## Figure 1

## **Overview of the Child Health Promotion Programme**

This table sets out health promotion services that will be offered to all pregnant women and children and for which there is evidence of effectiveness. Services may change as new evidence emerges, particularly in the area of adolescent health, and in response to new health concerns (including priorities that may be identified in the White Paper on public health).

See Standards 6 and 11 for pre-conception care and advice.

Age	Intervention
Ante-natal	Ante-natal screening and a preliminary assessment of child and family needs. Provide advice on breast-feeding and general health and well-being, including healthy eating and smoking cessation where appropriate. Arrangements are put in place, including sharing of information, to ensure a smooth transition from the midwifery to health visiting service.
Soon after birth	General physical examination with particular emphasis on eyes, heart and hips. Administration of vitamin K (if parents choose vitamin K drops, these are administered during the first week after birth). BCG is offered to babies who are more likely to come into contact with someone who has TB. The first dose of Hepatitis B vaccine is give to babies whose mothers or close family have been infected with Hepatitis B.
5 – 6 days old	Blood spot test for hypothyroidism and phenylketonuria. Screening for sickle cell disease and cystic fibrosis is also being implemented. See www.newbornscreening-bloodspot.org.uk
Within 1st month of life	Newborn hearing screen now being rolled out to all areas.  If Hepatitis B vaccine has been given soon after birth, the second dose is given.

New birth visit (usually around 12 days)	Home visit by the midwife or health visitor to assess the child and family health needs, including identification of mental health needs. Distribution of 'Birth to Five' guide and the Personal Child Health Record if not already given out ante-natally. Information/support to parents on key health issues to be available (eg. support for breastfeeding, advice on establishing a routine etc).
6 – 8 weeks	General physical examination with particular emphasis on eyes, heart and hips. First set of immunisations against polio, diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, Hib, and Meningitis C. Review of general progress and delivery of key messages about parenting and health promotion. Identification of postnatal depression or other mental health needs. If Hepatitis B vaccine has been given after birth, the third dose is given at 8 weeks.
3 months	Second set of immunisations against polio, diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, Hib, and Meningitis C. Review of general progress and delivery of key messages about parenting and health promotion, including weaning.
4 months	Third set of immunisations against polio, diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, Hib, and Meningitis C.  Opportunity to give health promotion and advice to parents and to ask about parents' concerns.
By the 1st birthday	Systematic assessment of the child's physical, emotional and social development and family needs by the health visiting team. This will include actions to address the needs identified and agree future contact with service.
Around 13 months	Immunisation against measles, mumps and rubella (MMR). Review of general progress and health promotion and other advice to parents. If Hepatitis B vaccine has been given soon after birth a booster dose and bloodtest are given.

unisation against measles, mumps, rubella (MMR) and and diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough.  ew of general progress and delivery of key messages
t parenting and health promotion.
view at school entry provides an opportunity to check immunisations are up-to-date, children have access to ary and dental care, appropriate interventions are able for any physical, developmental or emotional lems that had previously been missed or not addressed, ovide children, parents and school staff with information t specific health issues, to check the child's height and ht (from which the Body Mass Index can be derived for as a public health indicator), and to administer the sweep of hearing.  Onal orthoptist-led programme for pre-school vision ning to be introduced.  dation Stage Profile – Assessment by the teacher to de a child's:  resonal, social and emotional development;

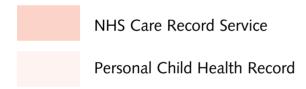
Ongoing support at primary and secondary schools

Access to school nurse at open sessions/drop-in and clinics by parents, teachers or through self-referral. Provision for referral to specialists for children causing concern. Children and young people with medical needs and disabilities may receive nursing care within the school environment according to their needs.

Secondary school

The Heaf test is carried out between 10 to 14 years, and BCG vaccine given to those requiring it. Tetanus, diphtheria and polio vaccines are given between 13 to 18 years. Check other immunisations are up to date.

## Key to relevant records



This schedule is underpinned by a health promotion programme, based on best available evidence, that focuses on priority issues such as healthy eating, physical activity, safety, smoking, sexual health and mental health, and is delivered by all practitioners who come into contact with children and young people, and in all settings used by this age group.