

Available Services

Considering the needs of your child, many types of support services may be provided through the Birth – 3 program such as:

Information: for families to help them understand their child's special needs and to teach families how to provide intervention.

Home Visits: and information for the family or caregivers to aid in helping the child learn new skills.

Therapies and Training: to help a child with daily activities like eating, walking and talking.

Equipment: to aid in movement and self-help activities.

Information on Special Foods: or eating needs of the child.

Information About Support: for families whose children have special health care needs.

Other Services/Referrals: for other family concerns (examples include: health and nursing services, family counseling, hearing tests, health and nursing services).



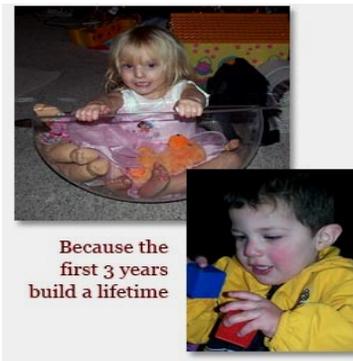
For More Information or to Make a Referral

Calumet County Birth to Three
206 Court Street | Chilton, WI 53014
(920) 849-1400 | Fax (920) 849-1468

Referrals can be made by anyone including social workers, schools, daycare providers, doctors, grandparents or parents.

Early Intervention Services are administered and funded by the Calumet County Department of Health and Human Services. The program is paid for through county, state, federal funds, insurance benefits and possibly a parental cost share.

Families are encouraged to authorize access to their private health insurance plan and/or Medical Assistance to assist in covering the cost of services.



The Calumet County Birth to 3 Program is offered to families through Calumet County Department of Health and Human Services.

Working together, a team of skilled professionals focus on placing the needs of the family first.

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Early Intervention Services

*Because the first three years
build a lifetime*



**Birth
to
3**

**Calumet
County**

Health and Human Services

www.calumetcounty.org

What is “Early Intervention”?

The first three years are the most important “building blocks” of your child’s future. This is the time that development is the most rapid. It’s the time that young children explore their world and a great amount of learning takes place.

Each family wants their child to grow and learn to their fullest potential. Some children who have developmental delays or disabilities need a little extra support and this is called Early Intervention.

Who Qualifies?

A child may qualify if he or she demonstrates:

- A 25% or greater delay in any of these areas of development: thinking, physical, communication, social/emotional and adaptive (self-help) skills.
- A diagnosed condition that has a high probability of a developmental delay.
- Atypical patterns of development.

What Happens When a Referral is Made?

First Meeting

You help us understand & learn about your child

Evaluation/Testing

Determine if your child needs intervention

Family Meeting

Discuss evaluation results and develop an Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP)

Begin

Early Intervention Services with a family focus

Link

Families with community resources

Children develop at their own pace, so it’s impossible to tell exactly when your child will learn a given skill. The developmental milestones listed below will give you a general idea of the changes you can expect, but don’t be alarmed if your own baby’s development takes a slightly different course.

Birth – 4 Months

- Begins to develop a social smile
- Imitates some movements and facial expressions
- Raises head and chest when lying on stomach
- Pushes down on legs when feet are placed on a firm surface
- Brings hand to mouth
- Takes swipes at dangling objects with hands
- Grasps and shakes hand toys
- Begins to babble

4 Months – 8 Months

- Responds to other people’s expressions of emotion
- Finds partially hidden object
- Responds to own name
- Rolls both ways (front to back, back to front)
- Sits with, and then without, support on hands
- Supports whole weight on legs
- Transfers object from hand to hand

8 Months – 12 Months

- Finger feeds self
- Explores objects in many different ways (shaking, banging)
- Imitates gestures
- Begins to use objects correctly
- Says “dada”, “mama” or a few words
- Tries to imitate words
- Crawls forward on belly
- Creeps on hands and knees
- Pulls self up to stand
- Stands momentarily without support
- Bangs two objects together
- Puts objects into container

12 Months – 24 Months

- Begins make believe play
- Points to object or picture when it’s named
- Recognizes names of familiar people, objects and body parts
- Says several single words (15 months)
- Walks alone
- Begins to run
- Walks up and down stairs holding on to support
- Scribbles on his or her own
- Builds tower of four blocks or more

24 Months – 36 Months

- Imitates adults and playmates
- Completes puzzles with three or four pieces
- Uses 4 to 5 word sentences
- Strangers can understand most of the words
- Walks up and down stairs, alternating feet
- Kicks a ball

Developmental Health Watch

Alert your child’s doctor or nurse if your child displays any of the following signs of possible developmental delay.

- Cannot walk by 18 months
- Gags or chokes easily
- Does not imitate actions or words
- Does not follow simple instructions by age 2
- Experiences dramatic loss of skills once had
- Poor eye contact
- Limited interest in toys
- Does not use gestures, such as waving or shaking head
- Does not point to objects or pictures
- Extra sensitive to sounds or textures
- Over activity that affects learning