

Medical Passport

A convenient medical history

Please Read

Because a patient's medical history can influence treatment, personal medical records are important. In case of emergency, the answers to questions such as "Does the patient have any allergies?" or "When was the patient's last tetanus shot?" can be vitally helpful. Keep this information handy, and update it regularly.

Warning! The information in this document is for you to provide to doctors or medical personnel attending the individual to whom it pertains. It is being made available from records deemed confidentiality and therefore protected by state law. State law prohibits you from making any further disclosure of any information contained in these records without the specific consent of the person to whom it pertains and that persons's legal guardian. Unauthorized disclosure of information contained in this document may make you liable for substantial damages in a court of law.





State of Indiana

Department of Child Services 402 W. Washington Street, Room W392–MS03 Indianapolis, Indiana 46207-7083 www.in.gov/dcs

The Indiana Department of Child Services does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, creed, sex, age, disability, national origin, or ancestry.

Confidential Medical Records

NAME	Loot	Circh	Middle
		First	Middle
Date of Birth _		Sex	Male/Female
Native Langua	ge		
Mother's Name	e		
	Last	First	Middle
Father's Name	Last	First	Middle
MEDI-ALERT (serious medical coroblems, previous) ALLERGIES (bee stings, medic	ıs positive TB skin test,	e-cell disease, asthma, di	abetes, epilepsy, cardiac
ADVERSE REA (rash, respiratory c	ACTIONS distress)		

PECIAL DII	QUIPMENT g aid, wheelchair, etc	<u></u>	
	Child's N	Modical L	Jictory
·	Ciliu S i	Medical H	TISTOI y
HOSPITAL (OF BIRTH		
		Name of Hospital	
	City	State	Zip
	RTH WEIGHT		
PROBLEMS	WITH PREGNAI	NCY OR DELIVER	Y
WAS CHILD (Reason for usir	IN SPECIAL CAI	RE NURSERY? rry, length of stay, etc.)	

CHI	RONIC HEALTH PROBLI	EMS		
	Ear Infection			Urinary Problems
	Eczema			Bone/Joint Problems
	Asthma			Heart
	Seizures			Diabetes
	Developmental Delay			Other
Ехр	lain:			
TR/(e.g.,	AUMA fractures, head injuries, burns)		
CHI	LDHOOD ILLNESSES			
	Chickenpox			German Measles (Rubella)
	Infectious Mononucleo	sis		Measles (Rubeola)
	Meningitis			Mumps
	Roseola			Scarlet Fever
	Other			
SEN	ISORY PROBLEMS			
	Vision		Hearing	g Other
Dat	te of Onset	Date	e of Onse	t Date of Onset
Ехр	lain:			
AD	DICTIONS:			
	Cigarettes		Drug U	se 🔲 Alcohol
	Other			

SEXUAL HISTORY		
Sexually Active?	Yes	□ No
Prior History of Sexual Abuse?	Yes	□ No
Currently using Birth Control?	Yes	□ No
Method Used:		
For Females:		
Age at onset of menses:		
Pregnancies?	Yes	□ No
Age and number of live births:		
HISTORY OF ABUSE?		
Physical	Neglect 🗆	Yes 🗌 No
Brief Description:		

BIC	LOGICAL FAMILY HISTORY	
Ma	ternal History	
	Diabetes	☐ Heart Attack Under 60 Yrs.
	High Blood Pressure	☐ Positive TB Skin Test
	Substance Abuse	☐ Stroke
	Kidney Problems	☐ Stomach/Intestinal
	Asthma	☐ Mental Retardation
	Epilepsy, Seizures	☐ Psychiatric Problems
	Birth Defects	☐ Blood Disease:
	Deafness	☐ (a) Anemia ☐(b) Sickle Cell
	Death Under 50 Yrs.	Other
BIC	DLOGICAL FAMILY HISTORY	
	ernal History	
	Diabetes	☐ Heart Attack Under 60 Yrs.
	High Blood Pressure	☐ Positive TB Skin Test
	Substance Abuse	☐ Stroke
	Kidney Problems	☐ Stomach/Intestinal
	Asthma	☐ Mental Retardation
	Epilepsy, Seizures	☐ Psychiatric Problems
	Birth Defects	☐ Blood Disease:
	Deafness	☐ (a) Anemia ☐(b) Sickle Cell
	Death Under 50 Yrs.	□ Other
	Death Under 50 Yrs.	Other
	Death Under 50 Yrs.	□ Other
	Death Under 50 Yrs.	□ Other
	Death Under 50 Yrs.	□ Other
	Death Under 50 Yrs.	□ Other
	Death Under 50 Yrs.	□ Other

Recommendations For Preventive Pediatric and Adolescent Health Care for Children in Foster or Residential Care

Each child is unique. These recommendations are designed for children in foster or residential care. Appropriate guidance regarding issues such as diet, safety, physical fitness, and adolescent risk factors should be an integral part of each visit. Children with more serious developmental, psychosocial, and chronic disease issues require more frequent counseling and treatment visits than recommended by these guidelines.

- Developmental, psychosocial, and chronic disease issues for children and adolescents may require frequent counseling and treatment visits separate from preventive care visits, including family care coordination home visits.
- 2. Newborns discharged in less than 48 hours after delivery may require extra follow-up visits.

SENSORY SCREENING

- 3. If the patient is uncooperative, rescreen within six months.
- 4. All infants in Indiana are required to receive hearing screening at birth. If they fail the hearing screen or have other risk factors for hearing loss, hearing should be screened yearly.

DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENING

 Developmental screening should be done at initial visit by a standardized developmental test such as DDSTII or parent developmental questionnaire such as PDQ, and by history and appropriate physical examination, if developmental delay is suspected.

GENERAL PROCEDURES

- 6. These may be modified depending upon entry point into schedule and individual need.
- 7. Metabolic screening including Sickle Cell screening. Indiana State Law states that it should be done prior to discharge following delivery. However, it must be repeated if screening is done less than 48 hours after birth.
- 8. Follow the current immunization schedule.
- 9. Lead screening should be performed at 9, 12 and 24 months on all Medicaid enrolled or high risk children, as well as yearly if there are other risk factors present.
- 10. All menstruating adolescents should have a hemoglobin/hematocrit screen.
- 11. Conduct dipstick urinalysis for leukocytes for male and female adolescents.
- 12. An oral health risk assessment should be performed on all patients beginning at 6 months of age. Patients who have been determined to be at risk of development of dental caries should receive a professional dental examination 6 months after the first tooth erupts or by 1 year of age, whichever comes first.

AT RISK PROCEDURES

13. TB testing per AAP statement "Screening for Tuberculosis in Infants and Children" (1994). Testing should be done upon recognition of high risk factors. If results are negative but high risk situation continues, testing should be repeated on an annual basis.

Children in foster or residential care are considered at high risk and must be tested annually.

When the need for TB skin testing is indicated, the Mantoux PPD (syringe measured dose) should be used. May be given simultaneously with MMR or give MMR when Mantoux is read.

- 14. Cholesterol screening for high risk patients per AAP statement on "Cholesterol in Childhood" (Pediatrics. 1998, Jan; 101 (1 Pt 1): 141-7). If family history cannot be ascertained and other risk factors are present, screening should be at the discretion of the physician.
- 15. At risk adolescents should be screened one time for Sickle Cell if Newborn screening results are unknown or unavailable.

 16. All sexually active patients should be screened for sexually trans-
 - 16. All sexually active patients should be screened for sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). Confidential pregnancy testing and HIV testing should also be encouraged for all sexually active patients especially those with other diagnosed STDs. Evidence of sexual abuse of a minor is reportable under State Law. The offense increases in severity the younger the minor and the greater the age difference between the minor and the perpetrator.
- 17. All sexually active females should have a pelvic examination. A pelvic examination and routine pap smear should be offered as part of preventive health maintenance between the ages of 18 and 21 years.

		N	Middle Childhood	ildhood	3						Adolescence	cence				
Age	5 yr	6 yr	7 yr	8 yr	9 yr	10 yr	11 yr	12 yr	13 yr	14 yr	15 yr	16 yr	17 yr	18 yr	19 yr	20 yr
Height, Weight / BMI																
Blood Pressure																
Vision																
Hearing ⁴																
Developmental/Behavioral Screening ⁵																
Hereditary/Metabolic Screening ⁷																
Lead Screening ⁹																
Hematocrit or Hemoglobin 10																
Urinalysis ¹¹																
Professional Dental Exam 12																
Tuberculin Skin Test 13																
Cholesterol Screening 14																
Sickle Cell Screening 15						Į.										
GC, Chlamydia, Syphilis, HPV, HIV 16																
Pelvic Exam and PAP Smear 17																
lmmunization — See Current Immunization Schedule 8	on Sche	dule ⁸														
Screener																

Physical Examinations

			Infancy	су					Earl	Early Childhood	od	
Age	Newborn 2-4 days By 1 Mo	s By 1 Mo	2 mo	4 mo	6 mo	9 mo	12 mo	15 mo	18 mo	24 mo	3 yr	4 yr
Height, Weight / BMI after 24 months												
Head Circumference												
Blood Pressure												
Vision												
Hearing (include NB screen) ⁴												
Developmental/Behavioral Screening ⁵												
Hereditary/Metabolic Screening ⁷												
Lead Screening ⁹												
Hematocrit or Hemoglobin												
Dental/Sealant Evaluation												
Professional Dental Exam 12												
Mantoux Tuberculin Skin Test 13												
Cholesterol Screening 14												
Immunization — See Current Immunization Schedule 8	ion Schedule ⁸											
Screener							L					

Key: White Box — Recommended at this age Dark Shaded Box — NOT recommended at this age

Light Shaded Box — To be performed on patients at RISK

Contraindications: _

Vaccine	Date	Initial								
Influenza, inactivated										
Influenza, LAIV (FluMist)										
IPV										
OPV										
MMR										
Mening. conj. vaccine (Menactra)										
Mening. polysacc. vaccine (Menomune)										
Pneumo. conj. vaccine (Prevnar)										
Pneumo polysacc. vaccine (Pneumovax)										
Varicella										
Hep A- Child/Adolescent										
Hep A - Adult										
Other (Specify)										

Immunizations

Contraindications: __

Vaccine	Date	Initial								
DTaP/DTP										
DT (Pediatric)										
Td										
TdaP (Boostrix or Adacel)										
DTaP-Hib (TriHIBit)										
DTap-Hep B-IPV (Pediarix)										
Hep B Pediatric/Adol										
Hep B 2 dose Adol (Recombivax HB)										
Hep B Adult										
Hib (ActHIB)										
ніь (ніьтітек)										
Hib (Pedvax HIB)										
Hep B - Hib (COMVAX)										
Hep A - Hep B (Twinrix)										

Medical Problem	Date Identified	Date Resolved	Doctor	

Identified Medical Problems

(To be completed by health providers only)

					Medical Problem
					Date Identified
					Date Resolved
					Doctor
					Address
					Telephone

Long Term Medications

				Drug
				Used For
				Dose
				Date Began
				Date End
				Drug
				Used For
				Dose
				Date Began
				Date End

Hospitalizations/Medications

Hospitalization / Surgery	Date	Diagnosis	Hospitalization / Surgery	Date	Diagnosis

Refraction

Add for near:	ar:	Ac	Add for intermediate:	ate:		Add	Add for near:		Ac	Add for intermediate:	ate:	
Date	Eye	Sphere	Cylinder	Axis	Prism	Di	Date	Eye	Sphere	Cylinder	Axis	Prism
Add for near:	ar:	Ac	Add for intermediate:	ate:		Add	Add for near:	.; 	Ac	Add for intermediate:	ate:	
Date	Eye	Sphere	Cylinder	Axis	Prism	D	Date	Eye	Sphere	Cylinder	Axis	Prism
Add for near:	ar:	Ac	Add for intermediate:	ate:		Add	Add for near:		Ac	Add for intermediate:	ate:	
Date	Eye	Sphere	Cylinder	Axis	Prism	Da	Date	Eye	Sphere	Cylinder	Axis	Prism
Add for near:	ar:	Ac	Add for intermediate:	ate:		Add	Add for near:	τ:	Ac	Add for intermediate:	ate:	
Date	Eye	Sphere	Cylinder	Axis	Prism	Di	Date	Eye	Sphere	Cylinder	Axis	Prism

Vision

Left Eye (OS)	At Age 3 Years	At Age 6 Years	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
Near Sighted (myopia)							
Far Sighted (hyperopia)							
Astigmatism							
Crossed eyes (strabismus)							
Prism							
Other (list):							
Right Eye (OD)	At Age 3 Years	At Age 6 Years	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
Near Sighted (myopia)							
Far Sighted (hyperopia)							
Astigmatism							
Crossed eyes (strabismus)							
Prism							
Other (list):							

Dental

					Dental Problem
					Date Identified
					Date Resolved
					Dentist
					Address
					Telephone

Hearing/Dental

Date	At Age 5 Years	At Age 18 Months	Left Ear													
															Condition	
Date	At Age 5 Years	At Age 18 Months	Right Ear	Hearing												
															Condition	

		Interventions/Referrals (Date all entries)			Developmental Problem/Screening (Date all entries)

Developmental Problems/Screening

		Interventions / Referrals (Date all entries)				☐ Appropriate Development for Age Developmental Problem/Screening (Date all entries)
						Possible Delay
						☐ Confirmed Delay

_		_	_					_
	Begin Date							
	End Date							
Treatments	Type of Treatment							
	Provider							
	Provider Telephone Number							

Mental Health Screen/Assessment

Mental Health Screen

Date	Completed By	Results

Assessments

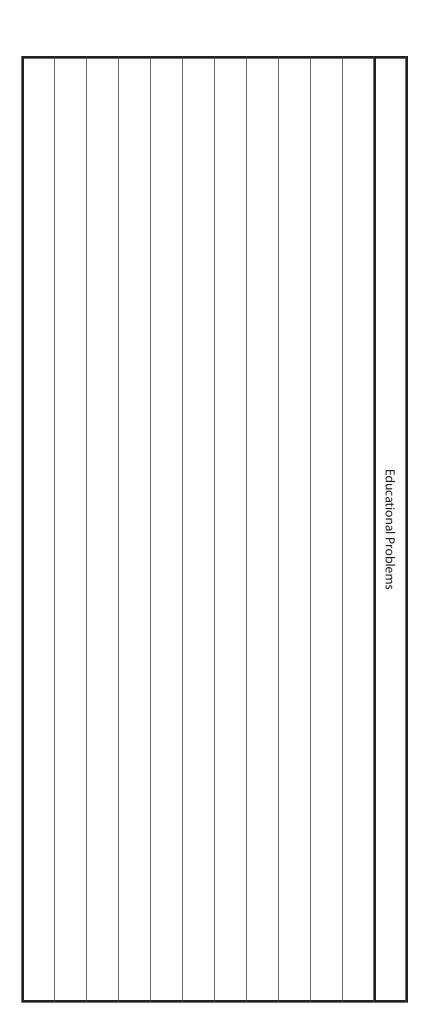
ı——			
			Date
			Completed By
			Diagnosis/Needs
			Strengths
			Recommendations (Type and Intensity of Care

Referrals

					Problem
					Date Identified
					Date Resolved
					Doctor / Provider
					Address
					Telephone

Previous Health Providers

Date	Name / Address	Telephone Number



Educational History

					Grade
					Year
					Name of School
					Comments

					Date Began
					Date Ended
					Type of Placement
					Social Worker Family Case Manager
					Supervisor
					Outcome

Placement History

(Note Foster Care, Residential Placements, Return to Parents, etc.)

Date Began	Date Ended	Type of Placement	Social Worker Family Case Manager	Supervisor	Outcome

Additional Notes or Comments

Use this handy pocket for Health Care Cards.





R/3-13