Role of Family Physician in Providing Comprehensive Care for Preschool Child

Essay

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Requirements for the M.Sc Degree in Family Medicine

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2008

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

(قالوا سبحانك لا علم لنا إلا ما علمتنا إنك أنت العليم الحكيم)

صدق الله العظيم

سورة البقرة

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Acknowledgement

*First of all, I would like to thank **God** for his grace and mercy and for giving me the effort to complete this work.*

*I wish to express my grateful thanks and deepest gratitude to my professor **Dr. MOHAMED SHETA**, professor of Internal Medicine and Head of Family Medicine Department; Cairo University, for his supervision and effort during preparation and completion of the present work.*

*I'd like to express my deepest gratitude and greatest respect to **Dr. MAHA GHOBASHI**, Professor of Public Health, Cairo University, for her extreme help and support, I'd also like to thank her for guiding me constructively and patiently.*

*I'd like to express my sincere thanks to **Dr. LAMIAA MOHSIN**, Professor of Pediatric Medicine, Cairo University, for her continuous guidance, encouragement and completing this work to whom I will always be indebted.*

*I am immensely indebted to **my family members**, who have readily and patiently offered me the valuable assistance and guidance that sweetly sustained, and greatly enriched my modest endeavors and enlightened my horizon.*

Abstract

Family physician provides continuing comprehensive care to both well and sick child in the context of family and community. Well child visit should include child's age-appropriate immunizations, growth monitoring, developmental assessment, screening tests, nutritional care and health education .Care for the sick child includes comprehensive assessment and management. The most common child's health problems are covered by a special care program called the Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI).

Key words: preschool- child care- sick child- IMCI.

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List of Abbreviations

A/L/C: Auditory/Linguistic/Cognitive.

AAFP: American Academy of Family Physicians.

AR: Analytic Review.

AAP: American Academy of Pediatrics.

ARI: Acute Respiratory Infection.

BMI: Body Mass Index.

CDC: Center of Disease Control.

CDD: Control of Diarrheal diseases

CHD: Child Health and Development

CPI: Client-Provider Interaction.

DDST-II: Denver Developmental Screening Test-II.

DPT: Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus.

EDHS: Egyptian Demographic and Health Survey.

EPI: Expanded Programme of Immunization.

FM: Fine Motor.

GM: Gross Motor.

HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus.

HSR: Health Sector Reform.

IMCI: Integrated Management of Childhood Illness.

IMR: Infant mortality rate.

LBW: Low Birth Weight.

MCH: Maternal and Child Health.

MMR: Measles Mumps and Rubella.

MOHP: Ministry of Health and Population.

NHBPEP: National High Blood Pressure Education Program.

OPV: Oral Polio Vaccine.

ORT: Oral Rehydration Therapy.

PHC: Primary Health Care.

PS: Personal/Social.

SD: Standard Deviation.

TB: Tuberculosis.

TV: Television.

UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund.

USPSTF: United State Preventive Services Task Force.

VIS:Visual.

WHO: World Health Organization.

List of Important Definitions

Anticipatory guidance: An opportunity for the primary care physician to share information and suggestions for parenting that enhance good parent/child interactions and facilitate health promotion **(American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), 2006).**

At-risk approach: There is standard care for all individuals, and more care to those in need according to the need **(Kamel, 2005).**

Child mortality: The probability of dying between the first and fifth birthday **(El-Zanaty and Way, 2005).**

Growth chart: It is present in the family folder; the child health record is a standard deviation chart showing the range between two lines presenting -2 SD and +2 SD, where weight is plotted against age (annexes 1 to 6) **(Diabetic endocrine and metabolic pediatric unit ,2002).**

Health: State of complete physical, mental, social and spiritual wellbeing and not merely absence of disease or infirmity.

Health Promotion: Health promotion is the science and art of helping people change their lifestyle to move toward a state of optimal health.

Optimal health is defined as a balance of physical, emotion, social, spiritual and intellectual health **(O'Donnell, 1989).**

Infant: The infant is the child in the first year of life (from birth to less than 12 months old **(Kamel, 2005).**

Infant mortality: The probability of dying during the first year of life(**El-Zanaty and Way, 2005).**

Stunted child: Percent of under five children with height measurement is low by more than two standard deviation (SD) compared to the WHO reference value for height for age **(Kamel, 2005).**

Under five Child: The child in the age from birth to less than completed five years old **(Kamel, 2005).**

Under-five mortality: The probability of dying before the fifth birthday **(El-Zanaty and Way, 2005).**

Underweight child: Percent of under five children with body weight measurement is low by more than two SD compared to the WHO reference value for weight for age **(Kamel, 2005).**

Wasted child: Percent of under five children with weight measurement is low by more than two SD compared to the WHO reference value for weight - for-height **(Kamel, 2005).**

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