

## Oregon Early Intervention Program: Categories of Eligibility for Early Intervention Services<sup>†</sup>

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### **Children with Significant Delays in Development:**

Children with significant delays in development shall mean those children birth to three years of age who are experiencing a significant developmental delay in one or more of the following domains:

- Cognition/Problem Solving
- Communication
- Physical including Gross and Fine Motor
- Hearing
- Vision
- Social or Emotional Development
- Adaptive/Self-Help

### **Children with Diagnosed Physical or Mental Conditions Associated with Significant Delays in Development:**

Children birth to three years of age with a diagnosed physical or mental condition known to have a high probability of resulting in significant delays in development, and who may or may not be exhibiting delays in development at the time of diagnosis. *Examples include but are not limited to:*

- 1) **Chromosomal syndromes and conditions** – autosomal, e.g. Down syndrome
- 2) **Congenital syndromes and conditions** – symptomatic; severe congenital malformations, such as meningomyelocele and congenital hydrocephalus.
- 3) **Sensory impairments** where appropriate treatment still leaves impairment, e.g. vision not corrected to normal for age in either eye, or mild or greater hearing loss in the better ear persistent even after appropriate treatment.
- 4) **Metabolic disorders** where the diagnosis is late, or there is no or inadequate treatment, such as maple syrup urine disease, galactosemia, urea cycle defects, lysosomal storage diseases, early onset neurodegenerative disorders and those carbohydrate disorders associated with CNS involvement.
- 5) **Infections, conditions, or events, occurring prenatally through 36 months, resulting in significant medical problems known to be associated with significant delays in development, such as:**
  - Recurring seizures or other forms of ongoing neurological injury (e.g. Epilepsy, where seizures are frequent or difficult to control, or the underlying condition is frequently associated with cognitive impairment, e.g. infantile spasms)
  - APGAR score of five or less at five minutes
  - Evidence of significant exposure to known teratogens (e.g. Fetal Alcohol Syndrome)
  - Severe encephalopathy resulting from insult to the brain, such as trauma, drowning, poisoning, or infection
  - HIV infection
  - Lead poisoning, with lead level of greater than 10 ug/dL
  - Intraventricular hemorrhage – Grades III or IV
- 6) **Low birth weight infants weighing less than 1,200 grams** (or dropping below 1,200 grams)
- 7) **Postnatal acquired problems resulting in significant delays in development, including, but not limited to, attachment and regulatory disorders**

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<sup>†</sup> Adopted from Appendix A of the Roles and Responsibilities of Local EI/ECSE Program Partners in Eligibility Determination, Assessment, IFSP Development for Infant with Diagnosed Physical or Mental Condition Associated with Significant Delays in Development. Oregon Department of Education. January 2008.