



EARLY INTERVENTION

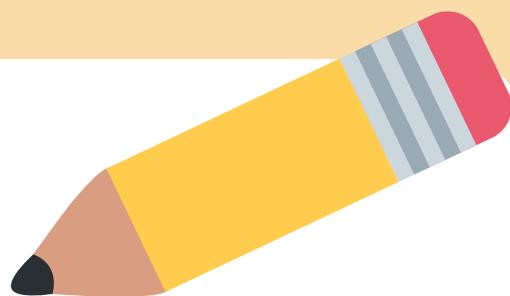
PROSPECT
AND CARE **COMMUNITY**
EARLY EDUCATION



University of
South Australia

Information compiled by University of South
Australia Occupational Therapy Students
Georgia Sandford and Kaitian Dong 2022

Index

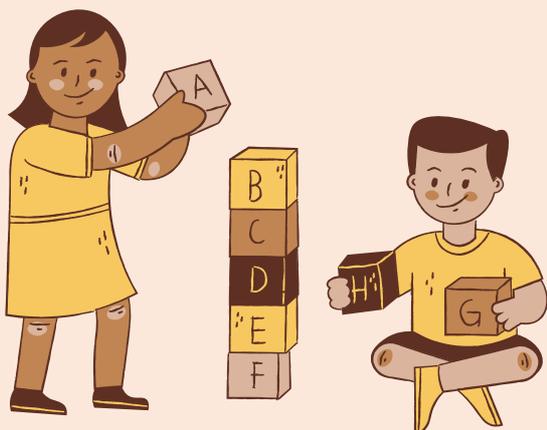


What Is Early Intervention?	pg no. 3
Who Provides Early Intervention?	pg no. 5
When Should I Seek Early Intervention?	pg no. 7
How Do I Access Early Intervention?	pg no. 8
Funding and Costs	pg no. 9
Local Services Registry	pg no. 12
What Are Developmental Milestones?	pg no. 16
Developmental Milestone Checklist 0-4 months	pg no. 17
Developmental Milestone Checklist 4-8 months	pg no. 18
Developmental Milestone Checklist 8-12 months	pg no. 19
Developmental Milestone Checklist 1-2 years	pg no. 20
Developmental Milestone Checklist 2-3 years	pg no. 21
Developmental Milestone Checklist 3-5 years	pg no. 22
Summary	pg no. 23
References	pg no. 24

WHAT IS EARLY INTERVENTION?



Early intervention is a variety of services that can be accessed to support children's development and needs, which set them up for their future. The overall aim of early intervention services is to ensure that children have the capacities, skills, and adequate development to allow them to grow and learn. Early intervention consists of a wide variety of services and healthcare practitioners, including occupational therapists, speech pathologists, physiotherapists, behavioural specialists, psychologists, and playgroups. Early intervention services work with the family to support wellbeing and development.



In the early years of life, a large amount of development occurs and it is important that this development is supported and facilitated so that the child is adequately prepared for the rest of their life, including school. Effective early intervention services aim to help children develop skills and reach developmental milestones so they can engage in everyday activities and successfully transitioning into the later stages of life.

WHAT IS EARLY INTERVENTION?

Among many other things, early intervention services can help support your child's movement, communication, eating, sleeping, toileting, and other self-care tasks. These services ensure your child is set for their future with the tools and capabilities to ensure safe and healthy development.



Reminder

Early intervention is not only beneficial towards the child, but also provides valuable information, resources and tools parents can use to assist their child's development at home.



Who Provides Early Intervention?

Early intervention can be provided in several ways, depending on the needs of the child. For young children, most therapy services are play based to engage the children. Some of the healthcare practitioners that provide early intervention include:

Occupational Therapist

Occupational Therapists (OTs) in early intervention enable children's engagement and participation in everyday activities. OTs will work with the children and families to support development and ensure the child has the skills and capacities to complete their daily tasks. This includes play, toileting, social development/communication, learning, and dressing. Occupational therapists often work closely with other health professionals in early intervention.



Speech Pathologist

Speech and language pathologists are centered around speech, communication, cognitive development, and feeding. Speech pathologists use a variety of methods to engage children in activities to support their speech development, sound pronunciation, recognition of words and sentences, eating and swallowing, as well as identifying other communication methods.



Physiotherapist

Physiotherapists support and facilitate movement and postural control. Some children may have delays or difficulties with movement, posture, coordination, and balance. A physiotherapist would use a variety of play-based strategies to support development in these areas. Physiotherapy intervention is typically used in combination with other allied health services to achieve their goals, increase social participation, as well as support development.



Behavioural Specialist

Behavioural specialists help adjust behaviours and mannerisms of a child to support their emotional development. They aim to produce positive behaviours from children through a variety of activities and strategies. This can involve using positive reinforcement, repeated exposure to tasks, modelling and prompting/cueing specific desired behaviours. Behavioural therapy can support and encourage peer interaction and socialisation as well as communication development.



Psychologist

Psychologist in early intervention aims to support a child's cognitive, emotional, intellectual and social development. They work alongside behavioural specialists and other healthcare practitioners to provide support for children who have additional emotional or behavioural needs. Psychologists aim to build self-esteem, promote and support development, as well as improve emotional communication. Psychologists mainly use play-based interventions to engage children and work closely with the family to support their children.





When Should I Seek Early Intervention?

Early intervention services can be accessed and sought for many reasons. The most common reason to access early intervention is that concerns over your child's development have been raised. There are many possible sources this may have come from, including GPs or other healthcare practitioners and Early Childhood Educators.

If you have been referred

A referral may be given for your child to access early intervention services for many reasons. This may be because someone has noticed behaviours/indicators that your child may benefit from early intervention. A referral to early intervention services can help your child receive a diagnosis (if applicable) and apply for funding for intervention services. As young children develop rapidly in their first few years of life, the earlier a diagnosis can be given, the earlier assistance can be provided to address your child's needs.



If you are concerned about your child's development

If you have observed something that concerns you regarding your child's development, it is best to seek advice from a healthcare practitioner or ask Early Childhood Educators if they have observed similar occurrences. If your concerns are supported by the observations of Early Childhood Educators, GPs or other healthcare practitioners, you can enquire about a referral for an early intervention service.



Disclaimer:

There are often waitlists associated with early intervention services. To ensure your child can access these services, it is advised that you join waitlists. It can also be beneficial to join multiple waitlists for the same service (eg. occupational therapy), as one service's waitlist may move faster than another. This way you are more likely to be seen as soon as possible. You can remove your name from waitlists with a phone call if need be. Community early intervention services can refer children to private services for diagnosis/assessment if necessary.



How Do I Access Early Intervention?

For many people, the first step to accessing early intervention is going to see your family GP or a paediatrician. They can provide you with information about early intervention and refer you to other services that can provide the necessary care your child needs.

Your GP, paediatrician or Early Childhood Educator can also assist with filling out the forms required for the service, which can grant you access to additional support, or assist you to be placed in an early intervention service as soon as possible.



Funding and Costs

Each early intervention provider will have different costs and funding options available. The cost may vary, as the need for each child is different, with some requiring more support than others.

As a general note, most services charge around \$195/hour for their services.

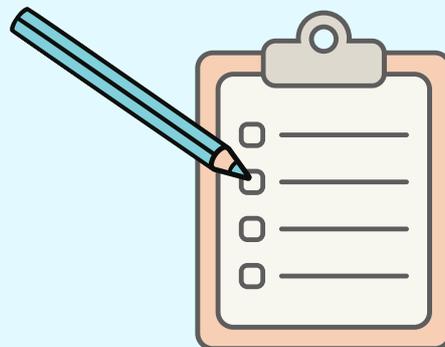


However, having an initial meeting with the service provider can allow you to gain a better estimate of the associated cost for your child needs.

Funding Options

There are multiple ways to fund services. The most common ones are:

- National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS)
- Private Health Insurance
- Medicare Plans



NDIS

The NDIS is a government scheme that provides support for Australians with disability, their families, and carers. It helps people with disability to:

- Access mainstream and community support services
- Maintain informal support arrangements
- Receive reasonable and necessary funded supports

If your child is eligible for NDIS funding, a 'planner' from NDIS will come and discuss your child's goals and form a 'plan' containing the required supports (from different health professionals) and funding options needed to achieve these goals.

Most early intervention services are registered providers for NDIS and will use the funding gained from the NDIS plan to charge for each session. The NDIS is a highly sought-after service and therefore the waitlist may range from weeks to months. The NDIS can be difficult to access and gain approval, but once approved, these services can support you and your child to access the supports and funding needed!

For more information, please visit the NDIS website:
<https://www.ndis.gov.au/>



Private Health Insurance

Rebates from Private health funds are determined by the duration of the appointment and the level of cover that you have. Certain private health insurance plans offer funding for Occupational Therapy assessments and consultations. To determine if you are eligible for any refunds or rebate, contact your private health fund before any early intervention appointment.

Common Private Health Insurance Companies:

- Medibank
- HCF
- Bupa



Medicare

A Medicare rebate may apply if your child has been referred by a Paediatrician or General Practitioner who has provided your child with a Medicare Management Plan. Medicare Management Plans can include:

- Chronic Disease Management Plan
- GP Mental Health Care Plan
- Helping Children with Autism Plan
- Better Start for Children with Disability



Chronic Disease Management Plan:

If your family GP determines your child eligible, they will develop a Care Plan which includes a referral to an allied health provider such as an Occupational Therapist for 5 subsidised sessions per calendar year. A chronic medical condition is one that has been (or is likely to be) present for six months or longer.

GP Mental Health Care Plan:

If your family GP decides your child is eligible for this plan you will receive 10 subsidised sessions for Mental Health Services such as Occupational Therapy and/or Psychology for your child per calendar year.

Helping Children with Autism Plan:

Once a diagnosis of Autism has been made, your Paediatrician or Psychiatrist is able to write a referral for this plan. A Medicare rebate is available for children aged under 13 for up to four (4) assessment sessions and for children aged under 15 for up to twenty (20) therapy sessions.

Better Start for Children with Disability Plan:

This plan facilitates children in receiving a diagnosis, completing assessments, developing a treatment plan with a health practitioner and managing their treatments. If eligible, children receive 10 private early intervention sessions at a subsidised rate.

Please note you can either have a Better Start for Children with Disability Plan or a Helping Children with Autism Plan. Cannot have both

LOCAL SERVICES REGISTRY

BELOW ARE SOME EARLY INTERVENTION PROVIDERS LOCATED WITHIN A 20 MINUTE DRIVE FROM PCEEC. THEY PROVIDE SERVICES SUCH AS OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY, SPEECH PATHOLOGY AND PHYSIOTHERAPY.

MOTIVATE KIDS

Located on Prospect Road (3 minute drive from PCEEC), Motivate Kids is a private service specialising in occupational therapy and child development. They are registered with the NDIS. Motivate Kids offer a complimentary 'concerns to confidence' phone call which allows anyone (parents, educators, health professionals, etc), to speak to a therapist from Motivate Kids and determine if their service is best for the child's development. Motivate Kids offer assessments for children, therapy interventions, off-site support (eg. assessing your child at their childcare so the educators can better support your child) and are soon commencing group programs as well.

Address: Unit 7/8I Prospect Rd, Prospect SA 5082

Telephone: (08) 7200 2431

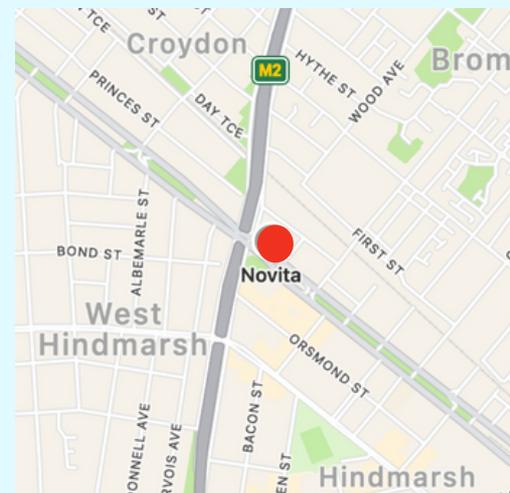


NOVITA

Located across Adelaide (including Thebarton, Hindmarsh, Parafield Gardens, St. Marys and Elizabeth), Novita is a private multidisciplinary practice that offers a wide range of services including Occupational Therapy, Speech and Language Pathology, Physiotherapy, Psychology, Exercise Physiology, Family Support/Social Work and specialist Early Childhood Intervention services. The Hindmarsh location is an 8 minute drive from PCEEC. Novita is a registered service provider with the NDIS, so these services can be covered by your NDIS plan. Novita providers are able to travel to a location that best suits you (eg. your home or childcare) or you can use their facilities.

Address: 34I Port Rd, Hindmarsh SA 5007 (Hindmarsh Novita)

Telephone: 1300 668 482



LOCAL SERVICES REGISTRY

EARLY START AUSTRALIA - HINDMARSH (FORMALLY DEVELOP OT)

Located on Port Road (10 minute drive from PCEEC), Early Start Australia (Develop OT) is a private multidisciplinary service that offers Occupational Therapy, Speech Therapy, Podiatry, Physiotherapy, psychology, Developmental Education and Aquatic Therapy. Early Start Australia is registered with the NDIS and can be funded through your NDIS plan. Early Start Australia will work to achieve your NDIS goals and undertake assessments to better understand your child's abilities and needs, then therapy to support development. They also work on behavioural regulation with your child. The healthcare practitioners at Early Start Australia can run one on one sessions with your child or group sessions, and depending on your child's needs, they may prescribe equipment or recommend home modifications.

Address: 214 Port Rd, Hindmarsh SA 5007

Telephone: (08) 8346 4580



early start
AUSTRALIA

KIDSENSE

Located at multiple locations around Adelaide (including Walkerville, Unley, West Lakes, Golden Grove and Morphett Vale), Kidsense is a private occupational therapy and speech therapy service. The Walkerville location is a 12 minute drive from PCEEC. Kidsense therapists work to support your child's development including in the areas of communication, gross and fine motor skills, behaviour, social skills, play and school readiness. Kidsense is a registered service provider with the NDIS and their facilities offer a rich learning environment that supports development.

Address: Shop 8, 104 Walkerville Terrace, Walkerville (Walkerville location)

Telephone: 1800 543 736



LOCAL SERVICES REGISTRY

EATABILITY FEEDING SERVICES

Located on Prospect Road (3 minute drive from PCEEC), Eatability Feeding Services is a private speech and language pathology service. Eatability are registered service providers with the NDIS, who specialise in communication and eating support and development services. Eatability offer assessments (including a feeding assessment) as well as interventions to support proper feeding and eating techniques, as well as communication and speech. Eatability service providers can work alongside parents/carers at their facilities, or they can come to a home location.

Address: 81 Prospect Rd, Prospect SA 5082

Telephone: (08) 7222 9272



Eatability
Feeding Services

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY FOR CHILDREN (OTFC)

Located across Adelaide including (in the city, Mile End and Parkside), OTFC is a private occupational therapy service that provide individual and group sessions to assist your child develop life skills to perform everyday activities. Their sessions are mainly focused on play, with the child doing various activities such as monkey bars, swings and rock climbing to work on specific skills tailored to the needs of your child. The city location is a 13 minute drive from PCEEC.

Address: 254 Waymouth St, Adelaide SA 5000 (Main site)

Telephone: (08) 8410 4522



OTFC®

GROUP

LOCAL SERVICES REGISTRY

MY CHILD PSYCHIATRY AND PSYCHOLOGY

Located on Fullarton road, My Child P&P is a 15 minute drive from PCEEC. their team of child and adolescent psychiatrists work with you and your child to support and promote development. the team at My Child P&P can support all children, particularly those with sleeping difficulties, developmental delays or learning disorders. the team use play to teach emotional regulation, improve communication and develop problem solving skills.

Address: 72 Fullarton road, Norwood SA 5067

Telephone: (08) 7231 1703



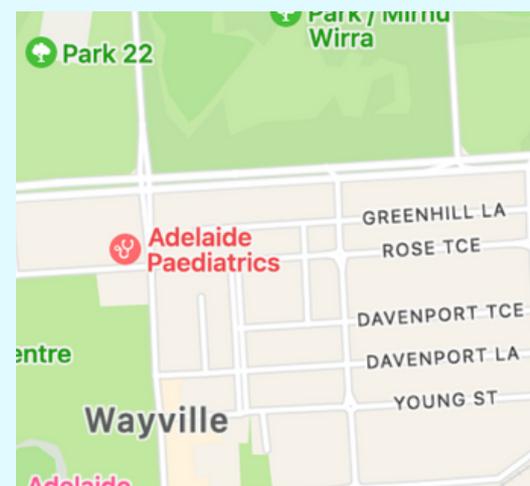
MCP&P
UNIQUE YOU,
INDIVIDUAL CARE.

ADELAIDE PAEDIATRICS

Adelaide paediatrics provides multiple different including occupational therapy, physiotherapy, and psychology. the health professionals work together and alongside families to provide support, create plans, and complete activities, ensuring they provide the best possible care for your child. They have multiple sites across Adelaide, with each one providing multiple services. their Wayville location is a 20 minute drive from PCEEC, and offers occupational therapy, speech pathology and psychology.

Address: 4-6 Goodwood road, Wayville SA 5034

Telephone: (08) 7123 6177



Adelaide Paediatrics



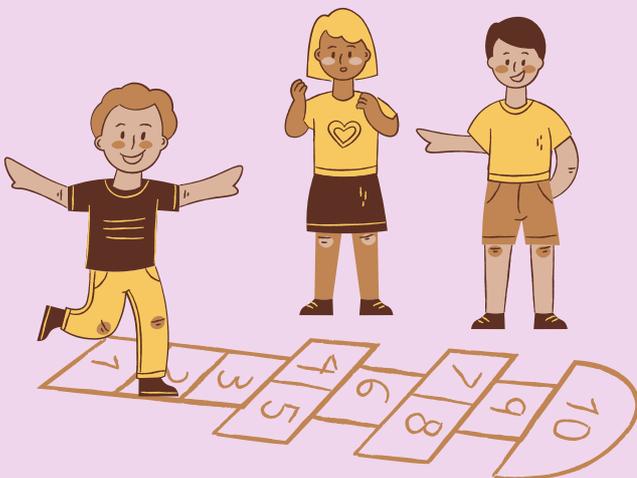
What Are Developmental Milestones?

Skills such as taking a first step, smiling for the first time, waving “bye bye”, walking, running, and being able to hold a pencil are called developmental milestones. Most of the time these developmental milestones come naturally as children grow older, explore, play, and socialise with other people.

Such developmental milestones provide a guide to check how a child is developing. Although each milestone has a recommended age level, the actual age when a typically developing child reaches that milestone can vary quite a bit.

Every child is unique and will develop at different rates!

If you would like to find out more information about your child’s development, there are developmental checklists available in the back of your Blue Book, which can be downloaded from this website: <https://www.cafhs.sa.gov.au/resources/blue-book>



Child and Family Health Services (CAFHS) offer free development checks for your child up to 5 years of age.

Development check appointments can be made by calling a CAFHS nurse at 1300 733 606 between 9am and 4:30pm, Monday to Friday.

Disclaimer: The information provided below should only be used as a guide. If concerns arise, please see a paediatrician and/or other health professionals.



Developmental Milestone Checklist: 0-4 months

BY THIS AGE, MOST CHILDREN ARE GENERALLY ABLE TO:

SOCIAL/EMOTIONAL MILESTONES:

- Look or gaze at familiar faces
- Smile when talking to him/her
- Look at you, move, or make sounds to get or keep your attention
- Chuckle when you try and make him/her laugh
- Cry when hungry or uncomfortable

COGNITIVE MILESTONES:

- Watch you as you move around
- Look at hands with interest
- Eyes track moving objects for brief period
- If hungry, will respond with verbal cues (e.g., crying) or physical cues (e.g., opens mouth)
- React to loud sounds

LANGUAGE/COMMUNICATION MILESTONES:

- Make sounds other than crying (coos and gurgles)
- Make sounds back when you talk to him/her
- Turn head towards the sound of your voice
- Express needs by crying or making noises
- When happy, makes small throaty noises

MOVEMENT/PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES:

- Hold head and chest up when on tummy
- Move both arms and legs
- Bring hands to mouth
- Can grasp objects put into hands
- Startle reflex when placed unwrapped on flat surface/ or when hearing loud noise



If you have any concerns about your child's development - we recommend that you see your GP, book a free development check at CAFHS or speak to an Early Childhood Educator at PCEEC to discuss your concerns.



Developmental Milestone Checklist: 4–8 months

BY THIS AGE, MOST CHILDREN ARE GENERALLY ABLE TO:

SOCIAL/EMOTIONAL MILESTONES:

- Recognise familiar people and faces
- Laugh, especially in interactions with parents
- Like to look at him/herself in mirror
- Respond to own name
- React with arousal, attention or approach another baby or young child when present

LANGUAGE/COMMUNICATION MILESTONES:

- Blow “raspberries” (sticks tongue out and blows)
- Take turns making sounds with you
- Make squealing noises
- Smile or laugh when playing games such as peek-a-boo
- Copy sounds

COGNITIVE MILESTONES:

- Put things in his/her mouth to explore them
- Reach to grab a toy
- Close lips to show he/she does not want more food
- Shake and stare at toy placed in hand
- Develop preferences for foods

MOVEMENT/PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES:

- Roll from back to tummy
- Lean on hands to support himself when sitting
- Push up with straight arms when on tummy
- Play with hands and toes
- Make crawling movements when lying on stomach



If you have any concerns about your child's development – we recommend that you see your GP, book a free development check at CAFHS or speak to an Early Childhood Educator at PCEEC to discuss your concerns.



Developmental Milestone Checklist: 8-12 months

BY THIS AGE, MOST CHILDREN ARE GENERALLY ABLE TO:

SOCIAL/EMOTIONAL MILESTONES:

- Show several facial expressions such as happy, sad, angry, and surprised
- React when you leave (looks, reaches for you, or cries)
- Is shy, clingy, or fearful around strangers
- Look when you call their name
- Actively explores and plays when parent is present

COGNITIVE MILESTONES:

- Look for objects when dropped out of sight (like spoon or toy)
- Bang two things held in hands together
- Understand gestures/respond to “bye bye”
- Move objects to get a desired toy
- Seem to understand some things parent or familiar adult says to them

LANGUAGE/COMMUNICATION MILESTONES:

- Make different sounds like “mama” and “dada”
- Lift arms up to be picked up
- Imitate hand clapping
- Respond to own name being called, family names and familiar objects
- Babble tunefully

MOVEMENT/PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES:

- Get to a sitting position by him/herself
- Move things from one hand to the other
- Sit without support
- Stand by pulling themselves up using furniture
- Pick up and throws small objects



If you have any concerns about your child's development - we recommend that you see your GP, book a free development check at CAFHS or speak to an Early Childhood Educator at PCEEC to discuss your concerns.



Developmental Milestone Checklist: 1-2 years

BY THIS AGE, MOST CHILDREN ARE GENERALLY ABLE TO:

SOCIAL/EMOTIONAL MILESTONES:

- Begin to cooperate when playing
- May play alongside other toddlers, doing what they do but without seeming to interact
- May have emotional responses when separating from significant people in their lives
- Seek comfort when upset or afraid
- Explore based on curiosity, but depends on adult presence for reassurance

COGNITIVE MILESTONES:

- Copy household activities (e.g., sweeping floor, making a drink)
- Spend a lot of time exploring and manipulating objects, putting in mouth, shaking and banging them
- Stack and knock over items
- Repeat actions that lead to interesting/predictable results (e.g., bangs spoons on pan)
- Will search for hidden toys/objects

LANGUAGE/COMMUNICATION MILESTONES:

- Understand simple questions/commands
- Say many words (mostly names)
- Begin to use one- or two-word sentences (e.g., want milk)
- Enjoy rhymes and songs
- Point to ask for something or to get help

MOVEMENT/PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES:

- Take small, short steps without support, legs wide and hands up for balance
- Walk, climb and run (more towards 18 months - 2 years)
- Squat to pick up an object
- Scribble with pencil or crayons held in fist
- Kick and throw a ball



If you have any concerns about your child's development - we recommend that you see your GP, book a free development check at CAFHS or speak to an Early Childhood Educator at PCEEC to discuss your concerns.



Developmental Milestone Checklist: 2-3 years

BY THIS AGE, MOST CHILDREN ARE GENERALLY ABLE TO:

SOCIAL/EMOTIONAL MILESTONES:

- Play with other children
- Look at parents face to see how to react in a new situation
- Notice when others are hurt or upset, like pausing or looking sad when someone is crying
- Follow simple routines when told, like helping to pick up toys when you say "it's clean-up time"
- Seek adult attention e.g., saying "look at me!" when doing certain activities

COGNITIVE MILESTONES:

- Try to use switches, knobs, or buttons on a toy
- Follow two-step instructions like "Put the toy down and close the door"
- Recognise and identifies common object and pictures by pointing
- Line up objects in "train" fashion and/or builds up tower using multiple objects
- Use symbolic play e.g., using a block as a car

LANGUAGE/COMMUNICATION MILESTONES:

- Use two or three words together e.g., "go potty now"
- Use more gestures than just waving and pointing, like nodding yes
- Name things in a book when you point and ask, "what is this?"
- Say first name, when asked
- Ask many questions like "who", "what", "where" or "why"

MOVEMENT/PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES:

- Able to run, walk, climb, and jump
- Use a fork and spoon
- Put on some clothes by him/herself, like loose pants or a jacket
- Use a pencil to draw or scribble in circles and lines
- String items together, like large beads or macaroni



If you have any concerns about your child's development - we recommend that you see your GP, book a free development check at CAFHS or speak to an Early Childhood Educator at PCEEC to discuss your concerns.



Developmental Milestone Checklist: 3-5 years

BY THIS AGE, MOST CHILDREN ARE GENERALLY ABLE TO:

SOCIAL/EMOTIONAL MILESTONES:

- Pretend to be something else during play (e.g., teacher, superhero, dog)
- Follow rules or takes turns when playing games with other children
- Sing, dance, or act for parent or other children
- Understand when someone is hurt and comforts them
- Share, smile, and cooperate with peers

COGNITIVE MILESTONES:

- Able to count number of objects by pointing to them
- Pay longer attention to tasks (e.g., during story time and making crafts)
- Name some letters when you point to them
- Can recall events correctly
- Follow simple rules and enjoys helping

LANGUAGE/COMMUNICATION MILESTONES:

- Keep a conversation going with more than three back-and-forth exchanges
- Answer simple questions about a book or event that happened recently
- Speak in sentences and uses many different words
- Enjoy talking and may like to experiment with new words
- Ask questions about you or the environment around them

MOVEMENT/PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES:

- Hold crayon/pencil between thumb and first two fingers
- Able to independently toilet themselves
- Walk and runs more smoothly
- Attempt to catch large ball with two hands
- Able to hop on one foot for short periods of time



If you have any concerns about your child's development - we recommend that you see your GP, book a free development check at CAFHS or speak to an Early Childhood Educator at PCEEC to discuss your concerns.



Summary

Early intervention services are available to not only support your child's development, but to also help you support your child's development and wellbeing. If you or someone else have raised concerns over your child's development, it is best to seek early intervention services for a professional opinion. If your child is expressing uncommon behaviours, or they have a diagnosis, the earlier that intervention and therapy can be utilised, the better the outcomes.

There are many local services in Prospect that can be accessed to support your child's development.

Many resources on early intervention are available at your GPs, childcare centres, local playgroups, councils, and online.



For more detailed information regarding development and for developmental milestones for 5+ years, please visit:

<https://childdevelopment.com.au/resources/child-development-charts>

There are many checklists available on this website, providing developmental milestone checks up to 8 years old. The checklists include:

- Fine motor skills
- Gross motor skills
- Play and social skills
- Sensory processing
- Speech sound (articulation)
- Phonological (sound)
- Self-care and organisation
- Stages of language
- Written communication





References

The information used in this resource was taken from several different sources.

- CDC 2022, *CDC's Developmental Milestones*, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, viewed 16 June 2022, <<https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/actearly/milestones/index.html>>
- Department of Social Services 2015, *Developmental Milestones and the EYLF and NQS*, Australian Government, viewed 16 June 2022, <<https://www.dss.gov.au/our-responsibilities/families-and-children/publications-articles/developmental-milestones-and-the-eylf-and-nqs>>
- Early Start Australia 2022, *Services*, Early Start Australia, viewed 16 June 2022, <<https://earlystartaustralia.com.au/services/>>
- NDIS 2022, *What Is The NDIS?*, NDIS, Australian Government, viewed 16 June 2022, <<https://www.ndis.gov.au/understanding/what-ndis>>
- Services Australia 2021, *Children's health care*, Australian Government, viewed 16 June 2022, <<https://www.servicesaustralia.gov.au/childrens-health-care-covered-medicare?context=60092>>
- Services Australia 2022, *Education Guide - Medicare Items for Better Start for Children With Disability Initiative*, Services Australia, Australian Government, viewed 16 June 2022, <<https://www.servicesaustralia.gov.au/education-guide-medicare-items-for-better-start-for-children-with-disability-initiative>>
- Sheridan, MD 2008, *From birth to five years children's developmental progress*, Mary D. Sheridan., 3rd ed., Routledge, New York ; London.



References

Website address for the services listed:

- Motivate Kids: <https://www.motivatekids.com.au/>
- Novita: <https://www.novita.org.au/>
- Early Start Australia: <https://earlystartaustralia.com.au/>
- Kidsense: <https://childdevelopment.com.au/>
- Eatability: <https://eatabilityfeedingservices.com.au/>
- OTFC: <https://otfcgroup.com.au/>
- My Child P&P: <https://mcpp.com.au/>
- Adelaide Paediatrics: <https://www.adelaidepaediatrics.com.au/>

This resource was created using Canva.