

# A Healthy Beginning Important Information for Parents of Internationally Adopted Children

# Evaluating your child's health upon arrival home

Congratulations on the adoption of your child! As you begin your new life together, it is important that you help your child have a healthy future.

#### What you need to do

Since children adopted internationally are at risk for diseases related to their living conditions, a medical examination soon after arriving in the United States is very important. This may be done by your child's doctor or a specialist in adoption medicine.

### What to expect during the first medical visit

The examination should include a review of your child's medical history, a physical examination, and laboratory tests. These tests (see "Important Information for Your Child's Doctor") are very important to ensure a healthy start and future for your child. Even if your child appears healthy, some diseases don't show signs or symptoms until it's too late.

The following is more information about what your child's doctor should do. (Remember to bring all your child's medical records with you, particularly ones you received before the child's adoption.)



- Review risk factors from your child's history. This includes drug or alcohol exposure before birth, infectious diseases, and environmental risks.
- ➤ Review immunization records. As a part of the medical evaluation for your child to receive a United States visa, you agreed to have your child immunized as soon as possible. It is important for parents and doctors to be aware that vaccines given in other countries are often stored incorrectly or they are given at the wrong time in a child's life. Therefore, vaccine histories should not be accepted as written. Most vaccines may be repeated safely. As another option, your child's doctor may order blood testing to determine what immunity your child has, then vaccinate if needed.
- ➤ Order recommended tests. This includes testing for anemia and lead; developmental, vision and hearing screening; dental and mental health examination. Recommended laboratory tests that were previously done overseas should be repeated. Even if your child does not seem to be sick, the recommended screening tests are important for the health and well-being of your child and other people with whom your child may have contact.



# Please take this to your child's first medical visit

## **Important Information for Your Child's Doctor**

Children adopted internationally often have lived in conditions of poverty with limited nutrition, limited stimulation, and environmental and infectious disease hazards. As such, a comprehensive evaluation is recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) to evaluate for diseases that may be silent, with no signs or symptoms at this time. Below is a list of testing that is recommended for this child, regardless of the absence of symptoms or testing done in the country of birth.

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Gr	Growth and Nutritional Issues	
	Measure length, height, weight (unclothed), and head circumference (for ALL children). Use standard CDC or WHO growth charts to determine growth percentiles.	
	Growth should be monitored with further work-up done if there is not catch-up growth by 6 months after arrival in the home.	
	CBC to evaluate for anemia, blood disorders. Hemoglobin electrophoresis should be done for children	
	at risk for hemoglobinopathies.  Lead level for environmental risks.	
	TSH (in some countries the soil is deficient of iodine)	
	Newborn metabolic screen up to 2 years.	
Inf	Infectious Diseases:	
	PPD or currently recommended testing for tuberculosis exposure (this should be done even if the child was immunized with the BCG vaccine; please refer to the Red Book for more information)	
	Hepatitis B surface antigen, surface antibody, core antibody	
	Hepatitis C antibody	
	HIV ELISA	
	Testing for tuberculosis, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, and HIV should be repeated after the child has been home 6 months. (Some children may not respond initially if the incubation period is inadequate or if	
	they are malnourished.)	
	Syphilis RPR or VDRL	
	Stool for giardia antigen Stools (3 recommended) for ova and parasites (best collected 48 hours apart)	
	Stool bacterial culture (if diarrhea present)	
	Evaluate immunization status by checking antibody titers for vaccines previously given (eg, diphtheria,	
	tetanus, polio neutralizing titers) OR repeat immunizations. (Exceptions may include children from foster homes in Korea and Guatemala.)	
	Other recommended screenings	
	Screen of development and behavior.	
	Assessment of vision and hearing.	
	Oral health assessment, with referral to a dentist.	
	Referrals for speech/OT/PT if indicated.	



Again, congratulations on starting a lifelong journey as an adoptive family. Please ensure that this journey will be a healthy one by working closely with your child's doctor to fully evaluate your child's medical, developmental and mental health needs, right from the start.

#### **Resources:**

# Web site:

To obtain more information about medical issues in adoption (or to locate an adoption medical specialist), please contact the AAP at: www.aap.org/sections/adoption.

### Book:

American Academy of Pediatrics. Medical Evaluation of Internationally Adopted Children for Infectious Diseases. In: Pickering LK, Baker CJ, Long SS, McMillan JA, eds. 2006 Red Book: Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases, 27th ed. Elk Grove Village, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics; 2006:182-188.