

### This is the personal health record of:

please take this book with you when you attend any health service, doctor or hospital

This health record was compiled with the assistance of parents, child and family health nurses, general practitioners, other health professionals and professional and consumer organisations. It is an update of previous versions of the Personal Health Record which has been used in NSW since 1988.

#### NSW MINISTRY OF HEALTH

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#### Congratulations on the birth of your new baby

This Personal Health Record (known as the 'Blue Book') is an important book for you and your child. It records your child's health, illnesses, injuries, and growth and development, and contains valuable health information that you and your child will need throughout their life.

Remember to take this book with you to:

- · your child and family health nurse
- immunisation appointments
- · your doctor, practice nurse and other health professionals
- your child's specialist/s
- the hospital, including for emergencies
- your dentist
- enrol your child at day care, pre-school, or school.

There is an envelope at the back of this record for any important documents.

Not all children live with their parents, and other people may have an important role in the care of a child. The term 'parent/s' used in this book includes the caregivers of the child.

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#### Summary of routine health checks

You should take your child to the child and family health nurse at your local Child and Family Health Centre, or to your doctor, for health checks at each of the following ages. You can record your appointments in the table below.

Age Appointment details			
	Date	Time	Other comments
1-4 weeks			
6-8 weeks			
6 months			
12 months			
18 months			
2 years			
3 years			
4 years			

Refer to the NSW Health website **www.health.nsw.gov.au/ immunisation/schedule** for when to attend your health provider for an immunisation.

#### **Register your baby now!**

Give your child the right start.

- Birth registration is compulsory and it is free.
- You must register your child's birth within 60 days.
- You must register your child to get their birth certificate.

A birth certificate provides legal evidence of your child's age, place of birth and parents' details and is required for some government benefits, enrolment in school and sport, opening a bank account and to apply for a passport.

#### **Birth registration**

After the birth of the child, the hospital or midwife will give you information on how to register the birth online: https://onlineforms.bdm.nsw.gov.au/newborn/birth\_registration.

There is no cost associated with Registering the birth. Once you have registered the birth, you can also apply for a birth certificate. A fee for a birth certificate applies.

#### **NSW Registry of Births Deaths & Marriages**

Post: GPO Box 30, Sydney NSW 2001 Phone: 13 77 88 NRS: 1300 555 727 (hearing or speech impaired)

#### Do you need help reading English?

If you do not read English please speak to someone at the Health Care Interpreter Service at the closest location to you listed below. You can also phone the Translating and Interpreting Service on 131 450.

Translations of this book in 18 languages are available at

http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/kidsfamilies/MCFhealth/Pages/child-blue-book.aspx

Please take this book with you when you attend any health service, doctor or hospital.

More health resources can be found in other languages at

#### http://www.mhcs.health.nsw.gov.au/publicationsandresources#c3=eng&b\_start=0

#### هل تحتاج إلى مساعدة في قراءة اللغة الإنكليزية؟

إذا كنت لا تحسن القراءة بالإنكليزية، تُحدّث مع شخص في Health Care Interpreter Service (خدمة الترجمة الشفهية للرعاية الصحية) في أقرب مكان لك من الأماكن المدرجة أدناه. ويمكنك أيضًا الاتصال هاتفيًّا بخدمة الترجمة الخطية والشفهية (TIS) على الرقم 131 يتوفر هذا الكتاب بلغتك في الموقع الإلكتروني **أعلاه**. يُرجى أخذ هذا الكتاب معك عند الحضور إلى أية خدمة صحية أو عيادة طبيب أو مستشفى. يمكن العثور على موارد صحبة أخرى بلغتك في

#### http://www.mhcs.health.nsw.gov.au/publicationsandresources#c3=eng&b\_start=0

#### အင်္ဂလိပ်ဘာသာကို ဖတ်ရှု့ရန် အကူအညီလိုအပ် ပါသလား။

အင်္ဂလိပ်ဘာသာကို မဖတ်ရှု့နိုင်လျှင် အောက်တွင် ဖော်ပြထားသော သင်နှင့် အနီးဆုံးနေရာရှိ Health Care Interpreter Service (ကျန်းမာရေး စောင့် ရှောက်မှု စကားပြန် လန်ဆောင်မှု) ဌာနရှိ တစ်စုံ တစ်ယောက်ကို ပြောပါ။ ဘာသာပြန်နှင့် စကားပြန် လန်ဆောင်မှု (TIS) 131 450 သို့လည်း ဖုန်းဖြင့် ဆက်သွယ်နိုင်ပါသည်။ **အထက်တွင်** ဖေါ်ပြထားသော ဝက်ဘ်ဆိုဒ် စာရင်းတွင် ဤစာအုပ်ကို သင်၏ ဘာသာ စကားဖြင့် ရနိုင်ပါသည်။ ကျန်းမာရေးဝန်ဆောင်မှု ဌာနထံသွားလျှင် သို့မဟုတ် ဆရာဝန်ပြလျှင် သို့မဟုတ် ဆေးရုံသွားလျှင် ဤစာအုပ်ကို သင်နှင့်အတူယူသွားပါ။ အခြားကျန်းမာရေး ဆိုင်ရာ အရင်းအဖြစ်များကို သင်၏ ဘာသာစကားဖြင့် ဤဝက်ဘ်ဆိုဒ်စတွင် ရနိုင်ပါသည်

#### http://www.mhcs.health.nsw.gov.au/publicationsandresources#c3=eng&b\_start=0

#### 阅读英文需要帮助吗?

如果你看不懂英文,请按下文资料联络就近的Health Care Interpreter Service (医疗卫生翻译服务处)。 也可以致电 131 450 联系口笔译服务署(TIS)。请在**上面**的网站中查阅这本书的简体中文版。去医疗机构、 医院就诊或看医生的时候请带上这本书。点击下面的链接查看简体中文版的其他医疗资源

http://www.mhcs.health.nsw.gov.au/publicationsandresources#c3=eng&b\_start=0

#### 閱讀英文需要幫助嗎?

如果你看不懂英文,請按下文資料聯絡就近的Health Care Interpreter Service (醫療衞生翻譯服務處)。 也可以致電131 450聯繫口筆譯服務署 (TIS)。請在上面的網站查閱這本書的中文版。去醫療機構、醫院就診 或看醫生的時候請帶上這本書。點擊下面的鏈接查看其他中文醫療資源

http://www.mhcs.health.nsw.gov.au/publicationsandresources#c3=eng&b\_start=0

#### آیا برای خواندن متن انگلیسی به کمک ضرورت دارید؟

اگر خواندن انگلیسی را نمی دانید، لطفا با یکی از کارکنان Health Care Interpreter Service (خدمات ترجمان شفاهی مواظبت های صحی) در نزدیک ترین محل لست شده در ذیل صحبت کنید. همچنین می توانید به خدمات ترجمانی تحریری و شفاهی (TIS) شماره 131 450 تلیفون کنید. این کتاب در ویبسایت لست شده در **فوق** به لسان شما در دسترس می باشد. لطفاً وقتی به هریک از خدمات صحی، داکتر یا شفاخانه مراجعه می کنید این کتاب را همراه باخود داشته باشید. سایر منابع صحت را می توانید به لسان خودتان در Http://www.mhcs.health.nsw.gov.au/publicationsandresources#c3=eng&b\_start=0 پیدا

#### Wic kuoony në kuën Thon de Linëliith?

Dinka

Arabic

Chinese Simplified

nese Traditional

Dari

Na cië ye kuen në Thoŋ de Lïŋëliith ke yïn jam wek ke raan tö të de Health Care Interpreter Service (Ajuiɛɛr Wɛ̃ɛr Thok de Kuɔɔny në Kä ke Pial e Guöp) të thiääk ke yïin ke cï nyuɔɔth piiny. Yïn lëu ba telepuun yup eya të enɔŋ Ajuiɛɛr de Wɛ̃ɛr Wël cï Gät Piny ku Wɛ̃ɛr de Thok tö në 131 450.

Ye buŋ kän atö në thuɔŋduic në wɛbthait cĩ gặt piny nhal. Löm ye buŋ kän tel ler yĩn tế tôŋ de ajuiir ke ka ke pial e guöp, akim ka paan akim. Ka kök yenëke luui wɛ̃t ka ke pial e guöp alëu bĩ keek yök në thuɔŋdu tö të http://www.mhcs.health.nsw.gov.au/publicationsandresources#c3=eng&b\_start=0

#### آیا برای خواندن متن انگلیسی به کمک نیاز دارید؟

اگر خواندن انگلیسی را نمی دانید، لطفا با یکی از کارکنان Health Care Interpreter Service (خدمات مترجم گفتاری مراقبت های بهداشتی) در نزدیک ترین محل فهرست شده در زیر صحبت کنید. همچنین می توانید به خدمات ترجمه نوشتاری و گفتاری (TIS) شماره 450 131 تلفن کنید. این کتاب به زبان شما در تارنمای فهرست شدهٔ بالا در دسترس است. لطفا هروقت به یکی از مراکز بهداشتی، پزشک، یا بیمارستان می روید این کتاب را همراه داشته باشید. می توان سایر منابع بهداشتی به زبان خودتان را در http://www.mhcs.health.nsw.gov.au/publicationsandresources#c3=eng&b\_start=0 یا

#### क्या आपको अंग्रेज़ी पढ़ने में मदद चाहिए?

यदि आप अंग्रेज़ी नही पढ़ सकते हैं तो कृपया नीचे दिए गए Health Care Interpreter Service (स्वास्थ्य देखभाल दुभाषिया सेवा) में आपके निकट की सेवा में किसी से बात करें। आप अनुवाद व दुभाषिया सेवा (TIS) को 131 450 पर फ़ोन कर सकते हैं। यह पुस्तक आपकी भाषा में **ऊपर** दी गई वेबसाईट पर उपलब्ध है। जब भी आप किसी स्वास्थ्य सेवा, डॉक्टर के पास या अस्पताल जाएँ तो कृपया इस पुस्तक को अपने साथ ले कर जाएँ। आपकी भाषा में अन्य स्वास्थ्य संबंधी संसाधन इस वेबसाईट पर देखें जा सकते हैं

http://www.mhcs.health.nsw.gov.au/publicationsandresources#c3=eng&b\_start=0

#### Apakah Anda butuh bantuan membaca teks berbahasa Inggris?

ndonesian

arsi

Jika Anda tidak dapat membaca teks dalam bahasa Inggris silahkan menghubungi Health Care Interpreter Service (Layanan Juru Bahasa Perawatan Kesehatan) di lokasi terdekat dari Anda di daftar di bawah ini. Anda juga dapat menelepon Layanan Penerjemahan dan Juru Bahasa (TIS) di 131 450. Buku ini tersedia di dalam bahasa Anda di situs web yang tercantum **di atas**. Bawalah buku ini setiap kali Anda pergi ke tempat layanan kesehatan, dokter atau rumah sakit. Sumber informasi kesehatan lain tersedia di dalam bahasa Indonesia di **http://www.mhcs.health.nsw.gov.au/publicationsandresources#c3=eng&b\_start=0** 

#### តើអ្នកត្រូខការបំនួយតួចការមានបាតាសាអច់គ្លេសឬនេ ?

ប្រសិនបើអ្នកពុំអាចអានជាភាសាអ<sup>ង់</sup>គ្លេសបានទេ សូមនិយាយទៅកាន់អ្នកណាម្នាក់នៅ Health Care Interpreter Service (សេវាអ្នកបកប្រៃកាសាថែទាំសុខភាព)នៅទីតាំងជិតអ្នកបំផុតដែលចុះបញ្ជីខាងក្រោមនេះ។ អ្នកក៏អាចទូរស័ព្ទសេវាបកប្រែកា សាសរសេរ និងនិយាយ (TIS) ផងដែរលេខ 131 450។

សៀវកៅនេះមានផ្តល់ជូនជាភាសារបស់អ្នក នៅតាមរ៉ិបសៃដែលចុះបញ្ជី**ខាខៈសើនេះ**។ សូមយកសៀវកៅនេះទៅជាមួយអ្នក នៅពេលអ្នកអញ្ជើញទៅសេវាសុខភាព វេជ្ជបណ្ឌិត ឬមន្ទីរពេទ្យណាមួយ។ អ្នកអាចកេបានធនធានសុខភាពផ្សេងទៀតជាភា សារបស់អ្នកនៅតាមរ៉ិបសៃ http://www.mhcs.health.nsw.gov.au/publicationsandresources#c3=eng&b\_start=0

#### 영어로 읽는데 도움이 필요하세요?

여어로	되내요은	이해한	스 없이지	부으 이	내 표기되	가까운 Health	Care Inte	ornrotor	Service	'헤人
OVIT	긴 네ㅎㄹ	이에크	ㅜ 따드던	포는 이	[네 표기권]	기까군 Health	Care inte	erpreter	Service	

케어 통역 서비스)에 지원을 요청하십시오. 또한 통번역 서비스 (TIS)에 131 450으로 전화하셔도 됩니다.

이 책자는 **위에** 명시된 웹사이트에서 한국어로 가능합니다. 보건 서비스나 의사 혹은 병원을 찾으실 때 본 책자를 지참하십시오. 기타 보건 자료는 아래 웹사이트에서 한국어로 가능합니다

 $http://www.mhcs.health.nsw.gov.au/publications and resources {\tt #c3=eng\&b\_start=0}{\tt and baseline} the the transmission of transmission of the transmission of trans$ 

#### ທ່ານຕ້ອງການຄວາມຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອໃນການອ່ານ ພາສາອັງກິດບໍ?

້ຖ້າທ່ານອ່ານພາສາອັງກິດບໍ່ໄດ້ ກະຣຸນາເວົ້າ ກັບໃຜຜູ້ນຶ່ງທີ່ Health Care Interpreter Service (ບໍຣິການນາຍພາສາການດຸແລສຸຂ ພາບ) ທີ່ຢຸ່ໃກ້ທ່ານທີ່ສຸດຊຶ່ງຢູ່ໃນບັນຊີຂ້າງ ລຸ່ມນີ້. ທ່ານຍັງສາມາດໂທຣະສັບຫາບໍຣິ

<sup>3</sup> ການ ການແປເອກະສານແລະນາຍພາສາ (TIS) ຕາມໝາຍເລກ 131 450. ປຶ້ມນີ້ມີເປັນພາສາຂອງທ່ານຢູ່ຕາມເວັບ ໄຊຕ໌ທີ່ມີໄວ້ຢູ່**ຂ້າງເທິງນີ້**. ກະຣຸນາເອົາປຶ້ມນີ້ໄປນຳ ໃນເວລາທີ່ທ່ານໄປຫາບໍຣິການດູແລສຸຂພາບ. ນາຍໝໍ ຫຼື ໂຮງໝໍ. ຊັພຍາກອນກ່ຽວກັບອາ ນາມັຍຕ່າງໆສາມາດຊອກເອົາໄດ້ເປັນພາສາ ຂອງທ່ານທີ່

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#### ईलाई अंग्रेजी पढ़न मद्दत चाहिन्छ?

	इलाइ जत्रणा पर्व पद्ध जाहन्छ:
	यदि तपाई अंग्रेजी पढ्न सक्नु हुन्न भने कृपया तपाईले कसै संग Health Care Interpreter Service (स्वास्थ्य हेरचाह अनुवादक 👘
	सेवा) मा कसैसंग कुरा गर्नुहोस्, तपाईको नजिकको स्थान तल दिईएको छ। तपाईले अनुवाद र व्याख्या सेवा (TIS) मा 131 450 मा
Nepali	पनि फोन गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ।
ž	यो पुस्तिका <b>माथी</b> उल्लेखित वेभसाईटमा तपाईको भाषामा प्राप्त गर्न सक्नुहुनेछ। तपाईले कुनै पनि स्वास्थ्य सेवा, डाक्टर वा
	भा पुरितिम भाषा उर्रतावत मनेतार्टमा तमार्रमा गांधामा प्रति भेग तकुंदुगवा तमारत कुन माने रवार्ट्स (भा, अव्हिर म अस्पतालमा जानु हुँदा कृपया यो पुस्तिका लैजानुहोला। तपाईको भाषामा अन्य स्वास्थ्य जानकारीहरु निम्न वेभसाईटमा प्राप्त गर्न
	सक्रुहुनेछ http://www.mhcs.health.nsw.gov.au/publicationsandresources#c3=eng&b_start=0
	Ma u baahan tahay in lagaa caawiyo akhrinta Ingiriiska?
	Haddii aadan akhrin Ingiriis fadlan kala hadal qof Health Care Interpreter Service (Adeegga Turjubaanka
	Daryeelka Caafimaadka) goobta kuugu dhow ee hoos ku qoran. Waxaad sidoo kale taleefan u soo diri kartaa
ali	Adeegga Turjubaanka Afka iyo Qoraalka (TIS) ee ah 131 450.
Som	Buuggan waxaa laga helayaa website ka <b>kor</b> ku goran isagoo luugadaada ah. Fadlan buuggan gaado
	markaad tegeysid adeeg kasta oo caafimaad, dhakhtar ama isbitaal. Ilaha macluumaadka caafimaadka ee kale
	waxaa lagaga heli karaa luuqadaada
	http://www.mhcs.health.nsw.gov.au/publicationsandresources#c3=eng&b_start=0
_	
	ஆங்கிலம் வாசிப்பதில் உங்களுக்கு உதவி தேவையா?
	நீங்கள் ஆங்கிலம் வாசிக்காதவர் என்றால், கீழேயுள்ள அட்டவணையில் உங்களுக்கு அண்மையிலுள்ள
	Health Care Interpreter Service ('சுகாதார கவனிப்பு மொழிபெயர்த்துரைப்பாளர் சேவை')-
	இலுள்ள யாராவதொருவருடன் தயவு செய்து பேசுங்கள். 13 14 50 -இல் 'மொழிபெயர்ப்பு மற்றும்
Tamil	மொழிபெயர்த்துரைப்பு சேவை (TIS)'யையும் நீங்கள் தொலைபேசியில் அழைக்கலாம்.
Ē	<b>மேலே</b> சொல்லப்பட்டுள்ள வலைத்தளத்திலிருந்து இந்தப் புத்தகம் உங்கள் மொழியில் கிடைக்கும். எவ்வொரு
	சுகாதார சேவை, மருத்துவர் அல்லது மருத்துவமனைக்குப் போகும்போது இந்தப் புத்தகத்தைத் தயவு செய்து
	உடன் எடுத்துச் செல்லுங்கள்.
	http://www.mhcs.health.nsw.gov.au/publicationsandresources#c3=eng&b_start=0 எனும் வலைத்தளப்
	பக்கத்தில் சுகாதாரத்தைப் பற்றி உங்கள் மொழியிலுள்ள மற்ற மூலவளங்களை நீங்கள் காணலாம்.
	คุณต้องการความช่วยเหลือในการอ่านภาษาอังกฤษไหม?
	ถ้าคุณอ่านภาษาอังกฤษไม่ออก โปรดพูดกับเจ้าหน้าที่ที่ Health Care Interpreter Service (บริการล่ามการดูแลสุขภาพ)
	ที่อยู่ใกล้คุณที่สุดตามรายการข้างใต้นี้ นอกจากนี้ คุณยังสามารถใช้บริการแปลและล่าม (TIS)
Thai	ได้ด้วยโดยโทรไปที่หมายเลข 131 450
	เอกสารนี้ที่เป็นภาษาของท่านหาดูได้ที่เว็บไซต์ตามที่ระบุ <b>ไว้ข้างตัน</b> โปรดนำเอกสารนี้ไปด้วยเมื่อท่านไปรับบริการสุขภาพ
	พบแพทย์หรือไปโรงพยาบาลแห่งหนึ่งแห่งใด ข้อมูลอื่น ๆ เกี่ยวกับสุขภาพที่เป็นภาษาของท่านหาดูได้ที่เว็บไซด์
	http://www.mhcs.health.nsw.gov.au/publicationsandresources#c3=eng&b_start=0
	İngilizce okumak için yardıma ihtiyacınız var mı?
_	İngilizce okuyamıyorsanız, aşağıda sıralanan yerlerden size en yakın Health Care Interpreter Service'inde
<b>Γurkish</b>	(Sağlık Bakımı Tercümanlık Servisi) birisiyle konuşun. Ayrıca Yazılı ve Sözlü Çeviri Servisi'ne de (TIS) 131 450'den telefon edebilirsiniz. Bu kitap, <b>yukarda</b> listelenen internet sitesinde kendi dilinizde mevcuttur. Herhangi bir
Ē	
	sağlık servisine, doktora veya hastaneye gittiğinizde lütfen bu kitabı yanınıza alın. Diğer sağlık kaynakları kendi dilinizde şu sitede bulunabilir
_	http://www.mhcs.health.nsw.gov.au/publicationsandresources#c3=eng&b_start=0
_	http://www.mhcs.health.nsw.gov.au/publicationsandresources#c3=eng&b_start=0
	http://www.mhcs.health.nsw.gov.au/publicationsandresources#c3=eng&b_start=0
namese	http://www.mhcs.health.nsw.gov.au/publicationsandresources#c3=eng&b_start=0

g (TIS) qua số 131 450.
Quyển này hiện có qua tiếng Việt tại trang mạng đã nêu ở trên. Vui lòng đem theo quyển này khi quý vị đến gặp bất cứ dịch vụ y tế, bác sĩ hoặc bệnh viện nào. Có thể tìm thấy các tài liệu y tế khác bằng tiếng Việt tại

http://www.mhcs.health.nsw.gov.au/publicationsandresources#c3=eng&b\_start=0

#### Health care interpreter service contacts

Sydney Western Sydney Phone: 8738 6088

Western Sydney, Northern Sydney and Nepean Blue Mountains

Phone: 9912 3800

Sydney and Central Network of South Eastern Sydney Phone: 9515 0030

Hunter New England, Central Coast, Northern NSW, Mid North Coast, Far West and Western NSW

Phone: 02 4924 6285

Illawarra Shoalhaven, Murrumbidgee and Southern NSW Phone: 1800 247 272

#### Immunise your baby on time

The best way to keep your child protected from serious vaccine preventable diseases is for vaccinations to be given on time, in line with the recommended NSW Immunisation Schedule.

Some vaccines are recommended but not funded for children on the NSW Immunisation Schedule, including Meningococcal B vaccine for non-Aboriginal children at 6 weeks, 4 months and 12 months of age. You may wish to discuss these vaccines with your immunisation provider to decide if they are suitable for your child through private purchase.

The Australian Immunisation Register will keep track of your child's immunisation history. All persons enrolled in Medicare are automatically included on the Australian Immunisation Register.

**Note:** Australian Childhood Immunisation Register (ACIR) is now the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) and everyone enrolled in Medicare is included on the AIR.

# Information for parents



#### Information for parents

The NSW Health system and health workers play a key role in assisting children and families to achieve health and wellbeing. For detailed information refer to **www.health.nsw.gov.au** 

#### **Child and Family Health Centres**

Child and Family Health Centres provide a free service for all new parents in NSW. They are staffed by child and family health nurses who offer health, development and wellbeing checks for your child as well as support, education and information on all aspects of parenting. To find a Child and Family Health Centre near you visit **www.health.nsw.gov.au/childfamily-health-services** 

#### Other important child health professionals

Your **general practitioner (GP)** or **family doctor** is the person to see if your child is sick, or if you have any concerns about your child's wellbeing. A GP provides primary health care, referrals to specialists and, where necessary, coordinates your child's health care.

A **paediatrician** can provide specialist health care for your child. You need a referral from a GP to make an appointment with a paediatrician.

#### The importance of child health and development checks

Almost 90% of your child's brain development happens before they turn 5 years old. These early days set the foundation for how well they will do in school and right through their lives.

This is why it's very important your child has their health and development checked regularly by a health professional from birth and up to 5 years old.

Regular health and development checks are important to track your child's growth and help us discover potential issues early. It is easier to fix the brain while it is still developing than when problems occur later in life.

The regular scheduled checks in this Blue Book have been designed to help you check your child's development against the milestones for their age.

Before each health check at your local Child and Family Health Centre, read and answer the development questions in the Blue Book sections called **Learn the Signs. Act Early**.

These appointments can also be a useful way of finding out more about your child's growth and development and can be an opportunity to discuss other issues about your child's health and wellbeing.

Even if you think your child is developing properly, you should always take them for their scheduled health checks at your local Child and Family Health Centre or your family doctor at each of the following ages.

- At birth
- 1 to 4 weeks
- 6 months
- 12 months
- 6 to 8 weeks
- 18 months
- 2 years
- 3 years
- 4 years.

If you are concerned about your child's health, growth, development or behaviour between the scheduled health checks, take your child to your Child and Family Health Centre or doctor so that early action can be taken.

All children grow and develop at different rates but if you have a concern it is important to see a health professional. If your nurse or doctor needs to further investigate a concern they can use screening tests and other checks to understand what action will be best.

Screening tests, checks and examinations can never be 100% accurate. Sometimes a health check or screening test may suggest there is a problem when there isn't one or miss a problem that does exist. Occasionally a new problem may occur after your child has had a screening test or health check. This is why it is so important to attend all recommended health checks and to complete the questions for parents in this book.

#### Learn the Signs. Act Early.

At every health check from 2 months you will see a set of questions under the heading **Learn the Signs. Act Early**. These questions help you see whether your child's development is on track, and when it is a good idea to ask a professional for help.

Answer these questions as accurately as you can, because they can help you and your doctor or Child and Family Health nurse understand the way your child is learning, developing and behaving.

For more information on developmental milestones and extra resources for parents, including videos, go to the NSW Health website at www.health.nsw.gov.au/mybluebook. Or visit Resourcing Parents at www.resourcingparents.nsw.gov.au

For extra ideas on how you can encourage your child's development, download the Love, Talk, Sing, Read, Play app, at **Itsrp.resourcingparents.nsw.gov.au/home/resources** and the Bright Tomorrows app at **www.brighttomorrows.org.au** 

You can also find detailed information and more ideas about supporting your child's development at **raisingchildren.net.au** 

You should make notes about your child's health and progress in the 'Progress Notes' section of this Blue Book.

#### Brighter Beginnings to help your child get the best start

The early years of a child's life are exciting and also exhausting. There are many supports and services available to help parents and carers during this important time. Brighter Beginnings: the first 2000 days of life, is the NSW Government initiative to give all children in NSW the best start in life. At the Brighter Beginnings website you'll find step-by-step help from when you're having a baby, after you bring baby home, up to when your child is starting primary school and if you need financial and parenting support.

Find Brighter Beginnings: step by step guides at www.nsw.gov.au/lifeevents/brighter-beginnings-step-by-step-guides

#### Safe sleeping recommendations

Tragically some babies die unexpectedly and for no obvious reason in their sleep. You can reduce the risk for your baby by following these safe sleeping recommendations every time you place your baby to sleep:

- Place your baby on their back to sleep.
- Your baby should have their own cot that meets the Australian safety standard and has a firm, well fitted mattress.
- Sleep your baby in your bedroom at night for the first six to 12 months of life.
- Do not let your baby sleep on the couch or an armchair, especially with another person.
- Make sure your baby's head and face cannot become covered while sleeping to prevent suffocation or overheating. Tuck in sheets and blankets or use a safe infant sleeping bag. Do not use a doona, cot bumper, mattress padding, sheep skin or leave soft toys in the cot.
- Dress your baby to be comfortably warm but not hot, to avoid overheating.
- Breastfeed your baby for the first six months where possible.
- Don't smoke during pregnancy or after your child is born and don't allow anyone to smoke near your baby.
- Make sure anyone who looks after your baby understands these safe sleeping recommendations.

The recommended safe sleeping practices are adapted from **raisingchildren.net.au/safesleep** 



#### **Child safety**

Many childhood injuries and accidents can be prevented. For safety tips, information and more child safety resources, go to **kidsafensw.org** 

#### Baby carriers, slings and pouches

Before using a baby carrier, sling or pouch, parents and carers should be aware that babies who are born premature, of low birth weight, are unwell, or are under four months of age are at greater risk of suffocation. Talk to your Child and Family Health Nurse, GP or paediatrician before using a baby carrier, sling or pouch.

For more information on safe use of these devices visit Raising Children's Network website raisingchildren.net.au/newborns/safety/equipment-furniture/baby-carrier-sling-safety and Product Safety Australia website productsafety.gov.au/products/babies-kids/kids-equipment/baby-slings-carriers.

#### Water pool and safety for children

Drowning is the number one cause of death for children. Because it can happen quickly and quietly, it is important to actively supervise your child when they are in or near water at all times. This means a competent adult swimmer is within arm's reach of any child.

For more information on water and pool safety for children, go to Kidsafe at **kidsafensw.org/water-safety** 

For bath and water safety tips, visit the Raising Children Network. raisingchildren.net.au/watersafety

For more information on pool safety and how to ensure your pool is safe go to **www.swimmingpoolregister.nsw.gov.au** 

#### Car safety

Car safety is important for children of all ages. It is the law for all children up to seven years of age to be correctly restrained according to their age and size. Older children, young people and adults should use an adult seatbelt. For further information go to **www.roadsafety.transport. nsw.gov.au/stayingsafe/children/childcarseats** 

#### A few important safety concerns to be aware of

#### For infants:

- rolling off a change table, bench or bed
- choking on a small item
- scalding caused by a hot drink being spilled over the child
- ingesting poison or an overdose of medication
- falling from a caregiver's arms.

#### For toddlers 12 months to 3 years:

- choking on unsuitable foods and small items
- falling out of a highchair, shopping trolley or pram or falling down stairs
- scalding caused by a child turning on the hot tap in the bath or pulling saucepans down from the stove
- ingesting poisons, medications and household detergents that were previously out of reach
- burns caused by heaters and fires
- being hit by vehicles in driveways
- drowning in baths, unfenced swimming pools and spas
- jumping off furniture and running into sharp objects
- falling from playground equipment
- running onto the road without looking
- falling from windows and balconies.

#### For children 3 to 5 years:

- falling from a bicycle, a scooter, playground equipment or in the home
- dog bites
- scald injuries
- falling from windows and balconies
- being hit by vehicles in driveways
- drowning in baths, unfenced swimming pools and spas.

#### Vaccinating your child

The best way to keep your child protected from serious vaccinepreventable diseases is for vaccinations to be given on time, in line with the recommended NSW Immunisation Schedule.

You must provide evidence of your child's immunisation status for child care and school enrolment.

A copy of your child's immunisation details are recorded on the Australian Immunisation Register, **servicesaustralia.gov.au/individuals/ services/medicare/australian-immunisation-register** 

You can obtain a copy of your child's immunisation history statement at any time by:

- using your Medicare online account through my.gov.au
- using the Medicare Express Plus App servicesaustralia.gov.au/ expressplus
- calling the AIR General Enquiries Line on 1800 653 809.

Some vaccines are recommended but not funded for children on the NSW Immunisation Schedule, including Meningococcal B vaccine for non-Aboriginal children at 6 weeks, 4 months and 12 months of age. You may wish to discuss these vaccines with your immunisation provider to decide if they are suitable for your child through private purchase.

More information about childhood vaccination is available at **health.nsw.gov.au/vaccinate** 

#### **Public dental services**

Local Health District	Phone number
Sydney and South Western Sydney	(02) 9293 3333
South Eastern Sydney	1300 134 226
Illawarra Shoalhaven	1300 369 651
Northern NSW, Mid North Coast and Hunter New England	1300 651 625
Central Coast	1300 789 404
Northern Sydney	1300 732 503
Murrumbidgee and Southern NSW	1800 450 046
Western Sydney	(02) 8890 6766
Nepean Blue Mountains	(02) 4734 2387 or 1300 769 221
Far West and Western NSW	(02) 6809 8621 or 1300 552 626

#### Child Dental Benefits Schedule and private dental services

Children and young people 2 - 17 years of age may be able to access basic dental care through the Child Dental Benefits Schedule (CDBS). You can access care under the CDBS through most public dental services or private dental providers. Families can check if their children are eligible for the CDBS by visiting the Australian Government's Department of Human Services or Department of Health website.

Advice for children 0 to 5 years: www.health.nsw.gov.au/oralhealth/ Pages/child-dental-benefits-schedule.aspx

Eligibility for CDBS: www.servicesaustralia.gov.au/individuals/ services/medicare/child-dental-benefits-schedule

For a private dentist: www.ada.org.au/Find-a-Dentist

# Useful contacts and websites



#### **Useful contacts**

Emergency telephone numbers are listed on the back cover of this book.

Name	Address	Tel/Email
Family doctor		
Child and Family Health Centre		
Dentist		
Specialist doctor		
Family day care/Child care centre		
Pre-school/ Kindergarten		
Community Health Centre		
Primary school		
High school		
Local government/ Council		

#### Website and online resources

#### NSW Ministry of Health health.nsw.gov.au

The NSW Health website provides access to a range of resources and information on child health and development under Public / Children and Families.

#### Raising Children Network raisingchildren.net.au

raisingchildren.net.au provides free, reliable, accessible information to help families grow and thrive together. It's supported by the Australian Government, reviewed by experts and non-commercial. Full of easy to understand articles, videos and resources, raisingchildren.net.au is the complete Australian resource for expectant parents, and those who are parenting newborns to teens.

#### Bright Tomorrows brighttomorrows.org.au

The Bright Tomorrows website provides practical tools and tips to support children's health, development and learning.

#### **Children's Hospitals**

These hospitals have a range of online fact sheets on children's health issues:

The Sydney Children's Hospital Network www.schn.health.nsw.gov.au/fact-sheets

John Hunter Children's Hospital hnekidshealth.nsw.gov.au

# Association for the Wellbeing of Children in Healthcare (AWCH) awch.org.au

AWCH is a peak organisation that advocates for the needs of children, young people and families within the health care system in Australia.

#### Healthdirect Australia healthdirect.gov.au 1800 022 222

Healthdirect Australia is a free 24-hour telephone health advice and information service.

#### Australian Breastfeeding Association

#### www.breastfeeding.asn.au

Breastfeeding support and information are available from Australian Breastfeeding Association (ABA) volunteers via the Breastfeeding Helpline 1800 686 268. Mums can get together at local groups for friendship, sharing of parenting experiences and face-to-face breastfeeding support. Expert breastfeeding information and links to all ABA services can be found at the above website address.

For information on breastfeeding your baby visithealth.nsw.gov.au/ breastfeeding or go to the Raising Children Network raisingchildren.net. au/breastfeeding/babies\_breastfeeding.html

#### **Resourcing Parents**

http://www.resourcingparents.nsw.gov.au/Resources/EarlyLearning Resourcing Parents have produced a range of resources for parents to provide advice and information on the social, emotional and intellectual development of your child:

- An easy-to-read and colourful series of booklets help Aboriginal families, parents and carers with parenting tips and family information to help grow strong healthy kids.
- The *Love, talk, sing, read, play* child development flipchart contains ideas to support your child's early development. It has been translated into four major community languages.

#### Kidsafe (NSW)

#### www.kidsafensw.org

Kidsafe NSW is dedicated to reducing the number and severity of unintentional child injuries through promoting child safety. Their website has information about current news and events, fact sheets, resources and program information to help keep children safe.

#### Early Childhood Education

#### https://education.nsw.gov.au/early-childhood-education or at www.childcarefinder.gov.au

See page 99 for information about why Early Childhood Education is important for your child.

#### Australian Immunisation Register

The Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) will keep track of your child's immunisation history. All children enrolled in Medicare are automatically included on the AIR: servicesaustralia.gov.au/individuals/ services/medicare/australian-immunisation-register

#### myGov website

If your child is not enrolled in Medicare you can create a Medicare online account through the myGov website at **www.my.gov.au** 

The myGov website provides a single location that links to a range of Australian Government services, including Medicare, Centrelink, Australian Taxation Office, Personally Controlled eHealth Record, Child Support, Australian JobSearch and the National Disability Insurance Scheme.

#### **Healthy Eating Active Living**

#### health.nsw.gov.au/heal

Find information about NSW Government programs and services available to support people to eat healthily and be more active. Some useful resources for parents and carers include:

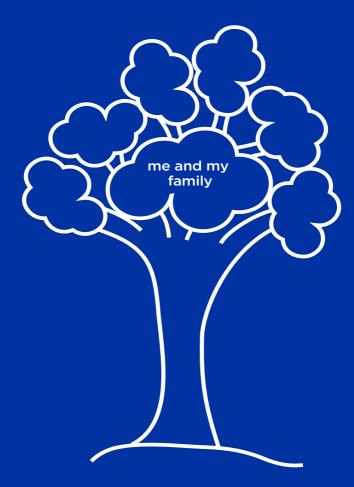
- Starting Family Foods Introducing your baby to solid foods brochure health.nsw.gov.au/heal/Pages/Starting-Family-Foods.aspx
- Caring for Children Birth to 5 years (Food, Nutrition and Learning Experiences) health.nsw.gov.au/heal/Pages/caring-for-childrenmanual.aspx

#### **Childhood vaccination**

Vaccination is the best way to protect your child from serious preventable diseases. All vaccines given to Australian children are carefully tested to ensure they are safe and effective. Children should be vaccinated as close as possible to the scheduled milestones on the NSW Immunisation Schedule to provide the earliest possible protection. More information about childhood vaccination is available at health.nsw.gov.au/vaccinate



# My information and family history



# All about me

My name		
Home address		
Change of addr	ess	
Sex m/f	Date of birth //	Birth weight (kg)
My par	rent/s	

Name	
Tel (w)	(h)
Email	
Name	
Tel (w)	(h)
Email	
Main language/s spoken at home	
Aboriginal yes / no	Torres Strait Islander yes / no
Other carers	
My siblings (names and ages)	

#### Family health history and risk factors

	Yes	No
Have any of your baby's close relatives been deaf or had a hearing problem from childhood?		
Did anyone in the family have eye problems in childhood?		
Are any of your baby's close relatives blind in one or both eyes?		
During pregnancy, did your baby's mother have rubella, cytomegalovirus, toxoplasmosis, herpes, or any other illness with a fever or rash?		
At birth, did your baby weigh less than 1500 grams, need to stay in the intensive care unit for more than two days, or need oxygen for 48 hours or longer?		
Was your baby born with any physical problems?		
Is there a family history of developmental dysplasia of the hips?		
Did you have a breech birth?		

If you answered YES to any of the questions above, please tell your doctor or child and family health nurse.

# Records



### Progress notes

You and your health professionals can make notes in this section when your child is seen for any reason other than the recommended age-specific health checks.

Age	Reason/Action
	Age

Date	Age	Reason/Action
	l	

Date	Age	Reason/Action

Date	Age	Reason/Action

Date	Age	Reason/Action

Date	Age	Reason/Action

Date	Age	Reason/Action

Date	Age	Reason/Action

Date	Age	Reason/Action

Date	Age	Reason/Action

Date	Age	Reason/Action

Date	Age	Reason/Action

### Record of illnesses and injuries

You and your health professional should write down any significant illness, injury, surgery, allergy, infectious disease or other serious health problem your child experiences. All visits to hospital, including for emergencies, should be listed here.

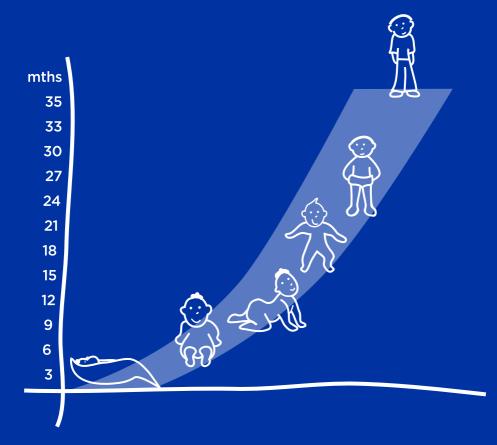
Date	Problem	Entry made by

Date	Problem	Entry made by

Date	Problem	Entry made by
L		

Date	Problem	Entry made by

## **Growth charts**



#### Measuring and monitoring your child's growth

Measuring your child's height, weight and head circumference tells you how your child is growing. Your doctor or nurse should record your child's measurements at each health check and complete the growth charts in this section.

Every child grows and develops at a different rate. Although a single measurement is helpful, to assess your child's growth it is important to record several measurements over time to see trends in growth.

If you would like more information about how growth charts work, please go to **www.who.int/childgrowth/en/** and **www.cdc.gov/growthcharts/** 

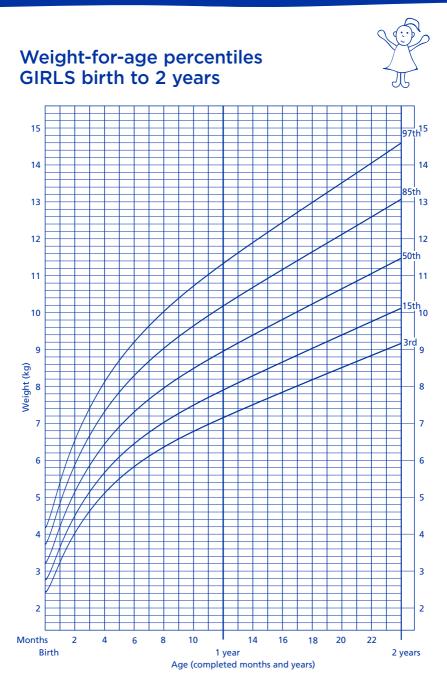
No two children are the same, but there are some basic guidelines for children's weight. Body mass index (BMI) is used to assess whether a person is a healthy weight, below a healthy weight or above a healthy weight. BMI-for-age charts are recommended by the National Health and Medical Research Council for assessing children's weight from 2 years of age. These charts recognise the fact that children's bodies are still growing and developing. You can find an online BMI calculator at **pro.healthykids.nsw.gov.au/calculator** 

Staying at a healthy weight is important for children's bodies as they grow and develop. A healthy weight can usually be maintained by balancing the amount of energy your child takes in (through food and drink) and the energy they use (for growing and through physical activity).

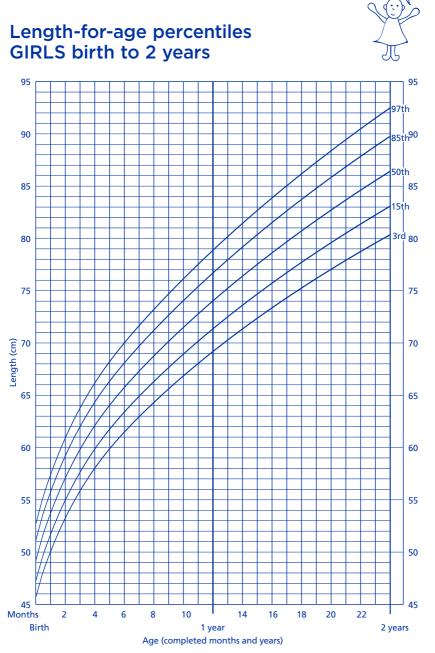
Establishing healthy eating and exercise habits early in life can help prevent health problems such as obesity, type-2 diabetes, some types of cancer and high blood pressure.

If you have concerns about your child's eating habits or their weight, see your local child and family health nurse or your doctor.

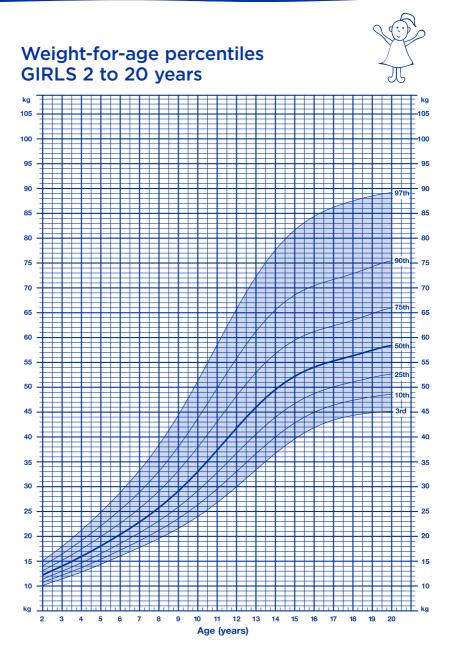
Refer to page 18 for websites and online resources with information on how to support your child's growth and development. This page has been left blank intentionally



Source: World Health Organisation Child Growth Standards who.int/tools/child-growth-standards/standards



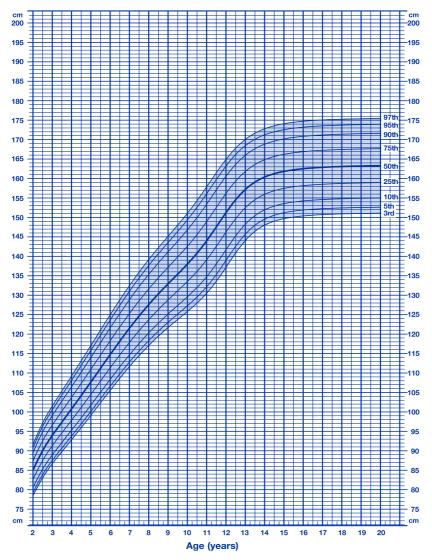
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CDC Growth charts – United States published 30 May 2000 Source: Developed by the National Center for Health Statistics in collaboration with the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (2000)







CDC Growth charts - United States published 30 May 2000 Source: Developed by the National Center for Health Statistics in collaboration with the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (2000)

#### Head circumference-for-age percentiles **GIRLS birth to 2 years** 97th 85th 50th<sub>47</sub> 15th 3rd Head circumference (cm)

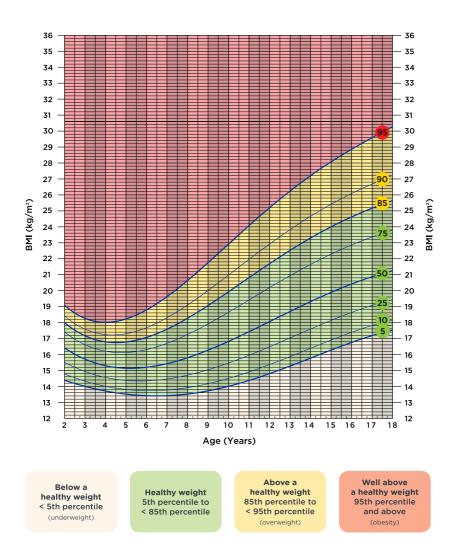
Months 2 4 6 8 10 14 16 18 20 22 Birth 1 year Age (completed months and years)

Source: World Health Organisation Child Growth Standards who.int/tools/child-growth-standards/standards

2 years

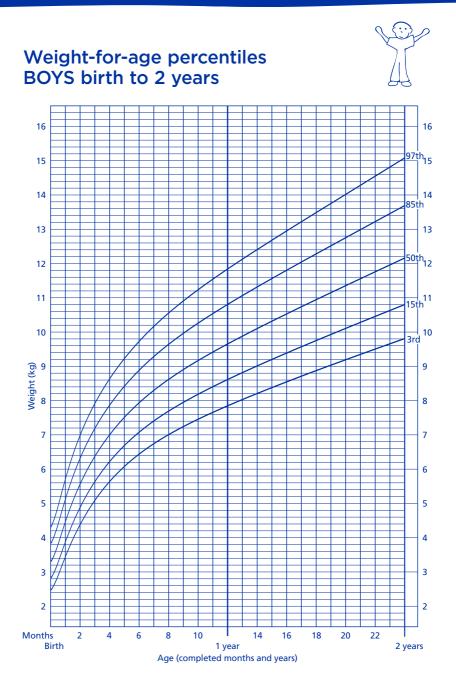


### Body Mass Index-for-age percentiles GIRLS 2 to 18 years

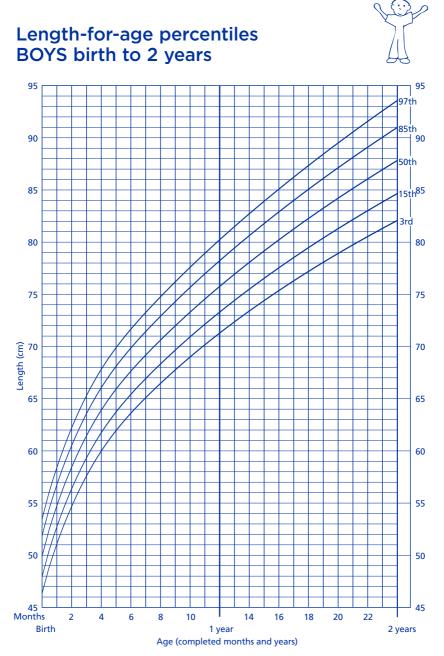


#### pro.healthykids.nsw.gov.au

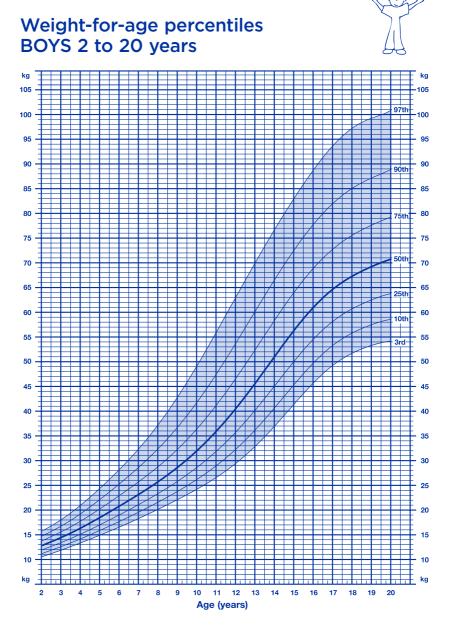
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (2000).



Source: World Health Organisation Child Growth Standards who.int/tools/child-growth-standards/standards

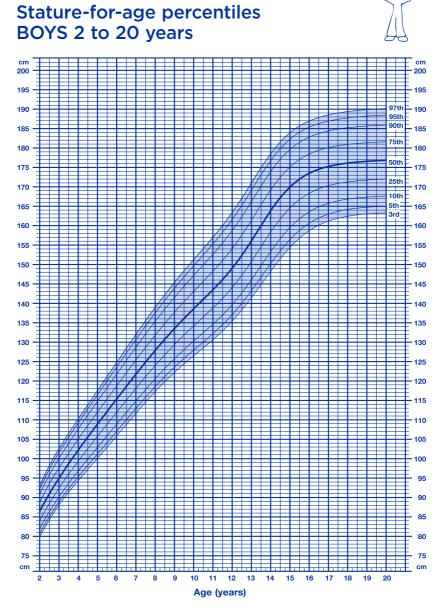


Source: World Health Organisation Child Growth Standards who.int/tools/child-growth-standards/standards

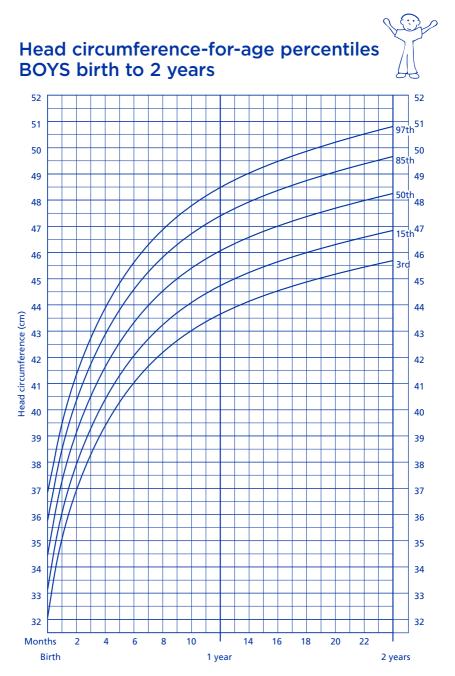


CDC Growth charts – United States published 30 May 2000 Source: Developed by the National Center for Health Statistics in collaboration with the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (2000)

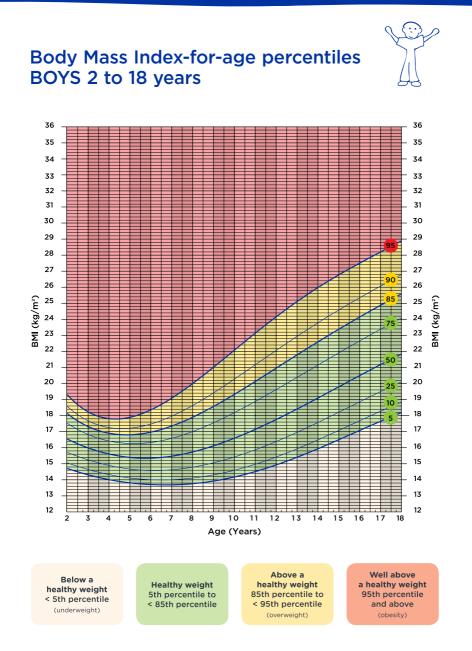
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CDC Growth charts – United States published 30 May 2000 Source: Developed by the National Center for Health Statistics in collaboration with the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (2000)



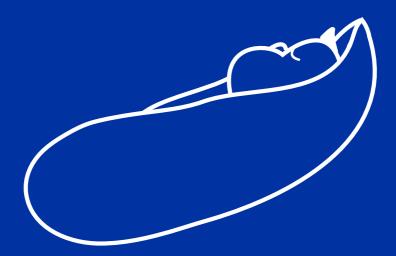
Source: World Health Organisation Child Growth Standards who.int/tools/child-growth-standards/standards



#### pro.healthykids.nsw.gov.au

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (2000).

# Birth details and newborn check







#### Affix patient label here

#### Birth details This section is to be completed by a health professional.

Given name of child	Family Name	
Name of birth facility		
Date of birth / / Tim	ne of birth	Sex □ Male □ Female
Maternal information Mother's name	MRN	
Pregnancy complications		
Blood group	Anti [	) given □Yes □No
Labour 🗆 Spontaneous 🗆 Induced – i		
Labour complications		
Type of birth   Normal  Breech  F Other If yes, please specify details	orceps 🗆 Caesarean	□ Vac ext
Neonatal information Estimated gestation	Apgar 1 minute	5 minutes
Abnormalities noted at birth		
Problems requiring treatment		
Birth weight (kg) Birth lengt	n (cm) Birth h	ead circ (cm)
□ Newborn Hearing Screen (SWISH)	completed (refer to SWI	SH in this section)
□ Newborn Bloodspot Screen Test □ Other (specify)	Date / / Date / /	
□ Vitamin K given □ Injection □ Oral	1st dose / / 3rd dose / /	2nd dose / /
□ Hep B immunisation given □ Hep B immunoglobin given	Date given / / Date given / /	
<b>Discharge information</b> Post partum complications		
Feeding at discharge □ breast □ b	ottle	
Difficulties with feeding		
Date of discharge / / Dischar	rge weight (kg)	Head circ (cm)
Print Name	Signature	
Designation		

Original (White) PHR Duplicate (Yellow) ECHC Triplicate (Green) Hospital



# BABY

#### Affix patient label here

**Newborn examination** This section is to be completed by a health professional in the presence of the parent/s before baby's discharge from hospital.

Date of birth / / Dabys age Sex Li Male Li Felha	Date of birth	/ /	Baby's age	Sex 🗆 Male 🛛 Fema
--------------------------------------------------	---------------	-----	------------	-------------------

Baby's name

Check	Normal	Comment
Head and fontanelles		
<b>Eyes</b> (general observation including red reflex)		
Ears		
Mouth and palate		
Cardiovascular		
Femoral pulses R / L		
Respiratory rate		
Abdomen and umbilicus		
Anus		
Genitalia		
Testes fully descended R / L		
Musculo-skeletal		
Hips		
Skin		
Reflexes		
Does the mother have any concerns about her baby?	□ Yes □ No	

Examiner (name in block letters)

Designation

Signature

Date / /

# Questions for parents about hearing

Please circle either 'Yes' or 'No' to the questions below so that the appropriate follow up is conducted by your health professional.

I have completed the health risk factor questions on page 22	No   Yes
My baby had severe breathing problems at birth	Yes   No
My baby had meningitis	Yes   No
My baby had jaundice, requiring an exchange transfusion	Yes   No
My baby was in intensive care for more than 5 days after birth	Yes   No
I have noticed something unusual about my baby's head or neck, such as an unusually shaped face, or skin tags	Yes   No
My baby has Down Syndrome (Trisomy 21) or another condition associated with hearing loss	Yes   No

### If you circled any answer in the first column, please tell your doctor or child and family health nurse.

Health professional to complete	Normal	Review	Refer

### Statewide Infant Screening - Hearing

Name		
Date of Birth		
Local Health District		
Screened at		Screening date
Screened by (Print Name)		Signature
Outcome (Please circle)	RIGHT Pass / Refer	LEFT Pass / Refer
Direct Refer to Audiologist	□ Yes	Reason:
Repeat screen	Required	□ Not required
Screened at		Screening date
Screened by (Print Name)		Signature
Outcome (Please circle)	RIGHT Pass / Refer	LEFT Pass / Refer
Refer to Audiologist	□ Yes	□ No

SWISH aims to detect babies with significant hearing loss at an early age. Hearing screening is outlined in the parent information brochure *Why does my baby need a hearing screen?* There is a possibility that the hearing screening may not detect an existing hearing problem and/or that your child may develop a hearing problem later in life, even if the results of this screening test are normal. Please continue to check your baby's milestones. Seek advice from your health professional if you have concerns about your child's hearing at any age. (http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/ kidsfamilies/MCFhealth/child/pages/hearing-services.aspx)

#### 

When yes is ticked please consult your health professional to arrange an age appropriate hearing test at 10-12 months (corrected).

#### Coordinator telephone:

# 1-4 week check



### Safe sleeping

Remember that the safest place for your baby to sleep, both night and day, is in their own safe sleeping place. You can reduce the risk for your baby by following the safe sleeping recommendations on page 12 every time you place your baby to sleep.

For more information on safe sleeping, go to **raisingchildren.net.au/ safesleep** 

### I am 2 weeks old

#### Some things I may be doing

- · being startled by loud noises
- starting to focus on faces
- grasping your fingers when placed in my hand.

#### Some ideas for spending time with me

- talk to me when I am awake
- respond to my sounds and expressions by copying what I do
- cuddle me.

### Please talk to my child and family health nurse or doctor if I am:

- NOT reacting to loud noises
- · NOT feeding well.

For more ideas on spending time with me download the *Love, talk, sing, read, play* app **www.lovetalksingreadplay.com.au** 

There is a version of this app for Aboriginal families, for more information go to http://www.deadlytots.com.au/Page/deadlytotsapp

For more great ideas on how to support my development, download the Bright Tomorrows app https://www.brighttomorrows.org.au/

### The 1 to 4 week visit

Your first visit with a child and family health nurse usually takes place in the family home. This is a good time for the parent/s and the nurse to get to know each other and talk about any concerns.

Topics for discussion may include:

#### Health and safety

- · feeding your baby including breastfeeding
- safe sleeping and Sudden Unexpected Death in Infancy (SUDI)
- immunisations
- safety
- growth.

#### Development

- crying
- comforting your baby
- talking to your baby communication, language and play.

#### Family

- using the 'Personal Health Record' (Blue Book)
- the role of the child and family health nurse, GP and other health professionals
- · parents' emotional health
- mother's general health diet, rest, breast care, exercise, oral health
- parent groups and support networks
- smoking
- work/childcare.

### Still smoking?

Smoking increases your baby's risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS). Call Quitline **13 QUIT** (13 7848) or go to **www.icanquit.com.au** 

### Questions for parents/carers

### Answer these questions before you visit your nurse or doctor for the 1-4 week health check.

Have you completed the health risk factor questions on page 22?	No   Yes
I am concerned about my baby's hearing	Yes   No
Others have said they are concerned about my baby's hearing	Yes   No
I am concerned about my baby's vision	Yes   No
My baby is exposed to smoking in the home or car	Yes   No
I place my baby on their back for sleeping	No   Yes

If you circled any answer in the first column, please tell your doctor or child and family health nurse.

Health professional to complete:	Normal	Review	Refer
Feeding (parent/carer to complete)		Yes	No
Since this time yesterday, did your baby receive b	preast milk?		
Since this time yesterday, did your baby receive a of the following?	any		
a) Vitamins OR mineral supplements OR medicin	ne (if require	ed) 🗆	
<ul> <li>b) Plain water OR sweetened/flavoured water OF fruit juice OR tea/infusions</li> </ul>	2		
c) Infant formula OR other milk (e.g. cows milk, s evaporated milk, condensed milk etc)	oy milk,		
d) Solid OR semi-solid food			

Current recommendations are that babies receive only breast milk until about 6 months of age (may receive vitamins, mineral supplements or medicine) and continue breastfeeding (while receiving appropriate complementary foods) until 12 months of age or beyond. NHMRC Infant Feeding Guidelines: Information for Health Workers (2012).

#### Child health check 1 to 4 weeks

Assessment by child and family health nurse, GP or paediatrician.

Name					
Date of birth / /		Sex m / f			
Health assessment			Normal	Review	Refer
Weight	kg	%			
Length	cm	%			
Head circumference	cm	%			
Fontanelles					
Cardiovascular (doctor only)					
Umbilicus					
Femoral pulses					
Hip test for dislocation					
Testes fully descended R / L					
Genitalia					
Anal region					
Skin					
Reflexes					

Health protective factors	Yes	No	Concerns	No concerns
Parent questions completed?				
Age appropriate immunisation completed as per schedule?	ı			
(Hep B only)				
Are there any risk factors?				
Hearing				
Vision				
Hips				
Oral Health				
Outcome		Normal	Review	Refer
Appropriate health information	on discu	issed?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Action taken				
Name of doctor or nurse Signature				
Venue		[	Date of check	/ /



# 6-8 week check



### The 6 to 8 week visit

Topics for discussion may include any issues arising from:

- my development (Learn the Signs. Act Early.)
- additional parent/carer questions
- child health check.

#### **Health and Safety**

- feeding your baby (including breastfeeding)
- vaccinations the first scheduled vaccinations start at 6 weeks of age to protect against serious preventable diseases, including whooping cough (pertussis) and pneumococcal
- safe sleeping and Sudden Unexpected Death in Infancy (SUDI)
- how to be sun smart
- growth.

#### Development

- crying
- comforting your baby
- talking to your baby communication, language and play.

#### Family

- parent groups
- mother's health (diet, rest, family planning, exercise)
- parents' emotional health
- smoking
- positive parenting and developing a close relationship with your baby.

## Still smoking?

Smoking increases your baby's risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS). Call Quitline **13 QUIT** (13 7848) or go to **www.icanquit.com.au** 

## I am 8 weeks old

#### My development - Learn the Signs. Act Early.

(what most babies do at this age)

#### Social/Emotional Milestones

- □ Calms down when spoken to or picked up
- □ Looks at your face
- □ Seems happy to see you when you walk up to them
- □ Smiles when you talk to or smile at them

#### Language/Communication Milestones

- □ Makes sounds other than crying
- □ Reacts to loud sounds

#### Cognitive Milestones (learning, thinking, problem-solving)

- Watches you as you move
- Looks at a toy for several seconds

#### Movement/Physical Development Milestones

- □ Holds head up when on tummy
- □ Moves both arms and both legs
- Opens hands briefly

## Act Early by talking to your child's doctor or child and family health nurse if your child:

- doesn't respond to loud sounds
- □ doesn't watch things as they move
- □ doesn't smile at people
- $\square$  doesn't bring hands to mouth
- □ can't hold head up when pushing up when on tummy.

For more ideas on spending time with me go to *Love, talk, sing, read, play* **www.lovetalksingreadplay.com.au**. A resource provided by Resourcing Parents.

Language adapted for Australian English by NSW Ministry of Health. Original content provided by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's *Learn the Signs. Act Early.* Program (www.cdc.gov/ActEarly; February 2022).

For more great ideas on how to support my development, download the Bright Tomorrows app https://www.brighttomorrows.org.au/

## Additional questions for parents/carers

## Answer these questions before you visit your nurse or doctor for the 6 to 8 week health check.

I have had my postnatal check	No   Yes
My baby was also checked	No   Yes
I have concerns about my baby	Yes   No
I have completed the health risk factor questions on page 22	No   Yes
I am concerned about my baby's hearing	Yes   No
Others have said they are concerned about my baby's hearing	Yes   No
My baby turns towards light	No   Yes
My baby smiles at me	No   Yes
My baby looks at my face and makes eye contact with me	No   Yes
I have noticed that one or both of my baby's pupils are white	Yes   No
My baby and I enjoy being together	No   Yes
I read, talk to and play with my baby	No   Yes
My baby is exposed to smoking in the home or car	Yes   No
I place my baby on their back for sleeping	No   Yes
If you circled any answer in the first column, please	

tell your doctor or child and family health nurse.

Health professional to complete:	Normal	Review	Refer

Feeding	Yes	No
Since this time yesterday, did your baby receive breast milk?		
Since this time yesterday, did your baby receive any of the following?		
a) Vitamins OR mineral supplements OR medicine (if required)		
<ul> <li>b) Plain water OR sweetened/flavoured water OR fruit juice OR tea/infusions</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>c) Infant formula OR other milk (e.g. cows milk, soy milk, evaporated milk, condensed milk etc)</li> </ul>		
d) Solid OR semi-solid food		

Current recommendations are that babies receive only breast milk until about 6 months of age (may receive vitamins, mineral supplements or medicine) and continue breastfeeding (while receiving appropriate complementary foods) until 12 months of age or beyond. NHMRC Infant Feeding Guidelines: Information for Health Workers (2012).

You may wish to talk to your nurse or doctor about how you are feeling emotionally and physically, and you may have questions about how best to care for your baby.

Parent notes

### Child health check 6 to 8 weeks

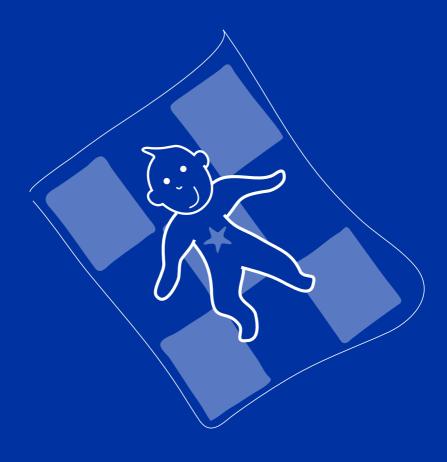
Assessment by child and family health nurse, GP or paediatrician.

Name					
Date of birth / /		Sex m / f			
Health assessment			Normal	Review	Refer
Weight	kg	%			
Length	cm	%			
Head circumference	cm	%			
Eyes	res Observation				
	Cornea	l light reflection			
	Fixatio	n			
	Respor with or	nse to looking ne eye			
	Eye mo	ovements			
Cardiovascular (doctor o	nly)				
Hip test for dislocatior	1				
Testes fully descended R / L					

## My personal health record

Health protective factors	Yes	No	Concerns	No concerns
Parent questions completed?				
Age appropriate immunisation completed as per schedule?				
Are there any risk factors?				
Hearing				
Vision				
Hips				
Oral health				
Outcome		Normal	Review	Refer
Appropriate health information				No 🗆
Action taken				
Name of doctor or nurse				
Venue		C	Date of check	/ /

# 4 month immunisations



## 4 month immunisations

The NSW Immunisation Schedule recommends that children are immunised at the following ages:

- birth
- 6 weeks
- 4 months
- 6 months
- 12 months
- 18 months
- 4 years.



The vaccines given at 4 months of age are a repeat of the vaccines given at 6 weeks of age to provide children with the earliest and best possible protection from serious diseases, including whooping cough (pertussis) and pneumococcal. Find out more about the vaccines your child will receive by viewing the NSW Immunisation Schedule at **health.nsw.gov.au/immunisation/app/Pages/schedule.aspx**. More information about childhood vaccination is available at **health.nsw. gov.au/vaccinate** 

## I am 4 months old

Even though there is no scheduled check at 4 months, you should see your doctor or child and family health nurse if you have any concerns.

Feeding	Yes	No
Since this time yesterday, did your baby receive breast milk?		
Since this time yesterday, did your baby receive any of the following?		
a) Vitamins OR mineral supplements OR medicine (if required)		
<ul> <li>b) Plain water OR sweetened/flavoured water OR fruit juice OR tea/infusions</li> </ul>		
c) Infant formula OR other milk (e.g. cows milk, soy milk, evaporated milk, condensed milk etc)		
d) Solid OR semi-solid food		

#### Breastfeeding

It is recommended that your baby is exclusively breastfed, with no other milks, food or drinks, until about 6 months.

## I am 4 months old

#### My development - Learn the Signs. Act Early.

(what most babies do at this age)

#### Social/Emotional Milestones

- □ Smiles on their own to get your attention
- □ Giggles (not yet a full laugh) when you try to make them laugh
- $\square$  Looks at you, moves, or makes sounds to get or keep your attention
- □ Makes sounds like "oooo", "aahh" (cooing)

#### Language/Communication Milestones

- $\hfill\square$  Makes sounds back when you talk to them
- $\hfill\square$  Turns head towards the sound of your voice

#### Cognitive Milestones (learning, thinking, problem-solving)

□ If hungry, opens mouth when they see breast or bottle □ Looks at their hands with interest

#### **Movement/Physical Development Milestones**

- □ Holds head steady without support when you are holding them
- □ Holds a toy when you put it in their hand
- $\square$  Uses their arm to swing at toys
- □ Brings hands to mouth
- □ Pushes up onto elbows/forearms when on tummy

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## 6 month check



## The 6 month visit

Topics for discussion may include any issues arising from:

- my development (Learn the Signs. Act Early.)
- additional parent/carer questions
- child health check.

#### Health and Safety

- sleep
- safe sleeping and Sudden Unexpected Death in Infancy (SUDI)
- helping your baby to eat healthily
- taking care of your baby's teeth
- immunisations
- how to be sun smart
- safety
- growth.

#### Family

- sibling relationships and rivalry
- play activities
- parents' emotional health
- going to playgroups
- smoking
- positive parenting and developing a close relationship with your baby.

## Still smoking?

Smoking increases your baby's risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS). Call Quitline **13 QUIT** (13 7848) or go to **www.icanquit.com.au** 

## I am 6 months old

#### My development - Learn the Signs. Act Early.

(what most babies do at this age)

#### Social/Emotional Milestones

□ Knows familiar people

- □ Likes to look at themself in a mirror
- □ Laughs

#### Language/Communication Milestones

- Takes turns making sounds with you
- □ Blows "raspberries" (sticks tongue out and blows)
- □ Makes squealing noises

#### Cognitive Milestones (learning, thinking, problem-solving)

- Puts things in their mouth to explore them
- □ Reaches to grab a toy they want
- Closes lips to show they don't want more food

#### **Movement/Physical Development Milestones**

- □ Rolls from tummy to back
- □ Pushes up with straight arms when on tummy
- □ Leans on hands to support themself when sitting

## Act Early by talking to your child's doctor or child and family health nurse if your child:

- □ doesn't try to get things that are in reach
- □ shows no affection for caregivers
- □ doesn't respond to sounds around they/them
- □ has difficulty getting things to mouth
- □ doesn't make vowel sounds ("ah", "eh", "oh")
- □ doesn't roll over in either direction
- □ doesn't laugh or make squealing sounds
- □ seems very stiff, with tight muscles
- □ seems very floppy, like a rag doll.

For more ideas on spending time with me go to *Love, talk, sing, read, play* **www.lovetalksingreadplay.com.au**. A resource provided by Resourcing Parents.

Language adapted for Australian English by NSW Ministry of Health. Original content provided by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's *Learn the Signs. Act Early.* Program (www.cdc.gov/ActEarly; February 2022).

For more great ideas on how to support my development, download the Bright Tomorrows app https://www.brighttomorrows.org.au/

## Additional questions for parents/carers

## Answer these questions before you visit your nurse or doctor for the 6 month health check.

I have concerns about my baby	Yes   No
I have completed the health risk factor questions on page 22	No   Yes
I have completed the dental risk factor questions on page 84	No   Yes
I am concerned about my baby's hearing	Yes   No
Others have said they are concerned about my baby's hearing	Yes   No
My baby turns toward light	No   Yes
I have noticed one or both of my baby's pupils are white	Yes   No
My baby and I enjoy being together	No   Yes
I read, talk to and play with my baby	No   Yes
My baby is exposed to smoking in the home or car	Yes   No
I place my baby on their back for sleeping	No   Yes

If you circled any answer in the first column, please tell your doctor or child and family health nurse.

Health professional to complete:	Normal	Review	Refer

#### My personal health record

Feeding	Cannot Recall	Yes	No
When your baby was <b>4 months old</b> , did they receive breast milk? (you may have answered this question at the 4 month immunisation tab)			
Since <b>this time yesterday</b> , did your baby receive breast milk?			
Since <b>this time yesterday</b> , did your baby receive any of the following?			
a) Vitamins OR mineral supplements OR medicine (if required)			
<ul> <li>b) Plain water OR sweetened/flavoured water OR fruit juice OR tea/infusions</li> </ul>			
<ul><li>c) Infant formula OR other milk (e.g. cows milk, soy mill evaporated milk, condensed milk etc)</li><li>d) Solid OR semi-solid food</li></ul>	Κ,		

Current recommendations are that babies receive only breast milk until about 6 months of age (may receive vitamins, mineral supplements or medicine) and continue breastfeeding (while receiving appropriate complementary foods) until 12 months of age or beyond. NHMRC Infant Feeding Guidelines: Information for Health Workers (2012).

At about 6 months, it is recommended that you begin to offer solid foods while continuing to breastfeed until 12 months or longer.

For where to find more information on starting family foods, go to page 20.



#### Child health check 6 months

Assessment by child and family health nurse, GP or paediatrician.

Name					
Date of birth / /		Sex m / f			
Health assessment			Normal	Review	Refer
Weight	kg	%			
Length	cm	%			
Head circumference	cm	%			
Eyes	Observ	ation			
	Cornea	l light reflections			
	Fixatior	r			
	Response to looking with one eye				
	Eye movements				
Oral health 'Lift the lip'	check				
Visible plaque					
White spot or carious lesions					
Hips: Clinical observation of physical signs					
Testes fully descended	R/L				

### My personal health record

Health protective factors	Yes	No	Concerns	No concerns
Have the family health history and risk factors				
been completed?				
Parent questions completed?				
Age appropriate immunisation	n			
completed as per schedule?				
Are there any risk factors?				
Hearing				
Vision				
Hips				
Oral Health				
Outcome		Normal	Review	Refer
Appropriate health information	on discu	issed?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Comments				
Action taken				

 Name of doctor or nurse

 Signature

 Venue
 Date of check / /

#### Your child's teeth - keeping them healthy

Healthy teeth are important for general health and speech development. Most dental problems can be prevented. Early identification of children at risk of dental disease, and early detection of the disease, can prevent widespread destruction of the teeth and expensive dental treatment in a hospital under general anaesthesia.

By answering the dental questions in this book, you can help to identify any potential problems and learn how to care for your child's teeth properly.

Usual eruption order	Name of tooth	Approximate age at eruption	532237 5 5
1,2,3,4	Incisors	6-12 mths	
5,6	Baby first molars	12-20+ mths	
7,8	Canines	18-24 mths	- 8411148
9,10	Baby second molars	24-30 mths	

#### When do babies' teeth come through?

The above average ages are only a guide. There is no need for concern if your child's teeth come through either before or after these ages.

#### **Bottles and dummies**

Breast milk is best for your baby. If your child is not breastfeeding:

- put only breast milk, formula or water in your baby's bottle
- always hold your baby when feeding and remove the bottle when your baby has had enough to drink
- putting your baby to bed with a bottle can cause tooth decay
- honey, glycerine, condensed milk or other sticky sweet foods or liquids on your baby's dummy can cause tooth decay
- from 6 months of age most children can learn to use a cup with practice at around 12 months of age replace bottles with cups.

#### Teething

- If your child is uncomfortable when teething, offer a teething ring or cold wash cloth.
- If there are other symptoms, consult a doctor or a child and family health nurse.

#### Food and drink

- Offer healthy food for meals and snacks from around 6 months of age.
- Leave baby foods unsweetened.
- Tap water (boiled then cooled until 12 months of age) is the best drink in-between meals and at bedtime.
- Keep treats, sweet snacks and sweet fizzy drinks for special occasions only.

#### **Toothbrushing tips**

- Keep your own teeth and gums clean and healthy. Germs from your mouth can pass over to your baby's mouth on dummies, bottles and spoons.
- As soon as your child's first teeth appear, clean them using a child-sized soft toothbrush, without toothpaste.
- From 18 months of age clean your child's teeth twice a day with a small pea-sized amount of low-fluoride toothpaste. Use a child-sized soft toothbrush; children should spit out, not swallow, and not rinse.
- Toothpaste may be introduced earlier, based on the advice of either a health professional with training in oral health or an oral health professional.
- An adult should apply toothpaste for children under 6 years of age and store toothpaste out of the reach of children.



- From around 3 years of age children can do some of the tooth-brushing themselves, but they still need an adult's help to brush their teeth until they are around 7 to 8 years of age.
- Watch for early signs of tooth decay white or brown spots that don't brush off. Seek professional advice as soon as possible.
- Make sure your child has an oral health risk assessment conducted by a health professional with training in oral health or an oral health professional by their first birthday.

### My personal health record

#### Family dental history and risk factors

	No	Yes	
Do you use a toothbrush and fluoridated toothpaste twice a day?			
	Yes	No	
Is there a family history of dental disease (parent/child and/or sibling)?			
	No	Yes	
Do you see a dentist regularly?			

If you circled any answer in the first column, please tell your doctor or child and family health nurse.

## 12 month check



## The 12 month visit

Topics for discussion may include any issues arising from:

- my child's development (Learn the Signs. Act Early.)
- additional parent/carer questions
- child health check.

#### Health and safety

- healthy eating/encouraging active play
- how to take care of your child's teeth
- sleep
- immunisations
- safety
- how to be sun smart
- growth.

#### Family

- sibling relationships and rivalry
- · positive parenting and developing a close relationship with your child
- parents' emotional health
- smoking
- going to playgroup or choosing early childhood education and care services.

For more great ideas on how to support my development, download the Bright Tomorrows app https://www.brighttomorrows.org.au/

## Still smoking?

Smoking increases your baby's risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS). Call Quitline **13 QUIT** (13 7848) or go to **www.icanquit.com.au** 

## I am 12 months old

#### My development - Learn the Signs. Act Early.

(what most children do at this age)

#### Social/Emotional Milestones

□ Plays games with you, like pat-a-cake

#### Language/Communication Milestones

□ Waves "bye-bye"

- □ Calls a parent "muma" or "dada" or another special name
- □ Understands "no" (pauses briefly or stops when you say it)

#### Cognitive Milestones (learning, thinking, problem-solving)

□ Puts something in a container, like a block in a cup

□ Looks for things they see you hide, like a toy under a blanket

#### **Movement/Physical Development Milestones**

- □ Pulls up to stand
- □ Walks, holding on to furniture
- Drinks from a cup without a lid, as you hold it
- Picks things up between thumb and pointer finger, like small bits of food

## Act Early by talking to your child's doctor or child and family health nurse if your child:

- □ doesn't crawl
- □ can't stand when supported
- □ doesn't search for things that they/them sees you hide
- □ doesn't say single words like "mama" or "dada"
- □ doesn't learn gestures like waving or shaking head
- □ doesn't point to things
- $\Box$  loses skills they/them once had.

For more ideas on spending time with me go to *Love, talk, sing, read, play* **www.lovetalksingreadplay.com.au**. A resource provided by Resourcing Parents.

Language adapted for Australian English by NSW Ministry of Health. Original content provided by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's *Learn the Signs. Act Early.* Program (www.cdc.gov/ActEarly; February 2022).

For more great ideas on how to support my development, download the Bright Tomorrows app https://www.brighttomorrows.org.au/

#### Thinking about early childhood education and care?

Choosing an early childhood education and care service is one of the most important decisions you will make for your child. Early childhood education and care services provide a place where children make friends, develop independence, improve their cognitive skills and learn more about their world.

Early childhood education and care services are regulated by the NSW Department of Education under the National Quality Framework. Services are assessed and rated against the National Quality Standard. Services are required to display their quality rating, providing families with important information about the service's strengths and areas for improvement.

More information for parents about early childhood education and care services can be found on the Department of Education website at **education.nsw.gov.au/early-education** 

## Additional questions for parents/carers

## Answer these questions before you visit your nurse or doctor for the 12 month health check.

I have completed the health risk factor questions on page 22	No   Yes
I have completed the dental risk factor questions on page 84	No   Yes
I am concerned about my child's hearing	Yes   No
Others have said they are concerned about my child's hearing	Yes   No
I am concerned about my child's vision	Yes   No
My child has a turned or lazy eye (squint or strabismus)	Yes   No
My child has difficulty seeing small objects	Yes   No
My child recognises familiar objects and people from a distance	No   Yes
My child is exposed to smoking in the home/car	Yes   No
My child has teeth	No   Yes
My child has had problems with their teeth or teething	Yes   No
My child uses a bottle to help them go to sleep	Yes   No
My child walks around with a bottle or feeder cup between meals	Yes   No
I brush my child's teeth twice a day	No   Yes

## If you circled any answer in the first column, please tell your doctor or child and family health nurse.

Health professional to complete:	Normal	Review	Refer

#### My personal health record

Feeding	Yes	No
Since this time yesterday, did your child receive breast milk?		
Since this time yesterday, did your child receive solid food?		

Current recommendations are that babies receive only breast milk until about 6 months of age (may receive vitamins, mineral supplements or medicine) and continue breastfeeding (while receiving appropriate complementary foods) until 12 months of age or beyond. NHMRC Infant Feeding Guidelines: Information for Health Workers (2012).

### Child health check 12 months

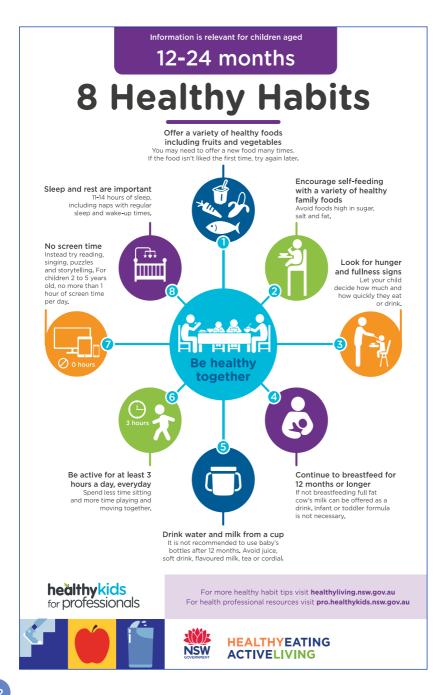
Assessment by child and family health nurse, GP or paediatrician.

Name					
Date of birth / /		Sex m / f			
Health assessment			Normal	Review	Refer
Weight	kg	%			
Length	cm	%			
Head circumference	cm	%			
Eyes	Observation				
	Cornea	l light reflections			
	Fixation	n			
	Respor with or	nse to looking ne eye			
	Eye movements				
Oral health 'Lift the lip'	check				
Visible	e plaque				
Bleeding gums					
White	White spot or carious lesions				
Evaluate gait (if walking	3)				
Testes fully descended if not previously checke					

## My personal health record

Health protective factors	Yes	No	Concerns	No concerns
Parent questions completed?				
Age appropriate immunisation	n			
completed as per schedule?				
Are there any risk factors?				
Hearing				
Vision				
Hips				
Oral Health				
Outcome		Normal	Review	Refer
Appropriate health information	on discu	ssed?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Action taken				
Name of doctor or nurse				
Signature				
Venue		[	Date of check	/ /

#### My personal health record



## 18 month check



## The 18 month visit

Topics for discussion may include any issues arising from:

- my development (Learn the Signs. Act Early.)
- additional parent/carer questions
- child health check.

#### Health and safety

- · healthy eating for families
- sleep
- taking care of your child's teeth
- how to be sun smart
- growth
- immunisation.

#### Development

- · your child's behaviour
- starting toilet training
- encouraging active play.

#### Family

- sibling issues
- positive parenting and helping your child manage their feelings and behaviours
- · going to playgroups or childcare
- smoking.

## Still smoking?

Smoking increases your baby's risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS). Call Quitline **13 QUIT** (13 7848) or go to **www.icanquit.com.au** 

## I am 18 months old

#### My development - Learn the Signs. Act Early.

(what most children do at this age)

#### Social/Emotional Milestones

- □ Moves away from you, but looks to make sure you are close by
- □ Points to show you something interesting
- □ Puts hands out for you to wash them
- □ Looks at a few pages in a book with you
- □ Helps you dress them by pushing arm through sleeve or lifting up foot

#### Language/Communication Milestones

- □ Tries to say three or more words besides "muma" or "dada"
- □ Follows one-step directions without any gestures, like giving you the toy when you say, "Give it to me"

#### Cognitive Milestones (learning, thinking, problem-solving)

- □ Copies you doing chores, like sweeping with a broom
- □ Plays with toys in a simple way, like pushing a toy car

#### **Movement/Physical Development Milestones**

- □ Walks without holding on to anyone or anything
- □ Scribbles
- Drinks from a cup without a lid and may spill sometimes
- □ Feeds themself with their fingers
- □ Tries to use a spoon
- Climbs on and off a couch or chair without help

## Act Early by talking to your child's doctor or child and family health nurse if your child:

- □ doesn't point to show things to others
- □ can't walk
- □ doesn't know what familiar things are for
- □ doesn't copy others
- □ doesn't gain new words
- □ doesn't have at least six words
- □ doesn't notice or mind when a caregiver leaves or returns
- $\Box$  loses skills they/them once had.

For more ideas on spending time with me go to *Love, talk, sing, read, play* **www.lovetalksingreadplay.com.au**. A resource provided by Resourcing Parents.

Language adapted for Australian English by NSW Ministry of Health. Original content provided by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's *Learn the Signs. Act Early.* Program (www.cdc.gov/ActEarly; February 2022).

For more great ideas on how to support my development, download the Bright Tomorrows app https://www.brighttomorrows.org.au/

## Additional questions for parents/carers

## Answer these questions before you visit your nurse or doctor for the 18 month health check.

I have completed the health risk factor questions on page 22	No   Yes
I have completed the dental risk factor questions on page 84	No   Yes
I am concerned about my child's hearing	Yes   No
Others have said they are concerned about my child's hearing	Yes   No
I am concerned about my child's vision	Yes   No
My child has a turned or lazy eye (squint or strabismus)	Yes   No
My child has difficulty seeing small objects	Yes   No
My child recognises familiar objects and people from a distance	No   Yes
My child is exposed to smoking in the home/car	Yes   No
My child has sweet drinks and snacks throughout the day	Yes   No
My child still uses a bottle	Yes   No

## If you circled any answer in the first column, please tell your doctor or child and family health nurse.

Health professional to complete:	Normal	Review	Refer
Feeding		Yes	No
Since this time yesterday, did your child receive breast	milk?		

## Child health check 18 months

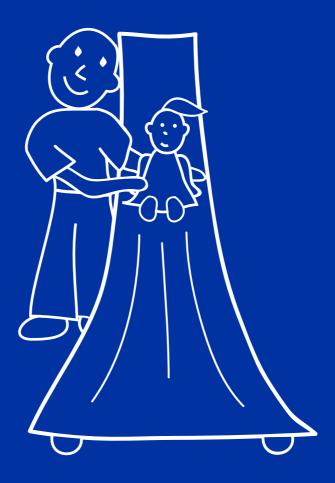
Assessment by a child and family health nurse, GP or paediatrician.

Date of birth   / /			Sex m / f			
Health assessment				Normal	Review	Refer
Weight	kg		%			
Height	cm		%			
Evaluate gait						
Eyes	Obse	rvatior	٦			
	Corne	eal ligh	nt reflections			
	Fixati	on				
		onse te one ey	o looking re			
	Eye n	novem	nents			
Oral health 'Lift the I	ip' check					
Vis	ible plaque	Э				
Ble	eding and	/or sw	ollen gums			
Wł	nite spot o	r cario	us lesions			
Health protective fa	ctors	Yes	No	Cond	cerns	No concerns
Parent questions cor	mpleted?			[		
Age appropriate imr completed as per sc						
Are there any risk fa	ctors?					
Hearing						
Vision						
Oral Health						
Outcome				Normal	Review	Refer

# My personal health record

Appropriate health information discussed?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Comments		
Action taken		
Name of doctor or nurse		
Signature		
Venue	Date of chec	< / /

# 2 year check



# The 2 year visit

Topics for discussion may include any issues arising from:

- my development (Learn the Signs. Act Early.)
- additional parent/carer questions
- child health check.

#### Health and safety

- healthy eating for families/encouraging active play
- taking care of your child's teeth
- how to be sun smart
- sleep
- growth.

#### Development

- issues arising from the questions for parents
- your child's changing mobility
- your child's behaviour
- toilet training
- · helping your child to communicate with and relate well to others
- regular story reading to build literacy skills.

#### Family

- sibling relationships
- parenting practices helping your child to manage feelings and behaviour
- going to childcare or playgroups
- smoking.

# Still smoking?

Smoking increases your baby's risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS). Call Quitline **13 QUIT** (13 7848) or go to **www.icanquit.com.au** 

# I am 2 years old

#### My development - Learn the Signs. Act Early.

(what most children do at this age)

#### Social/Emotional Milestones

- Notices when others are hurt or upset, like pausing or looking sad when someone is crying
- □ Looks at your face to see how to react in a new situation

#### Language/Communication Milestones

- □ Points to things in a book when you ask, like "Where is the bear?"
- □ Says at least two words together, like "More milk."
- $\square$  Points to at least two body parts when you ask them to show you
- □ Uses more gestures than just waving and pointing, like blowing a kiss or nodding yes

#### Cognitive Milestones (learning, thinking, problem-solving)

- □ Holds something in one hand while using the other hand; for example, holding a container and taking the lid off
- □ Tries to use switches, knobs, or buttons on a toy
- Plays with more than one toy at the same time, like putting toy food on a toy plate

#### **Movement/Physical Development Milestones**

- □ Kicks a ball
- □ Runs
- □ Walks (not climbs) up a few stairs with or without help
- □ Eats with a spoon

# Act Early by talking to your child's doctor or child and family health nurse if your child:

- □ doesn't use two-word phrases (for example, "drink milk")
- □ doesn't know what to do with common things, like a brush, phone, fork, spoon
- □ doesn't copy actions and words
- □ doesn't follow simple instructions
- □ doesn't walk steadily
- □ loses skills they/them once had.

For more ideas on spending time with me go to *Love, talk, sing, read, play* **www.lovetalksingreadplay.com.au**. A resource provided by Resourcing Parents.

Language adapted for Australian English by NSW Ministry of Health. Original content provided by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's *Learn the Signs. Act Early.* Program (www.cdc.gov/ActEarly; February 2022).

For more great ideas on how to support my development, download the Bright Tomorrows app https://www.brighttomorrows.org.au/

#### Enrolling your child in early childhood education

As your child is turning two, it is an important time to think about enrolling your child in early childhood education. This is because it takes time to enrol in an early childhood education service, and your child may be placed on a wait list.

Ninety per cent of a child's brain development occurs in the first five years of their life. This makes the early years a critical window for early education as children develop new skills and explore new learning opportunities. Research shows that children who participate in quality preschool programs are more likely to arrive at school equipped with the social, cognitive and emotional skills they need to engage in learning. These benefits continue well beyond primary school, and include higher levels of educational success, employment and social skills.

There is general agreement that access to at least 15 hours per week, or 600 hours per year, of quality preschool in the year before full-time school leads to improved outcomes for children. There could also be additional benefits for children who start attending preschool two years before they start school. Parents and carers can access more information about the importance of early education, or on local early childhood education services, at https://education.nsw.gov.au/early-childhood-education or at www.childcarefinder.gov.au.

# Additional questions for parents/carers

# Answer these questions before you visit your nurse or doctor for the 2 year health check.

I have completed the health risk factor questions on page 22	No   Yes
I have completed the dental risk factor questions on page 84	No   Yes
I am concerned about my child's hearing	Yes   No
Others have said they are concerned about my child's hearing	Yes   No
I am concerned about my child's vision	Yes   No
My child has a turned or lazy eye (squint or strabismus)	Yes   No
My child has difficulty seeing small objects	Yes   No
My child recognises familiar objects and people from a distance	No   Yes
My child is exposed to smoking in the home/car	Yes   No
My child has sweet drinks and snacks throughout the day	Yes   No
My child still uses a bottle	Yes   No

If you circled any answer in the first column, please tell your doctor or child and family health nurse.

Health professional to complete:	Normal	Review	Refer
Feeding		Yes	No
Since this time yesterday, did your child receive breast i	milk?		

### Child health check 2 years

Assessment by a child and family health nurse, GP or paediatrician.

Name					
Date of birth /	/	Sex m / f			
Health assessmen	t		Normal	Review	Refer
Weight	kg	%			
Height	cm	%			
Body mass index (	(BMI)				
Evaluate gait					
Eyes	Observ	Observation Corneal light reflections Fixation			
	Corneal				
	Fixatior				
		Response to looking with one eye			
	Eye mo	vements			
Oral health 'Lift th	e lip' check				
$\vee$	isible plaque/				
E	leeding and/o	r swollen gums			
V	Vhite spot or c	arious lesions			
F	acial swelling				

# My personal health record

Health protective factors	Yes	No	Concerns	No concerns
Parent questions completed?				
Age appropriate immunisation completed as per schedule?	ו □			
Are there any risk factors?				
Hearing				
Vision				
Oral Health				
Outcome		Normal	Review	Refer
Appropriate health information	on discu	issed?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Action taken				
Name of doctor or nurse Signature				
Venue		[	Date of check	/ /

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# 3 year check



## The 3 year visit

Topics for discussion may include any issues arising from:

- my development (Learn the Signs. Act Early.)
- additional parent/carer questions
- child health check.

#### **Health and Safety**

- · healthy eating for families
- immunisations
- · taking care of your child's teeth
- how to be sun smart
- growth.

#### Development

- how to support and manage your child's developing independent behaviour
- toilet training
- regular story reading to build literacy skills
- encouraging active play.

#### Family

- sibling relationships
- parenting practices helping your child to manage their feelings and behaviour
- going to childcare or preschool
- smoking.

# Still smoking?

Smoking increases your baby's risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS). Call Quitline **13 QUIT** (13 7848) or go to **www.icanquit.com.au** 

# I am 3 years old

#### My development - Learn the Signs. Act Early.

(what most children do at this age)

#### Social/Emotional Milestones

- Calms down within 10 minutes after you leave them, like at a childcare drop off
- $\hfill\square$  Notices other children and joins them to play

#### Language/Communication Milestones

- □ Talks with you in conversation using at least two back-and-forth exchanges
- Asks "who," "what," "where," or "why" questions, like "Where is mummy/daddy?"
- □ Says what action is happening in a picture or book when asked, like "running," "eating," or "playing"
- □ Says first name, when asked
- □ Talks well enough for others to understand, most of the time

#### Cognitive Milestones (learning, thinking, problem-solving)

- □ Draws a circle when you show them how
- □ Avoids touching hot objects, like a stove, when you warn them

#### **Movement/Physical Development Milestones**

- □ Strings items together, like large beads or macaroni
- □ Puts on some clothes by themself, like loose pants or a jacket

□ Uses a fork

# Act Early by talking to your child's doctor or child and family health nurse if your child:

- □ falls down a lot or has trouble with stairs
- □ drools or has very unclear speech
- □ can't work simple toys (such as peg boards, simple puzzles, turning handles)
- □ doesn't speak in sentences
- □ doesn't understand simple instructions
- □ doesn't play pretend or make-believe
- □ doesn't want to play with other children or with toys
- □ doesn't make eye contact
- $\Box$  loses skills they/them once had.

For more ideas on spending time with me go to *Love, talk, sing, read, play* **www.lovetalksingreadplay.com.au**. A resource provided by Resourcing Parents.

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For more great ideas on how to support my development, download the Bright Tomorrows app https://www.brighttomorrows.org.au/

# Additional questions for parents/carers

# Answer these questions before you visit your nurse or doctor for the 3 year health check.

I have completed the health risk factor questions on page 22	No   Yes
I have completed the dental risk factor questions on page 84	No   Yes
I am concerned about my child's hearing	Yes   No
Others have said they are concerned about my child's hearing	Yes   No
I am concerned about my child's vision	Yes   No
My child has a turned or lazy eye (squint or strabismus)	Yes   No
My child has difficulty seeing small objects	Yes   No
My child recognises familiar objects and people from a distance	No   Yes
My child is exposed to smoking in the home/car	Yes   No
I am concerned about my child's teeth	Yes   No
My child has pain in their mouth	Yes   No
My child has sweet drinks and snacks throughout the day	Yes   No

If you circled any answer in the first column, please tell your doctor or child and family health nurse.

Health professional to complete:	Normal	Review	Refer

#### Child health check 3 years

Assessment by a child and family health nurse, GP or paediatrician.

Name

Health assessment				Normal	Review	Refer
Weight	kg	%	5			
Height	cm	%	5			
Body mass index (BMI)						
Eyes	Obse	rvation				
	Corne	eal light	reflections			
	Fixati	ion				
		onse to l one eye	looking			
	Eye r	novemei	nts			
Oral health 'Lift the lip' c	heck					
Visible	plaqu	е				
Bleedin	Bleeding and/or swollen gums					
White s	pot o	r carious	lesions			
Facial s	wellin	g				
Health protective factor	S	Yes	No	Cond	cerns	No concern
Parent questions comple	ted?			Ε		
Age appropriate immuni completed as per schedu		۱ □				
Are there any risk factor	s?					
Hearing						
Vision						
Oral Health						
Outcome				Normal	Review	Refer

# My personal health record

Appropriate health information discussed?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Comments		
Action taken		
Name of doctor or nurse		
Signature		
Venue	Date of chec	k / /

# 4 year check



## The 4 year visit

Topics for discussion may include any issues arising from:

- my development (Learn the Signs. Act Early.)
- additional parent/carer questions
- child health check.

#### Health and safety

- immunisation
- · healthy eating for families
- · taking care of your child's teeth
- how to be sun smart
- sleep
- growth
- for boys: a testes check.

#### Development

- · your child's feelings and behaviours
- going to preschool or kindergarten
- regular story reading to build literacy skills.

#### Family

- sibling relationships
- positive parenting programs and parenting practices
- smoking.

# Still smoking?

Smoking increases your baby's risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS). Call Quitline **13 QUIT** (13 7848) or go to **www.icanquit.com.au** 

# I am 4 years old

#### My development - Learn the Signs. Act Early.

(what most children do at this age)

#### Social/Emotional Milestones

- □ Pretends to be something else during play (teacher, superhero, dog)
- □ Asks to go play with children if none are around, like "Can I play with Alex?"
- □ Comfort's others who are hurt or sad, like hugging a crying friend
- □ Avoids danger, like not jumping from tall heights at the playground
- □ Likes to be a "helper"
- □ Changes behaviour based on where they are (place of worship, library, playground)

#### Language/Communication Milestones

- $\square$  Says sentences with four or more words
- □ Says some words from a song, story, or nursery rhyme
- Talks about at least one thing that happened during their day, like "I played soccer."
- □ Answers simple questions like "What is a coat for?" or "What is a crayon for?"

#### Cognitive Milestones (learning, thinking, problem-solving)

- □ Names a few colours of items
- □ Tells what comes next in a well-known story
- Draws a person with three or more body parts

#### Movement/Physical Development Milestones

- □ Catches a large ball most of the time
- $\square$  Serves themself food or pours water, with adult supervision
- □ Unbuttons some buttons
- □ Holds crayon or pencil between fingers and thumb not a fist)

# Act Early by talking to your doctor or child and family health nurse if your child:

- □ can't jump in place
- □ has trouble scribbling
- □ shows no interest in interactive games or make-believe
- □ ignores other children or doesn't respond to people outside the family
- □ resists dressing, sleeping or using the toilet
- □ can't retell a favourite story
- □ doesn't follow three-part commands
- □ doesn't understand "same" and "different"
- □ doesn't use "me" and "you" correctly
- □ speaks unclearly
- $\Box$  loses skills they/them once had.

For more ideas on spending time with me go to *Love, talk, sing, read, play* **www.lovetalksingreadplay.com.au**. A resource provided by Resourcing Parents.

Language adapted for Australian English by NSW Ministry of Health. Original content provided by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's *Learn the Signs. Act Early.* Program (www.cdc.gov/ActEarly; February 2022).

For more great ideas on how to support my development, download the Bright Tomorrows app https://www.brighttomorrows.org.au/

## Before school starts

Children who attend pre-school and participate in a quality early childhood education program in the year before school are more likely to have the social, cognitive and emotional skills needed to engage with learning when starting kindergarten. There is general agreement that access to at least 15 hours per week or 600 hours per year of quality early childhood education leads to improved outcomes for children.

When the time comes to start school, most schools have an orientation program towards the end of the year for children starting kindergarten the following year. This might be called 'transition to school'. You can do a lot to help prepare your child for kindergarten before their big 'first day'.

- Give your child lots of love and support. Be excited and enthusiastic about starting school.
- Take your child to kindergarten or pre-school orientation day/s so they are familiar with the grounds.
- Explain the basic school rules, such as putting up your hand, asking before going to the toilet, listening quietly when necessary, and doing what the teacher asks.
- Show your child where the toilets are.
- Try on the uniform and shoes before the first day, just to make sure everything fits.
- Visit the school when other children are there so your child can get used to the noise of the playground and the size of the 'big' students.
- Show your child where the after-school care facilities are, if needed.

For more information about starting school and what you can do to get ready, look at the 'starting school' pages of the Department of Education website at https://education.nsw.gov.au/

Adapted from the Raising Children Network **www.raisingchildren.net.au** and the NSW Department of Education **https://education.nsw.gov.au**/

# Your child's 4 year health check

Before your child starts school, it is recommended that you take them to your local child and family health nurse or doctor for a health check.

This health assessment may include:

- a hearing check
- a vision test Statewide Eyesight Preschooler Screening (StEPS). For more information see page 116.
- a physical (height and weight) check
- an assessment of oral health
- questions about your child's development and emotional wellbeing from the My development checklist
- a check of your child's immunisation status
- Immunisation History Statement from the Australian Immunisation Register, which is required for school enrolment.

Talk to the nurse, doctor and/or teacher about any health, development, behavioural or family issues which may affect your child's ability to learn at school.

# Statewide Eyesight Preschooler Screening (StEPS) program

NSW Health offers all 4 year old children a **free vision screening assessment** in the year before they start school. This is called the Statewide Eyesight Preschooler Screening (StEPS) program.

Many vision problems may not be detected unless a child's vision is screened by a trained vision screener.

Most 4 year olds will have their vision screened at preschool or day care – you don't have to organise it. You should receive further information about screening from your centre. If your Early Childhood Education Centre does not host StEPS screening, if your child doesn't attend preschool or day care, or if your child is away on the day of screening, contact your local Child and Family Health Centre or StEPS coordinator to organise screening.

More information and contact details are at http://www.health.nsw.gov. au/kidsfamilies/MCFhealth/Pages/StEPS.aspx

**Please note:** Your child only needs to have 4 year old vision screening performed once. If your child has already been screened but you have concerns about their eyes, please have your child's eyes fully tested by an eye health professional.

# Additional questions for parents/carers

# Answer these questions before you visit your nurse or doctor for the 4 year health check.

I have completed the health risk factor questions on page 22	No   Yes
I have completed the dental risk factor questions on page 84	No   Yes
I am concerned about my child's hearing	Yes   No
Others have said they are concerned about my child's hearing	Yes   No
I am concerned about my child's vision	Yes   No
My child has a turned or lazy eye (squint or strabismus)	Yes   No
My child is exposed to smoking in the home/car	Yes   No
I am concerned about my child's teeth	Yes   No
My child has pain in their mouth	Yes   No
My child has sweet drinks and snacks throughout the day	Yes   No

# If you circled any answer in the first column, please tell your doctor or child and family health nurse.

Health professional to complete:	Normal	Review	Refer

#### Child health check 4 years

Assessment by a child and family health nurse, GP or paediatrician.

Name					
Date of bi	rth / /	Sex m / f			
Health as	sessment		Normal	Review	Refer
Weight	kg %				
Height	cm %				
Body mas	s index (BMI)				
		Yes	No		
Vision-tes	ted monocularly				
		Normal	Review	Refer	Under Treatment
Outcome					
Results	Vision chart * 6m	Right eye	6/	Left eye	6/
	Vision chart * 3m	Right eye	3/	Left eye	3/
Oral healt	h 'Lift the lip' check				
V	ïsible plaque				
В	leeding and/or swollen gum	ns 🗆			
V	Vhite spot or carious lesions				
F	acial swelling				
Testes full	y descended R / L				
Health pro	otective factors	Yes	No	Concerns	No Concerns
Parent qu	estions completed?				
0 11	ppriate immunisation d as per schedule?				
Are there a	any risk factors? Hearing Vision Oral health				

# My personal health record

Outcome	Normal	Review	Refer
Appropriate health information discussed?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆	
Result			
Comment			
Action taken			
Name of doctor or nurse			
Signature			
Venue	Date of	check /	/
Child accompanied by 🗆 Mother 🗆 Father 🗆 Ur	naccompa	nied 🗆 Ot	her

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# Primary and secondary school



# Primary and secondary school

If you have taken your child to the scheduled health checks in this book from birth to 4 years of age, you have given her or him the best chance of having health issues found and dealt with before starting school. A strong partnership with your doctor and/or child and family health nurse is important in caring for your child's health. The relationship you have with health professionals to care for your child will now expand to include your child's teachers.

Remember that if you, your child, or their teacher, have any concerns about your child's health at any time during their school years, you and your child should talk to your health professional. Sometimes behavioural problems or learning issues can be related to health problems. If your child develops any of these issues, a health assessment is a good idea.

A health assessment prior to your child starting high school is highly recommended. As children reach their teens and become adolescents, they go through a time of rapid development and change. Health issues or questions can emerge, and a health assessment is an opportunity to deal with these. As part of this assessment, it is recommended that your child's eyes and vision are assessed in each eye separately. Hearing testing can be done at any age.

Remember to take this book along to any health assessment. Having all your child's health history with you will help you, your child and your doctor or nurse to best assess your child's health.

Remember to keep recording significant health events, immunisations and other health information in this book, so that your child's health history is available and easy to find.

#### Transitioning to school resources for families

The following resources from the NSW Department of Education will help you and your child with the transition to primary school.

Daisy's First Day, a storybook about starting school featuring Australian animals: https://education.nsw.gov.au/content/dam/main-education/ public-schools/going-to-a-public-school/media/documents/Daisys\_ First\_Day\_web.pdf

Getting ready for primary school, a practical guide for parents and carers: https://education.nsw.gov.au/content/dam/main-education/public-schools/going-to-a-public-school/media/documents/getting-ready-for-school.pdf

A video about the transition to primary school: https://education.nsw. gov.au/public-schools/going-to-a-public-school/primary-schools/ starting-school

# Healthy Eating Active Living

Healthy Eating and Active Living is a NSW Government website helping people in NSW to make simple changes that help them lead healthier lives. Find simple, practical tools and expert tips to help you and your family to start some healthy habits, including health recipes, lunchbox ideas and access to free programs.

Visit **healthyliving.nsw.gov.au** to find out more.



# Immunisation



## Immunisation information

Immunisation protects children against many serious diseases, which continue to occur in the community and from which children are still suffering and dying unnecessarily.

The National Health and Medical Research Council recommend a National Immunisation Schedule for all children. You should discuss these recommendations with your local doctor or clinic and/or refer to the NSW Health website **www.health.nsw.gov.au/immunisation/schedule** to view the current NSW Immunisation Schedule.

Vaccines protect children against diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough (pertussis), poliomyelitis, measles, mumps, rubella, Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib), hepatitis B, meningococcal ACWY, meningococcal B (Aboriginal children), chicken pox, rotavirus, pneumococcal disease and human papillomavirus (HPV). These vaccines are available free from your local doctor, some local councils, children's hospitals, Community Health Centres, Aboriginal Medical Services and schools for vaccines recommended for adolescents.

Some vaccines are recommended but not funded for children on the NSW Immunisation Schedule, including Meningococcal B vaccine for non-Aboriginal children at 6 weeks, 4 months and 12 months of age. You may wish to discuss these vaccines with your immunisation provider to decide if they are suitable for your child through private purchase.

Some children may suffer a slight fever and/or redness, swelling and tenderness at the injection site. Contact your local doctor if the fever is greater than 39°C, or if you are worried about your child's condition.

Every baby registered with Medicare is also registered with the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR). After each immunisation event your local doctor or clinic will advise the AIR of the child's immunisation status.

An Immunisation History Statement will be forwarded to you from the AIR once your child has completed their immunisation schedule at 4 years of age. You will be required to provide an up-to-date Immunisation History Statement for your child's age to your child's childcare centre and school at enrolment.

If you do not receive this statement or there is a problem with the statement you can contact the **AIR** on **1800 653 809**.

#### Important information for parents/guardians

#### Whooping cough (pertussis) vaccination

Babies who are too young to be fully immunised (prior to 6 months of age) are at potential risk of developing severe whooping cough (pertussis) from adults and adolescents. A single booster dose of an adult pertussis containing vaccine (dTpa vaccine) is usually given to pregnant women at 28 weeks (can be given anytime between 20-32 weeks) of each pregnancy and should be given as early as possible (from 20 weeks) to women who have been identified as being at high risk of early delivery. All adults who will be in contact with a newborn should be vaccinated at least two weeks prior to the baby's birth.

#### Vaccinating your child on time

It is very important that your child is vaccinated at the recommended intervals to provide the earliest protection against serious diseases. Delaying immunisation places children at risk of catching diseases and becoming very sick. Children with a minor illness such as a runny nose or slight cold can be safely immunised.

More information about childhood vaccination is available at health.nsw.gov.au/vaccinate



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To be completed by the doctor/nurse giving the immunisation.

Child's name	ne			DOB / /
Age	Vaccine	Date given Batch no.	Batch no.	Signature
Birth				
6 weeks				
4 mths				
6 mths				
12 mths				
18 mths				
4 yrs				

Refer to the NSW Health website www.health.nsw.gov.au/immunisation/schedule for the current NSW Immunisation Schedule.

## My personal health record

Age	Vaccine	Date given Batch no.	Batch no.	Signature

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Refer to the NSW Health website www.health.nsw.gov.au/immunisation/schedule for the current NSW Immunisation Schedule.

# My personal health record

# **CPR Chart**



**Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation** 

## IN AN EMERGENCY REMEMBER YOUR DRSABCD

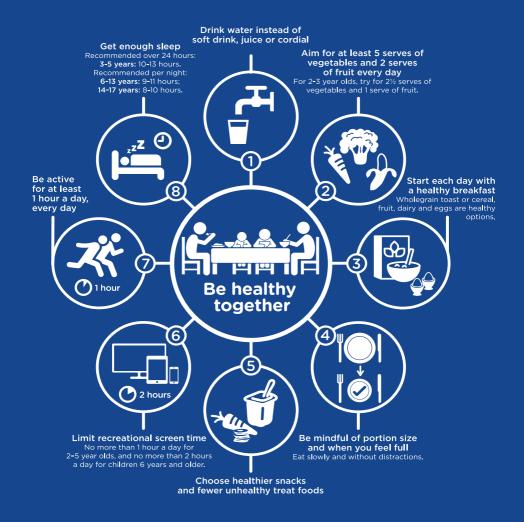
Dangers?	Check for danger e.g. electrical cords, petrol or other hazards
Responsive?	Is the patient unresponsive and not breathing normally?
SEND FOR HELP!	<ul> <li>&gt; Shout for assistance</li> <li>&gt; Get someone to dial Triple Zero (000) immediately</li> <li>&gt; Ask for AMBULANCE</li> </ul>
Open Airway	<ul> <li>&gt; Gently tilt head back and lift chin (not for infants)</li> <li>&gt; Remove foreign matter from mouth (and nose of baby)</li> </ul>
Normal Breathing?	<ul> <li>&gt; Look, listen and feel for breathing</li> <li>&gt; If normal breathing is present leave or place patient on their side</li> <li>&gt; If normal breathing is absent, commence CPR 30 compressions to 2 breaths at 100-120 compressions/min</li> </ul>
Start CPR	<ul> <li>CHILD &amp; ADULT:</li> <li>Place heel of hand on the lower half of the sternum in the centre of the chest</li> <li>Compress sternum one third the depth of the chest 30 times at a rate of 100-120 compressions per minute</li> <li>Continue with 30 compressions to 2 breaths</li> <li>Interruptions to chest compressions must be minimised</li> </ul>
	INFANT:         > Position 2 fingers on lower half of the sternum         > Depress sternum approximately one third         the depth of the chest         > Continue with 30 compressions to 2 breaths
Attach Defibrillator	Attach Automated External Defibrillator (AED) as soon as available and follow prompts.

#### CONTINUE CPR UNTIL PARAMEDICS ARRIVE OR RESPONSIVENESS OR NORMAL BREATHING RETURNS Beware of rescuer fatigue, if help is available swap rescuers every two minutes

This chart is not a substitute for attending a first aid course. LEARN CPR NOW! This CPR chart is provided free of charge and must not be sold. The chart is available to download from the Ambulance website at: www.ambulance.nsw.gov.au.

For enquiries about this chart: NSW Ambulance Locked Bag 105 Rozelle, NSW 2039 Tel: (02) 9320 7777 This chart conforms to the Australian Resuscitation Council's guidelines on effective CPR as at January 2016. For more information visit: www.resus.org.au Information is relevant for children aged

# 2-17 years 8 Healthy Habits





For more healthy habit tips visit **healthyliving.nsw.gov.au** For health professional resources visit **pro.healthykids.nsw.gov.au** 

> HEALTHY EATING ACTIVE LIVING





#### EMERGENCIES

Emergency (Ambulance, Fire or Police) For emergency phone using a mobile phone please check with your mobile service provide			
Poisons Information			
HELPLINES AND ADVICE			
healthdirect Australia Advice for looking after a sick child can be fou healthdirect.gov.au/looking-after-a-sick-child In an emergency see your GP or go straigh the emergency department at your neares	nd here: <b>www.</b> Int to		
Karitane	<b>1300 CARING</b> (1300 227 464)		
<b>Tresillian Family Care Centres</b> Free call outside Sydney metro area Sydney metro area	(1300 272 736)		
Australian Breastfeeding Association Free call from landlines			
Perinatal Anxiety and Depression Australia (PANDA) www.panda.org.au1300 726 306			
Translating and Interpreting Service	13 14 50		

