First 5 8 11 6 Years year + By ages 3-5, or according to By ages 6-11, or according to your child's your child's developmental developmental ability: Begin helping your child interact directly ability: Assign your child chores with doctors, nurses, and therapists Assess your child's understanding of appropriate to ability level encourage independence his/her special health care need and Begin teaching your child build on their understanding about his/her special health Parent and Child interactions that Continue to teach self-care skills care need Encourage hobbies and leisure activities Begin teaching your child self-Encourage decision making by offering care skills: normal skills and those related to his/her choices to your child Continue assigning chores appropriate to special health care need ability Join associations that Take your child shopping when possible represent your child's disability or chronic illness so he/she can help in choices Let your child choose how to spend some or all of allowance Teach your child consequences of his/her behaviors and choices Allow your child to experience the consequences of a poor choice as well as a good choice Take your child to visit your place of work Begin asking your child, "What do you want to be when you grow up?" **Utah State Office of Education Early Intervention** Division of Services for People with **Utah Parent Center** Possible Supports and Disabilities Children with Special Health Care Needs **Utah Collaborative Medical Home Project** Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Medicaid **CHIPS** Shriners Hospital for Children, Intermountain **Programs** Transition toward Transition toward school Transition toward <u>adolescence</u> Preschool School program Early intervention Preschool program Years **First** 2 3 9 10 4 6 8 11 year

16

17

15

21

22

By ages 12-18, or according to developmental ability:

14

- Assess your teen's perception of his/her special health care need & fill in gaps of understanding
- Continue teaching self-help skills

12

- Begin helping your teen keep a record of medical history, including conditions, operations, treatments (dates, docs, recommendations)
- Begin helping teen take responsibility for making and keeping appointments, ordering supplies...
- Discuss sexuality with your teen and how his/her special health care need will affect it
- Help your teen identify and build on strengths
- Explore support groups, if teen is interested
- Begin to explore and talk about career interests
- Help your teen find work and volunteer activities
- Continue to help your teen help with chores
- Continue to encourage hobbies and leisure
- Help your teen identify and be involved with older teen role models
- Begin, with your teen, looking for adult health care provider and financing
- Encourage teen to communicate directly with doctors during appointments

By ages 18-21 or developmental ability:

20

19

- Act as a resource and support to your young adult
- Encourage your teen to participate in support groups or organizations relevant to his/her special health care

Transition to Adulthood By age 14:

• Transition Plan (school) begins for teen on IEP's

By age 17:

18

- **Notify Vocational** Rehabilitation by the beginning of their last school year
- If appropriate, begin guardianship procedures 2 months before teen turns 18

By age 18:

- Check eligibility for SSI the month the teen turns 18
- Investigate SSI work incentives

By age 21:

For young adults with developmental disabilities, notify DSPD for adult vocational services

encourage independence Parent and Parent and Child interactions that