

KAUAI OHANA RESOURCE GUIDE

Referral System for Early Intervention and
Community-based Supports for Children



A Project of the
Hawaii State Council on Developmental Disabilities
Children and Youth and Health Committee



Revised 2025

Resource Guide for Parents

- This guide is to help parents find services for their child. And provides information if you are concerned about your child's development or if your child was born with a developmental disability and you are looking for support services.
- The guide shows you the steps to receive services and what agencies are located near you that can help.
- If you are concerned about your child's development and would like to learn more about developmental screening or make a referral, please call our Early Intervention information and referral line at 808-594-0066 for Oahu or 1-800-235-5477 for Neighbor Islands.

What is Developmental Screening



- Provides a close look at how a child is developing, at certain ages, by using questionnaires or checklists that are validated and standardized.
- Asks simple questions about a child's development, including language, movement, thinking, behavior, and emotions, and may be completed by the parent/caregiver, health care provider, early childcare provider, or another trained provider.
- Completing developmental screens can help identify the child's strengths as well as if there are any concerns or areas where they may need some support or practice.
- The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends developmental screenings be completed, at a minimum, at every 9-, 18-, and 30-month well-child visit.
- Developmental screening tools are generally available for children from 1 month up to 5 years of age.
- Tracking development and identifying concerns early is important to help to make sure children get the services and supports they may need as soon as possible, to help them reach their best health and development.

Ages and Stages Questionnaires®

Ages and Stages Questionnaires® Third Edition (ASQ®-3) and Ages and Stages Questionnaires®: Social-Emotional, Second Edition (ASQ®:SE-2)

- The ASQ®-3 and ASQ®:SE-2 are examples of developmental and social-emotional screening tools that are commonly used.
- They are generally completed by the child's parent or caregiver (independently or with a provider).
- A questionnaire may be recommended to be completed every 2-, 4-, or 6-month period, depending on the child's age and if there are any concerns.
- Responses are "scored" and placed on a simple grid with 3 categories:
 - Not Near Cutoff = suggests there are no concerns in the area
 - Monitor Area = suggests there may be a risk for concern; child may need support/practice to develop skills in the area
 - Beyond Cutoff = suggests a concern and possible need for further evaluation.

The image shows a portion of the ASQ-3 48 Month Questionnaire form. It includes a header with the ASQ-3 logo and the text '48 Month Questionnaire'. Below the header, there are sections for 'Child Information' and 'Parent/Proxy Information'. The 'Child Information' section includes fields for the child's name, date of birth, sex, and race. The 'Parent/Proxy Information' section includes fields for the parent's name, address, and phone number. There is also a small illustration of a child and a parent.

The image shows a portion of the ASQ-3 Parent Guide. It features the ASQ-3 logo and the title 'ASQ-3 Parent Guide'. The guide is divided into several sections: 'What is Screening and Why is it Important?', 'What is ASQ-3?', 'Important Points Before You Get Started', and 'How to Complete ASQ-3'. The 'What is Screening and Why is it Important?' section explains that screening is a quick check to make sure a child is developing on schedule. The 'What is ASQ-3?' section describes ASQ-3 as a parent-completed screening tool. The 'Important Points Before You Get Started' section lists several key points, such as talking to the provider about materials and questions, making sure the child is rested and ready to play, and taking a few days to finish ASQ-3. The 'How to Complete ASQ-3' section provides instructions on how to mark responses, including 'YES', 'SOMETIMES', and 'NO/YES', and how to complete the overall section.

Developmental Screening Providers

There are different resources that can provide developmental screening and support, such as:

Doctors and other health care providers – doctors, nurses, and other health care providers typically monitor children’s development at every well-child visit and do developmental screening as part of well-child visits at 9-, 18-, and 30-months.

Preschools and other early learning programs – preschools and early learning providers may do developmental screenings at certain times (check with the provider). Examples of preschools and early learning programs that may do developmental screening include:

- Early Head Start and Head Start Programs
- Family Child Interaction Learning (FCIL) Programs
- Public Prekindergarten Programs
- Accredited preschools and childcare centers/programs

****Not all preschools and childcare centers/programs are accredited. Accredited means the school or program has voluntarily met a certain level of standards and quality in addition to minimum licensing standards.*

****State Programs – certain programs funded by or available through State agencies, may provide developmental screening and support, at no cost to families.*

Developmental Screening Providers Cont.

State Agencies that can provide developmental screening:

- Department of Health, Children with Special Health Needs Branch, Hi'ilei Developmental Screening Program
- Department of Health, Maternal and Child Health Branch, Your 'Ohana Program (home visiting services)
- Department of Health, Public Health Nursing Branch
- Department of Human Services, Child Welfare Services, Voluntary Case Management (VCM) Family Strengthening Services (FSS)

Non-profit and other organizations and providers – organizations and providers in the community may offer different services and supports for children and families, such as developmental screening.



Early Intervention and Referral Resources

There are different resources that can assist with or provide early intervention services and/or treatment.

- **Doctors and other health care providers** – primary health care providers generally work with families and their health/medical insurance plan, if a child needs specialized medical treatment or care (for example, from a neurologist, orthopedist, speech-language pathologist, physical, occupational or behavioral therapist, etc.).
- **Department of Human Services, Med-Quest Division, Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT) benefit** – provides preventative and comprehensive health services for Medicaid-eligible (Quest Integration) infants, youth, and individuals up to the age of 21.
- **Medical Home** – is an *approach* to providing comprehensive primary care that facilitates partnerships between patients, clinicians, medical staff, and families, and includes specialty care, educational services, family support, and more. Some primary health care providers utilize this approach in their practice.
- **Department of Health, Early Intervention Section (EIS)** – provides information to support the development of infant and toddlers from birth to 3 years of age; and services for eligible infants and toddlers with special needs (and their families), at no cost to families.
- **Department of Education, Special Education** – provides specifically designed instruction, related services, and other supplementary aids, for children aged 3 through 21 years, who are eligible, at no cost to families.
- **Non-profit and other organizations and providers** – various organizations and providers in the community may offer certain services for children and families (e.g., behavior therapy). Cost and payment for services will vary depending on the organization/provider, the service, and the child and family's situation.

What Type of Service Provider Do I Need?

State Programs – certain programs funded by or available through State agencies, may provide developmental screening and support, at no cost to families.

If your child is born with a disability (blind, deaf, down syndrome, fetal alcohol spectrum disorder etc...). There are specific programs that can assist your child starting at birth:

- Department of Health-Children With Special Health Needs Program (birth-age 20)
- Early Intervention Program run by:
 - Easterseals (birth – age 3)
 - Family Support Hawaii (birth-age 3)
 - Department of Education Early Learning (age 3-5)

If you are not sure if your child has a disability. But you are concerned about their behavior or development. There are several programs you can contact to have screening completed. They include:

- Department of Health- Public Health Nurse
- Your child's pediatrician
- Local community programs that provide developmental and behavioral screening such as:
 - Hiilei
 - Child and Family Services –Family Support Services
 - Child and Family Services- Early Head Start and Head Start Programs
 - Department of Human Services, Child Welfare Services, Voluntary Case Management (VCM) Family Strengthening Services (FSS)
 - Department of Health, Maternal and Child Health Branch, Your 'Ohana Program (home visiting services)

How Services Work

Identification & Referral

Step 1: Identification of Need

- **Source:** Pediatricians, parents, caregivers, or teachers identify a developmental concern.

Step 2: Referral

- **Action:** Contact the Early Intervention Section (EIS) of the Hawaii Department of Health or a local Child and Family Service (CFS) office.

Eligibility Determination

Step 3: Initial Contact

- **Action:** EIS or CFS reaches out to the family to discuss concerns and provide information.

Step 4: Eligibility Screening

- **Action:** Conduct a screening to determine if the child is potentially eligible for services. This may include developmental questionnaires and observations.

Evaluation & Assessment

Step 5: Comprehensive Evaluation

- **Action:** Schedule and conduct a thorough evaluation, including developmental assessments, family interviews, and other necessary tests.

Step 6: Eligibility Determination

- **Action:** Based on the evaluation results, determine if the child meets the criteria for early intervention services.

Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP)

Step 7: Develop IFSP

- **Action:** Collaborate with the family to create an Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) that outlines specific goals, services, and supports for the child.

Step 8: IFSP Meeting

- **Action:** Review and finalize the IFSP with input from the family, service providers, and relevant professionals.

Service Provision

Step 9: Implement Services

- **Action:** Begin providing the agreed-upon services and supports as outlined in the IFSP.

Step 10: Service Coordination

- **Action:** A service coordinator is assigned to help manage and coordinate the delivery of services.

Monitoring & Review

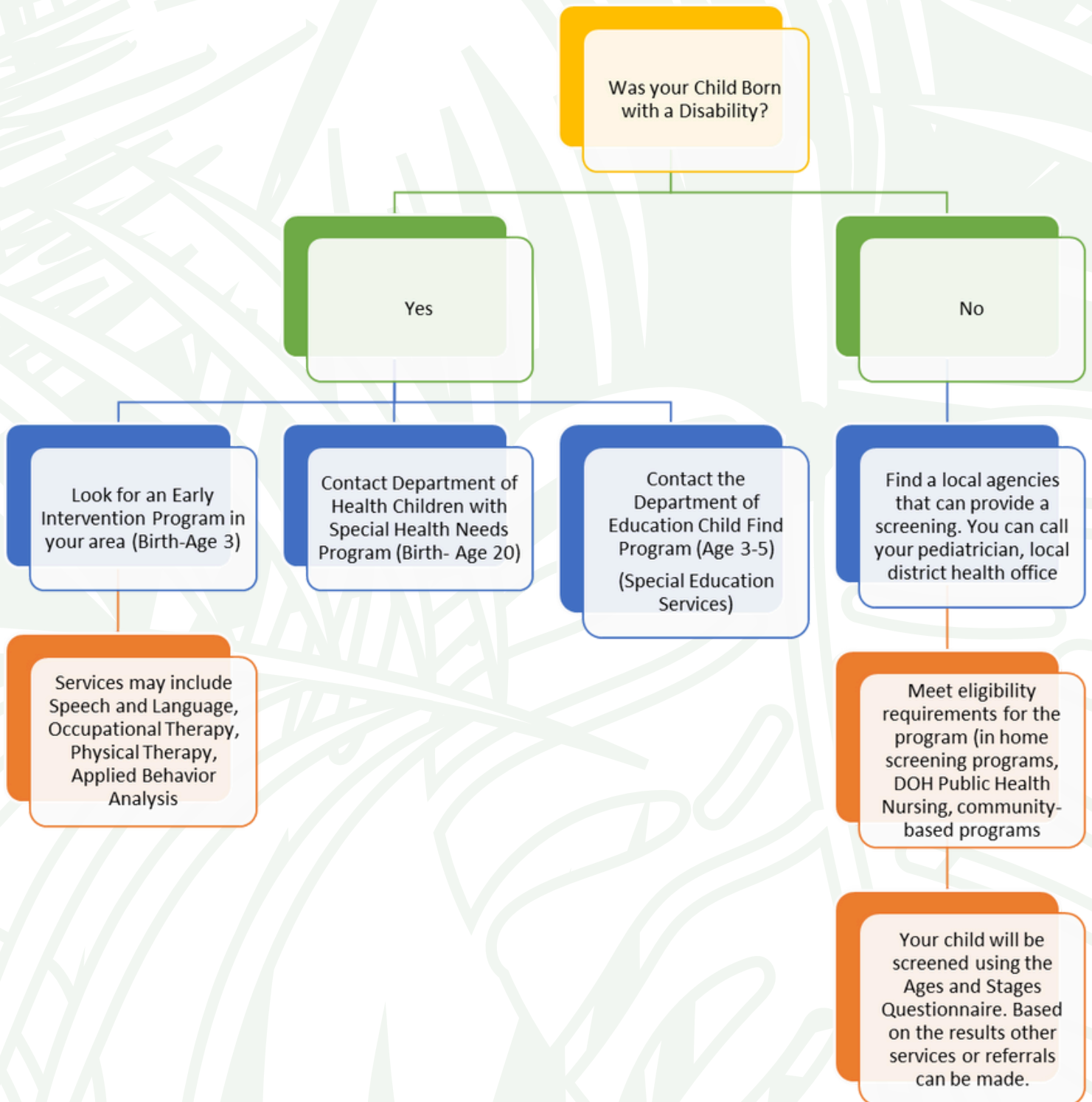
Step 11: Ongoing Monitoring

- **Action:** Regularly monitor the child's progress and the effectiveness of the services.

Step 12: IFSP Review

- **Action:** Review and update the IFSP periodically (usually every 6 months) to reflect the child's progress and any changes in needs.

How it Works



What Happens if Concerns are Identified

The developmental screening provider should talk with the child's family about the screening results and discuss possible next steps, what the process might look like, and how the child and family may be supported. Example next step options may include:

- The developmental screening provider may share ideas for activities the family could do with the child to help them learn and develop skills in a particular area(s); and they may suggest continuing to monitor the child's development with more frequent developmental screenings, if available.
- The developmental screening provider may share referral options for the child to get a ***developmental evaluation***. A developmental evaluation is usually done by a trained specialist, provides a more in-depth look at the child's development, and can help determine if the child may need early intervention services and/or any special treatments.

Any concerns about a child's development should always be discussed with the child's health care provider.



ASQ Monitoring vs. Referral

Monitoring (Grey Area)

The program will discuss the areas that are a concern. They may recommend additional services or therapies, to target specific areas. Those might include speech and language pathology, occupational therapy and or physical therapy

The program may give you a list of activities you can do with your child.

The program will want to monitor your child's development and re-screen again in 1-3 months depending on your child's age.

Child's score shows areas of concern

Beyond Cutoff/Referral- (Black Area)

The program will discuss the options for your child. It may include speech and language therapy, occupational therapy or physical therapy.

They may refer your child to an early intervention program that can provide more support.

They may recommend your child sees a specialist for additional developmental evaluation.



Agencies in your Area

Was your child born with a disability?

If yes, here are some agencies in your area that can provide services and support.

If your child was not born with a disability but you have a concern, please go to the next page for a list of agencies that can do a screening assessments.

Early Intervention Service Providers

Children with Special Health Needs Program

Kauai

3040 Umi Street
Lihue, HI 96766
808-241-3376

Easterseals Hawaii, Kauai Early

Intervention Program

3115 Akahi Street

Lihue, HI 96766

Phone: (808)245-7141

Department of Health Early Intervention Section

Ph: 1-800-235-5477

Community Agencies that can provide Screenings

Child and Family Services Early Head Start and Head Start Preschool Programs (Kekaha, Koloa, Lihue, and Kapaa)
2970 Kele St. Suite 203
Lihue, HI 96766
Ph: 808.245.5914

Leadership in Disabilities & Achievement of Hawaii School Readiness Project (age 2 to 5 years)
245 N Kukui Street Suite 205,
Honolulu HI 96817
Ph 808-696-5361

Hiilei Hawaii
Ph: (808) 733-4971

Keiki O Ka Aina He Lei Piko-Kauai (Omao, Kalaheo, Koloa, Lawai)
2-2514 Kaumualii Highway Suite 203
Kalaheo, Hawaii 96741
(808) 431-4154



Screening Providers Cont.

Tutu and Me Programs Birth to Age 5

Tūtū and Me Traveling Preschool targets Native Hawaiian families with keiki ages birth to five in underserved communities on the five major islands in Hawai'i. The goal of Tūtū and Me is to meet the educational and emotional needs of families so that keiki will enter school ready to learn and succeed.

Application required

ANAHOLA CLUBHOUSE

3900 Kawelo Street, Anahola, HI
96703

Tuesdays (in-person) & Thursdays
(virtual)
(808) 822-4280

KAPA'A MISSIONARY CHURCH

4-758 Kuhio Highway, Kapa'a, HI
96746

Mondays & Wednesdays
(808) 822-4280

HANAPĒPĒ UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST

4481 Kona Road, Hanepēpē, HI
96716

Tuesdays & Thursdays
(808) 335-0501

KEKAHA NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER

8130 Elepaio Road, Kekaha, HI
96752

Mondays & Wednesdays
(808) 355-0501

Hawaii Department of Education

Early Learning

(ages 3-5)

Visit your nearest DOE elementary school with an EOEL Public Prekindergarten classroom to request an application.

'Ele'ele Elementary

4750 Uliuli Rd, Eleele, HI 96705
Ph: 808-335-2111

Kapa'a Elementary

4886 Kawaihau Rd, Kapa'a, HI 96746
Ph: 808-821-4424

Kekaha Elementary

8140 Kekaha Rd, Kekaha, HI 96752
Ph: 808-337-7655

Kilauea Elementary

2440 Kolo Rd, Kilauea, HI 96754
Ph: 808-828-1212



Early Childhood Education Programs

Early Childhood Education programs are created to promote healthy growth and development for children ages 2.5-5. Some programs are community based and require parent participation such as Tutu and Me. While others are paid preschool or daycare program.

All can provide socialization and supports to children and families.

For a list of preschool programs in your area and to find out about subsidy programs you can contact PATCH Hawaii.

<https://www.patchhawaii.org/>

4485 Pahe`e Street, Suite 124
Lihue, Hawaii 96766
Phone (808) 482-3561
Email lorba@patch-hi.org



Infant Mental Health

Infant mental health is about how babies feel, show their feelings, and make connections with their parents or caregivers. It also includes how they explore the world around them. During the first few years of life, a baby's brain is growing quickly, and what happens around them can have a big impact. A loving and safe environment helps babies grow up healthy and happy.

If you are concerned about your infant/toddler's mental health please contact.

Association for Infant Mental Health in Hawai'i
<https://aimhhi.org/>

Applied Behavior Analysis Programs (ABA Programs)

*The Hawaii State Council on Developmental Disabilities does not endorse any of the listed ABA providers. Please note ABA providers change frequently, and this may not be a full list of agencies available. *

Autism Services Kauai LLC

(ages 3-6)

3175 Elua St STE B, Lihue, HI
96766

Ph: (808) 246-4808

Hawaii Behavioral Health

Ph: (808) 585-1424

Pakolea Support Services

1895 Haleukana St
Lihue, HI 96766

Ph: 808-346-6690

Positive Behavior Supports (PBS)

500 Ala Moana Blvd, Ste 7400
Honolulu, HI 96813

Ph: (808) 354-0910

