Donuts with Di Assessment Practices Let's Get Curious June 20, 2025

Diane J. Fox, Deputy Director, Training, Technical Assistance and Practice Dr. Laura Sorg, DODD Medical Director and DCY Medical Consultant Katie Parker, Early Intervention Program Manager Cuyahoga County







## AGENDA

Housekeeping (Di) Early Childhood Lead Exposure-Dr. Laura Sorg Intervening-Cuyahoga County's Approach-Katie Parker Q and A Wrap Up



**Communicating**: Use Q&A box to type comments and questions.



**Continuing Professional Development Units (CPDUs)**: 1.5 hours of CPDUs have been approved for EISCs, EISC Supervisors, and Developmental Specialists.



**Certificates**: Certificates will be provided via email within 3 weeks following the conclusion of the webinar. **Stay logged on for the entirety of the webinar to receive a certificate.** 



### **Tech Tips**

- Close other open apps (Word, email, etc.)
- Use headset if having audio problems.
- Log out and back in.



# MEET DR. SORG

- Board Certified Family Physician
- DODD-Medical Director
- Family Connects and EI Medical Advisor

With over thirteen years of experience as a family physician, Dr. Laura Sorg is the Medical Director for the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities. Throughout her career, Dr. Laura has focused on care throughout the life span, rural medicine, and caring for those with intellectual disabilities. Her goal is to expand awareness of preventative care to the over 90,000 Ohioans with developmental disabilities, as well as education to the health care professionals serving them.

• Born and raised on a farm in Southwest Ohio, her passion for caring for others started as a classroom assistant in fourth grade to children with disabilities. Dr. Laura's devotion to the field was cemented when her youngest son was diagnosed with autism at the age of two. Laura is inspired daily by her husband Jonathan and their two sons. In her free time, she enjoys running, gardening and watching her sons compete at various events.





# American Academy of Pediatrics



DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN®



- Childhood lead exposure is a serious concern.
- As we will discuss today, it can cause developmental delays, learning disabilities, and other health problems.
- Both the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) emphasize lead prevention.



# American Academy of Pediatrics



DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN®



- Screening Recommendations
- AAP Guidelines: The AAP recommends that pediatricians assess a child's risk for lead exposure during regular health checkups, particularly in high-risk areas.
- CDC Recommendations: The CDC advises testing children for lead at ages 1 and 2, especially in areas where lead exposure is more common. The CDC also recommends testing children up to age 6 if they have not been previously tested.



- Lead exposure can have significant health effects on children, especially at higher blood lead levels.
- Lead poisoning can cause developmental, neurological, and physical health problems.
- The effects can vary depending on the level of lead in the child's body.



# General Effects of Lead Poisoning

- Neurological and Cognitive Effects: Even low levels of lead exposure can have lasting effects on a child's brain, potentially leading to:
  - Reduced IQ
  - Learning disabilities
  - Attention problems (ADHD-like symptoms)
  - Memory and language issues
- **Behavioral and Emotional Problems**: Higher lead levels have been linked to:
  - Increased aggression
  - Hyperactivity
  - Reduced ability to control impulses





- Physical Health Effects of Lead Poisoning:
- Lead poisoning can also affect various organs and systems, including:
  - The kidneys
  - The nervous system
  - The cardiovascular system (high blood pressure)
  - The digestive system (e.g., abdominal pain, constipation)







### • Blood Lead Level (BLL) Below 5 µg/dL (Micrograms per Deciliter)

- **Current Guideline**: The **CDC** states that there is no safe level of lead exposure, and even low levels can be harmful, especially for children under 6 years old.
- What Happens: At this level, there may not be obvious symptoms, but research indicates that lead exposure at levels below 5 μg/dL can still affect a child's development, including:
  - Reduced IQ and learning difficulties
  - Behavioral problems (e.g., impulsivity, aggression)
  - Decreased attention span
- Action: While this level is considered low, it is still important to assess potential sources of lead exposure and take steps to reduce risks. Children with levels at or above 5 μg/dL should be monitored closely for any developmental delays.



### - Blood Lead Level Between 5 and 9 $\mu g/dL$

- What Happens: Children at this level may start to show signs of mild cognitive and developmental effects. Effects include:
  - Learning difficulties
  - Attention problems
  - Mild delays in speech and language development
- Action: Healthcare providers may recommend more frequent monitoring and begin to assess environmental sources of lead exposure (such as lead paint in homes or contaminated water).
- At this level, preventive actions like improving nutrition (calcium, iron, and vitamin C) and addressing environmental sources of lead should be prioritized.
- <u>Referral to Early Intervention should be made.</u>



### Blood Lead Level Between 10 and 19 µg/dL

- What Happens: Children with blood lead levels in this range may experience more noticeable symptoms, including:
  - Reduced cognitive and motor function
  - Learning and behavior issues (such as difficulty focusing, hyperactivity)
  - Slower growth
  - Fatigue or irritability
- Action: Medical professionals will likely recommend immediate action to identify and eliminate lead sources from the environment (such as lead-based paint or soil contamination).
- Lead poisoning at this level may also require more frequent follow-up visits to monitor the child's progress and development.



### Blood Lead Level Between 20 and 44 $\mu$ g/dL

- What Happens: Exposure at this level can result in more serious symptoms and developmental delays. Children may experience:
  - Significant developmental and behavioral problems (including decreased IQ, learning disabilities, and trouble with attention and memory)
  - Abdominal pain, constipation, and other gastrointestinal issues
  - Hearing loss
  - Irritability and fatigue
- Action: Children with these blood lead levels often require medical intervention, including chelation therapy (a treatment that helps remove lead from the body) if necessary.
- Environmental sources of lead will need to be removed or mitigated. Intensive follow-up care will be required, including support to address developmental delays.





### How lead affects childrens' health

0

#### Brain

Any exposure is linked to lowered — IQ, ADHD, hearing loss, and damaged nerves. Acute exposures can cause convulsions, loss of body movement, coma, stupor, hyperirritability, & death.

#### Hormones

Lead disrupts levels of vitamin / D, which can **impair cell growth**, maturation, and tooth and bone development.

#### Stomach -

Severe lead exposure can create intense **abdominal pain** and **cramping**.

#### **Reproductive System**

A moderate exposure can not only lower sperm count, but also damage them. Chronic exposures can diminish the concentration, total count, and motility of sperm, though it's unclear how long these effects last after the exposure ends.

#### Heart

Studies suggest that adults who endured lead poisoning as children had significantly higher risks of / high blood pressure 50 years later.

#### Blood

Lead inhibits the body's ability to make hemoglobin, which can lead to anemia. This reduces oxygen flow to organs, causing fatigue, lightheadedness, rapid heartbeat, dizziness, & shortness of breath.

#### Kidneys

Chronic exposures can cause chronic inflammation, which can lead to kidney failure, bloody urine, fever, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, coma, weight gain, confusion, rash, and urinary changes.

#### Bones

Lead may impair development and the health of bones, which can **slow growth in children**.

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control, World Health Organization TECH IN SIDER



### Blood Lead Level Between 45 and 69 $\mu$ g/dL

- What Happens: At this level, lead poisoning becomes more severe and may result in:
  - Significant cognitive and behavioral impairments (intellectual disabilities)
  - Severe abdominal pain, constipation, and nausea
  - Decreased appetite and weight loss
  - Mood swings, irritability, or other emotional changes
- Action: Immediate chelation therapy is typically required at this level to remove lead from the body.
- The child may also need other medical treatments and evaluations to manage the symptoms.
- Environmental lead sources must be completely removed, and the child's development will need careful monitoring and support.





### **Chelation Therapy**

Chelation therapy is the process of removing heavy metals from the body by administering chelating agents



### Blood Lead Level of 70 $\mu$ g/dL or Higher

- What Happens: This is considered a medical emergency, and the child may experience:
  - Severe neurological effects, such as encephalopathy (brain damage), which can lead to seizures, coma, or even death
  - Severe gastrointestinal distress, including pain, vomiting, and constipation
  - Long-term neurological impairment, including permanent cognitive deficits, developmental delays, and physical or motor skill impairments
- Action: Immediate medical intervention is required, often including hospitalization and intensive chelation therapy to remove lead from the body.
- In some cases, additional medical procedures may be needed to address complications such as seizures.
- Urgent environmental remediation is required to prevent further exposure.









- Children who experience lead poisoning, especially at higher levels, may face lifelong challenges.
- These may include academic difficulties, developmental delays, social and behavioral issues, and potentially permanent brain damage.
- Early intervention and removing the source of exposure are critical to minimizing these long-term effects.



#### Exposure to lead can seriously harm a child's health.

















- **Old Paint**: Lead-based paints were commonly used before 1978. Children living in homes built before this time may be at risk if the paint is deteriorating (peeling, chipping, or cracking).
- **Soil**: Lead can be found in soil, especially around older homes or areas with high traffic (such as near highways).
- Imported Products: Certain toys, jewelry, and cosmetics from other countries may contain lead.
- **Plumbing**: Lead pipes or plumbing fixtures can contaminate drinking water, especially in older homes.
- **Renovation and Remodeling**: During home renovations, lead dust can be released, especially if precautions aren't taken.



### • Prevention Tips

- Ensure Clean Living Spaces: Frequently wash children's hands, toys, and pacifiers to remove lead dust. Clean floors and window sills regularly.
- **Test for Lead**: Have your home tested for lead if it was built before 1978, especially in areas with peeling paint or deteriorating surfaces. Also, consider getting a water test if you're concerned about lead in drinking water.
- Healthy Diet: Provide a diet high in calcium, iron, and vitamin C, as these nutrients can help prevent lead absorption.



R and a state



Use a home testing kit

Hire a risk assessor to check your home

Wash your hands frequently



Mop and vacuum frequently



Take a daily supplement of iron and calcium



### • <u>To Recap: Lead Poisoning Effects</u>

- **Neurological Damage**: Lead poisoning can impair cognitive function, learning, and behavior. Even low levels of lead can affect IQ and academic performance.
- **Physical Health Problems**: Chronic lead exposure can result in hearing problems, kidney damage, and anemia.
- No Safe Blood Lead Level: The CDC states that no level of lead in blood is considered safe, particularly for children under 6 years old.



- Ohio Early Intervention Program (EI): The Ohio Department of Children & Youth operates the Early Intervention Program for children under age 3 who have developmental delays or disabilities.
- If a child has been exposed to lead and is showing signs of developmental delays, they can be referred to this program. Infants and Toddlers with 5 mcg/dl or higher are automatically eligible for EI.
- Early intervention services focus on identifying delays early and providing interventions to support the child's development.
- **Collaborations with Local Health Departments**: Early Intervention (EI) may also coordinate with local health departments.
- Local health departments play a key role in the early identification and follow-up of children with lead exposure. They provide education, support, and resources for families, including home remediation services and access to health professionals who specialize in lead poisoning.



#### • Early Intervention Services

- Follow-Up Care: If a child's blood lead level is elevated, Ohio's health system provides a coordinated follow-up process to ensure the child receives proper care. This includes:
  - Notification of Elevated Blood Lead Levels: When a child tests positive for lead exposure, public health authorities notify the family and the healthcare provider.
  - A referral may also be placed to Early Intervention.
  - The child will be closely monitored to track their blood lead levels and ensure they receive medical care.
  - Environmental Assessments: Families with children who have elevated blood lead levels may receive an environmental assessment by their local health department to identify the source of exposure.
  - This may involve home visits by health inspectors or specialists to test for lead in the environment, including paint, soil, and water sources.



- **Referral for Treatment**: In cases of moderate or severe lead poisoning, healthcare providers may refer the child to specialized medical care. This could include:
  - **Chelation Therapy**: For children with very high lead levels, chelation therapy may be used to remove lead from the body.
  - **Developmental Services**: Lead poisoning can have long-term effects on a child's development, so early intervention services may be provided to address developmental delays, learning disabilities, and other issues caused by lead exposure.
  - This can include therapy and educational support.
  - Early Intervention services are an important part of this coordinated effort.







Helping children and families wherever they choose to live, play, and spend their day.

Login | Create an Account Q Search

Providers \* About -Families in El 🔻 Data and Monitoring \* Advisory Council 🝷 A Home

Home > About > Local, State, and National Resources

#### **Childhood Lead Exposure**

Childhood lead exposure can have a significant negative effect on children's development. Beginning July 1, Local, State, and National 2019, children with a confirmed blood lead level of five micrograms or greater are automatically eligible for Resources Early Intervention in Ohio. There are many successful interventions available to mitigate the effect on lead on young children. Comprehensive System of Personnel Development Issue Brief: Childhood Lead Exposure and Educational Outcomes Intervention IDEAs for Infants, Toddlers, Children, and Youth Impacted by Lead Exposure Professional Organizations Educational Interventions for Children Affected by Lead

Child Outcomes Summary (COS) Resources

×





## MEET KATIE PARKER EI MANAGER

Katie Parker has been the Early Intervention Manager for Bright Beginnings in Cuyahoga County since 2015. Prior to her current role, Katie worked as an Early Intervention Service Coordination Supervisor and Service Coordinator with Help Me Grow, and a Special Education teacher.

Katie received her B.S. in Education, Moderate/Intensive Educational needs from Cleveland State University and her M.A. in Human Development and Family Studies from Kent State University, with a focus on parent involvement in the lives and education of their children with delays and disabilities.

Katie currently lives in Mayfield Village with her husband, two sons, and two German Short-Haired Pointers.





DOUGHNUTS WITH DI: UNDERSTANDING AND ADDRESSING LEAD EXPOSURE IN EARLY CHILDHOOD

Strategies and Resources for Service Coordinators



June 20, 2025

CUYAHOGA COUNTY EARLY INTERVENTION FOR CHILDREN WITH EBLL

- The Cuyahoga County EI team supports families from intake through ongoing services, with a strong emphasis on family engagement and education
- The Cuyahoga County team leverages Social Work services to meet broader family needs, including:
  - support with housing, nutrition, and access to medical care
  - Coaching team members EISC's and PSP's
- El services and supports play a critical role in reducing environmental risks and ensuring families have the tools and resources needed to create safer, healthier home environments.
- Through a coordinated approach, the team works to empower families, promote healthy child development, and mitigate the long-term effects of lead exposure

## HOW EISC'S HELP FAMILIES UNDERSTAND EI

#### • Reiterate that there is no blame on the parents

- Lead is a public health issue
- Many lead particles are undetectable (i.e., lead dust)
- o Delays related to lead may not show up until a child is older
- Highlight the benefits of El
  - Individualized approach
  - Services are provided in child's natural environment where they live, learn, and play
  - Studies have shown better educational and social outcomes in children who participate in EI
  - EBLL is not a self-fulfilling prophecy for poor outcomes
- Use Empathy and Patience
  - This may be a parent or guardian's first touch point with lead
  - Help them access and navigate resources

# WHY EI IS IMPORTANT

- Services in the Home and Other Natural Environments
- Support the Child's Development including safe places to play and nutrition support
- Activities to Promote Child Development
- Help Families Navigate the Complicated World of Lead Resources
## **EI SERVICES**

- Determined based on outcomes/priorities
- Emphasis on family engagement and education
- Services play a critical role in reducing environmental risks and ensuring families have the tools and resources needed to create safer, healthier home environments
- Through a coordinated approach, the team works to empower families, promote healthy child development, and mitigate the long-term effects of lead exposure.

SAMPLE OUTCOME TOPICS FOR **CHILDREN** WITH EBLL

- 1. A safe/clean environment to play
- Eating healthier foods to reduce the risk of further lead absorption
- Activities to promote child development to mitigate the effects of lead

### WHAT CAN EISC'S DO

- Educate about lead and child development.
- Refer and remind caregivers of medical appointments.
- Visit the home and share cleaning procedures to reduce lead dust.
- Interpret documentation the department of public health has provided to the family.
- **Connect families to Legal Aid** to exercise their housing rights.
- **Connect families to home repair programs** or housing search resources.

### WHAT EISC'S DON'T DO

- Test children for lead.
- Test home for lead.
- Remediate or repair the home.
- Offer housing or relocation services.



## HOW THE TEAM **APPROACH WORKS** FOR FAMILIES

- 13-month-old boy referred through ODH list for EBLL >10mcg/dl. No developmental concerns.
- **Parent priorities**: self-soothing and nutrition
- Early Childhood Mental Health: Provided coaching on strategies for self-soothing
- Nutrition: Nutrition coaching
- SW-EISC: Helped with moving to new home, provided books and tools for language development and behavior strategies
- Successes: Child (now 20 months old) has improved speech and self-soothing and is eating well. Blood lead level is down to 5mcg/dl.
- Family is working on increasing calcium intake, reading with him, and building on routines and learning activities.

## ONE HOUSEHOLD, TWO SUCCESS STORIES

- "R": Child whose sibling was involved with EI for EBLL was referred. Children had EBLL's of 14 and 7, respectively.
- **Parent priorities**: appropriate mouthing of items, playing with toys as intended, and using words or signs to make requests.
- Social work: addressing housing concerns, effective cleaning for the removal of lead dust, nutrition, and keeping the soil surrounding the home intact through grass, stone, or other covering
- Occupational therapy: around behavior, fine motor skills, oral motor development, including communication
- **Successes**: Family found lead-free housing. Both children's lead levels are below 5mcg/dl.

What families find helpful from Early Intervention Services

- Being able to talk with someone on a regular basis about my son and things like housing, lead levels, childcare, doctor's visits and more.
- Cleaning **supplies and knowledge** of groups and companies to help with lead abatement.
- Finding ways to **lower his lead levels** and making his play environment lead safe.
- I am so thankful for the staff that have worked with my son and I. They have helped me with so many aspects of parenting. When I learned my son had elevated lead levels I was devastated, however the services have helped me to advocate for my son on so many levels.

## **RESOURCES: CLEANING**

#### **CLEANING** TECHNIQUES

 Wet clean and mop floors, windowsills, or places that pick up dust regularly, it is important to use two buckets — one for soap and one for rinsing.

- , Remove shoes before entering the home. and to use ap and one with the floors.
- Wash your child's hands and toys often, including bottles, pacifiers, or other objects they put in their mouth.



### Videos on cleaning process:

- <u>Lead Poisoning Prevention: Cleaning</u> <u>Your Home - ODH</u>
- <u>Reducing Lead Exposure Through</u>
  <u>Safe Cleaning: Two Bucket Method</u>

To help get rid of lead you should clean your home using special cleaning methods. Sweeping or using a regular vacuum can spread lead dust.



### FOR FLOORS

#### Directions

- 1. Always use rubber gloves to protect your hands
- 2. Pick up large pieces of dirt, dust, or other materials from the floor and throw away
- 3. Put hot water in two (2) separate buckets
- 4. Add general all-purpose soap to one (1) of the buckets
- 5. Mop a small section of the floor with soapy water
- 6. DO NOT return the dirty mop to the soapy water
- 7. Rinse the mop well in the bucket with clean water
- 8. Change the rinse water often
- 9. Repeat this cleaning process until the entire floor is clean

### FOR WINDOWS AND WOODWORK

#### Directions

- 1. Always use rubber gloves to protect your hands
- 2. Remove large pieces of paint, dirt, dust or other materials from the surface to be cleaned and throw away
- 3. Put hot water in two (2) separate buckets
- 4. Add general all-purpose soap to one (1) of the buckets
- 5. Wet a paper towel or rag in the bucket with the soapy water
- 6. Wipe surfaces from top to bottom
- 7. DO NOT return the used paper towel/rag to the soapy water
- 8. Wet a new paper towel or rag in the bucket with the clean water and rinse surfaces
- 9. Repeat process until all surfaces are clean

RESOURCES: CLEANING HANDOUTS LEAD SAFE CLEANING TIPS

# **HEALTH CONSIDERATIONS** + NUTRITION RECOMMENDATIONS

A good diet, especially with a variety of foods rich in calcium and iron can help a child absorb less lead in the blood.

### **IRON DEFICIENCY**

- Children with EBLL should be tested for anemia:
  - Between 9-12 months
  - After 6 months (following a positive test)
  - Annually between ages 2-5 years
- Encourage iron-rich foods: lean red meats, beans, peanut butter, and cereals.

### VITAMIN C INTAKE

Encourage foods that are rich in Vitamin C: oranges, green and red peppers, cauliflower, strawberries, tomatoes, and juice.

### **CALCIUM INTAKE**

Encourage a diet that includes calcium: milk, yogurt, cheese, dairy alternatives (soy or almond milk), sweet potato, and green leafy vegetables like spinach and kale.

## NUTRITION RESOURCES

A healthy diet and regular meals will help protect children from absorbing lead. Some important nutrients to prevent lead poisoning include:



### CALCIUM

milk, cheese, yogurt, dark green leafy vegetables, cottage cheese and tofu



### **VITAMIN C**

citrus fruits and juices, broccoli, beets, cabbage, potatoes and tomatoes

### IRON



Lean meats, eggs, potatoes, beets, tomatoes, greens, dried beans, spinach, raisins, peanut butter

Serve three balanced meals with a healthy snack in between meals each day. To prepare foods so they are LOW in fat, try baking or broiling instead of frying.

## RESOURCES: NUTRITION HANDOUTS

### **Healthy Foods Can Help Fight Lead Poisoning**

Eating a well-balanced diet helps a child grow healthy and strong. And, for a child who has been exposed to lead, it is even more important. Eating foods high in **calcium** and **iron** help the body absorb less lead -- and foods with **vitamin C** can help increase the amount of iron in the blood.



### To help protect your child's health from lead, make sure to include foods high in:

### **Prevent Lead Poisoning with Healthy Foods**

Lead is sometimes found in toys or paint, and can harm your child and make them sick. But a healthy diet with foods rich in iron, calcium and vitamin C can help the body absorb less lead. Adding these foods to your family's daily diet and using the recipes below can help create delicious, nutritious, lead-fighting meals.

Vitamin C-rich Foods: Spinach + Broccoli + Oranges + Strawberries + Grapefruit + Tomatoes + Dark, leafy greens + Kiwi + Bell peppers + Melons Iron-rich Foods: Spinach + Tofu + Nuts + Seafood + Quinoa + Beans + Iron-fortified cereal + Chickpeas + Lean red meat + Lentils Calcium-rich Foods: Spinach • Broccoli • Milk & foods made with milk • Yogurt • Low-fat cheese & cottage cheese • Tofu

#### **Braised Collard Greens**

#### **Curried Broccoli**

#### **Tropical Spinach Smoothie**

Yields 2 servings (1 cup)

1/2 cup frozen chopped

1 cup frozen mango or

#### Yields 6 servings

#### Ingredients

- 1 tablespoon butter
- 2 tablespoons vegetable oil
- 1 onion, chopped
- 3 garlic cloves, chopped
- 2 pounds collard greens, thick stems trimmed and leaves coarsely chopped
- 2 cups low-salt chicken broth
- 1 tablespoon red wine vinegar

#### Directions

- 1. Melt butter with vegetable oil in heavy large pot over medium-high heat.
- 2. Add onion and garlic and saute until tender, about 6 minutes.
- 3. Add greens and sauté until beginning to wilt.
- 4. Stir in broth; bring to boil.
- 5. Reduce heat, cover, and simmer until greens are very tender, stirring occasionally, about 35-45 minutes.
- 6. Stir in vinegar.
- 7. Season with salt and pepper.

### COLUMBUS

#### Yields 4 servings

#### Ingredients

rinsed

kosher salt

Directions

- 2 tablespoons olive oil
- ¼ bunch broccoli, finely chopped (112 cups)

1/3 cup golden raisins

1. In a large saucepan,

medium-high heat.

and cook, tossing

occasionally, until tender, 2 to 3 minutes.

3. Add the curry powder

and stir to combine. 4. Stir in the chickpeas,

raisins & 12 teaspoon salt. 5. Cook until ingredients

are warmed through,

4-5 minutes more.

heat the oil over

2. Add the broccoli

- 1 teaspoon curry powder
- 1 cup canned chickpeas,
- pineapple 1 cup plain yogurt 1 tablespoon honey

Ingredients

spinach

#### Directions

- 1. Place all ingredients in a blender, process until smooth.

2. Serve immediately.

## **RESOURCES: DEVELOPMENT**



- Imagination Library
- Playgroups
- Storytime
- Ready4K

## RESOURCES TO CHECK OUT:

- <u>Happy, Health, Lead-Free Me!</u>
- Happy, Healthy, Lead-Free Me! Cribs for Kids
- Lead Safe Cleveland Coalition
- <u>https://leadsafecle.org/</u>
- <u>Lead Safe Program- Cuyahoga County Department of</u> <u>Development</u>
- <u>https://cuyahogacounty.gov/development/residents/lead-</u> <u>safe-program</u>
- Ohio Lead Free Kids Coalition
- https://www.ohleadfreekids.org/
- Legal Aid Society
- <u>https://www.ohiojusticefoundation.org/ohios-legal-aids-2/</u>
- <u>Community Health Departments</u>



### WRAP UP

- Any unanswered questions we will reach out directly to you provided you have logged in with your email address OR if there are a lot of unanswered questions we will send out an FAQ.
- CEU's will be emailed in 3 weeks-we cannot provide partial CEU's
- Make sure to send in pictures of your team participating in "Donuts with Di" we will share the pictures we receive.
- In SFY26, we will offer 5 more webinars focusing on the assessment process.
  - Mark, you calendars for the next Donut's with Di
  - o When? July 20,2025 from 10:00am-11:30am
- Topic: Let's Get Curious about Enhancing Your Observation Skills





Mark your calendars! Let's Get Curious about....Assessment!

All Webinars are 90minutes and begin at 10:00am.

Check Tuesday Times for additional information

July 20, 2025 Let's Get Curious! Enhancing Your Observation Skills	October 19,2025 Let's Get Curious! Record Reviews- Informing the assessment process
January 18, 2026	March 22, 2026
Interviewing Techniques for Comprehensive	Using Assessment Tools and Standardized Measures to ASSIST

Assessments

June 14, 2026 **Integrating Assessment Findings into the IFSP** 

with Program Planning





## MIKE DEWINE GOVERNOR OF OHIO





https://www.youtube.com/@OhioDCY



OHIO.ORG