

MIECHV Referral Guidance

The Infant Toddler Program may serve children that could benefit from MIECHV home visiting services. As a result, it is important for staff and contractors to understand the MIECHV Program and priority populations to ensure appropriate referrals are made. Additionally, when children are served by ITP **and** MIECHV, it is important that ITP include MIECHV in the assessment/evaluation process, MDT meetings, and IFSP development and review meetings. Refer to the MIECHV Program Overview section in the eManual for more information on the MIECHV Program and priority populations.

Infant Toddler Program Referrals to Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program (MIECHV)

The Infant Toddler Program should consider referring **any** family to MIECHV if the family/child needs assistance in one or more of the following areas:

1. Maternal and child health outcomes. Examples include but are not limited to:

Available assistance:

- Access to primary care provider
- Information regarding well baby checks, infant feeding, positive parenting skills, home safety (safe sleep, infant crying, baby proof house), etc.

Concerns:

- Substance abuse (alcohol, tobacco, prescription drugs, and/or and illicit drugs, including marijuana)
- Maternal depression

2. Prevention of child abuse and neglect. Examples include but are not limited to:

Available assistance:

- Information regarding child abuse and neglect
- Information regarding injury prevention

Concern: Multiple visits to emergency department

NOTE: Special consideration should be given to children referred from Child Welfare.

3. Child development and school readiness. Examples include but are not limited to:

Available assistance:

- Understanding child development
- Suggestions for age-appropriate activities to do with their child.

Concerns:

- Infant mental health
- Lack of stimulating environment
- Risk factors that impact development and school readiness

4. Domestic violence and prevention. Examples of available assistance include but are not limited to:

- Information on prevention
- Intervention to determine risk and complete safety planning

5. Family economic well-being. Examples of available assistance include but are not limited to:

- Accessing benefits
- Completing GED or associates degree
- Searching for a job
- Budgeting

6. Access to community resources. Examples of available assistance include but are not limited to:

- Obtaining formula from WIC
- Locating and accessing the nearest food bank
- Access to services for families residing in an isolated location

7. Parents with learning disabilities or delays.