective.

- Implementation of managed care is currently on hold.