

# An Introduction to the Head Start National Center on Health

Kimberly Stice, M.A.



### Office of Head Start National Centers

Program
 Management and
 Fiscal Operations

PMFO

 Quality Teaching and Learning

QTL



**PFCE** 



 Cultural and Linguistic Responsiveness

**CLR** 



• Early Head Start

**EHS** 



Health

**NCH** 



### **National Center on Health Partners**

- American Academy of Pediatrics
- Education Development Center

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- Georgetown University, Center for Child and Human Development
- Georgetown University, National Maternal and Child Oral Health Resource Center working in collaboration with the Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors
- University of California Los Angeles (UCLA) Anderson
   School of Management, UCLA Health Care Institute
- University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, National Training Institute for Child Care Health Consultants

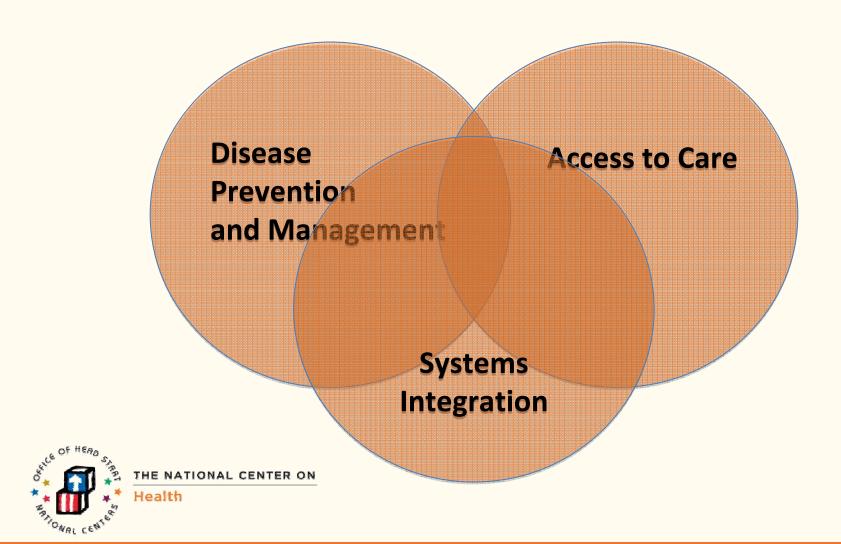
# Office of Head Start Priority Health Issues

- Healthy active living
- Mental health
- Safety and injury prevention
- Health literacy
- Oral health and dental homes
- Asthma prevention with special emphasis on tobacco exposure prevention





# Oral Health Project Framework for Promoting Oral Health Services



# Oral Health Project Guiding Principles

- Promote evidence-informed, practice-based, developmentally appropriate, and culturally sensitive messages, materials, and services
- Focus on prevention and early intervention
- Preserve what works while promoting innovation
- Leverage public/private partnerships

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 Communicate and coordinate with health professionals, child care professionals, and representatives from government agencies, organizations, and programs

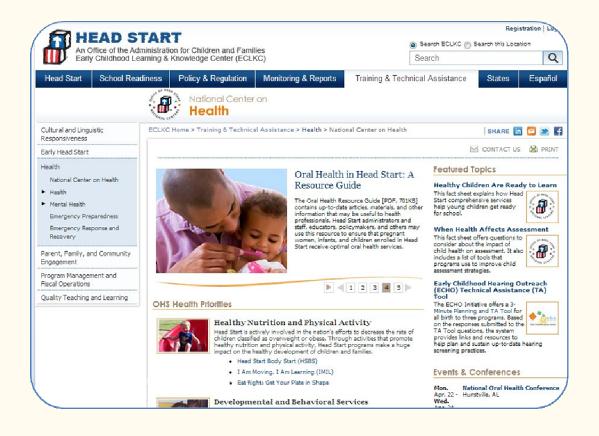
# Oral Health Project Activities to Support Head Start Staff

### What do we do?

- •Identify, review, develop, and disseminate materials
- Respond to information requests
- Coordinate and collaborate with other national centers and training and technical assistance activities
- Conduct trainings at national and regional meetings
- Review data and research on Head Start participants
- Maintain an oral health workgroup



### **National Center on Health Resources**



- Newsletters
- Courses
- Webinars
- Tip sheets
- T/TA tools



# Resources for Programs

#### **AIAN Head Start Health Services Webinars**

The National Center on Health developed the AIAN Head Start Health Services Webinar Series to support programs as they assess and build their foundations for health services to children. Each webinar has relevant tools and resources to support programs in evaluating and improving their services.

#### 5 Recorded Webinars:

- Determining Child Health Status
- Health Screening
- Medication Administration
- Mental Health Services
- Oral Health

#### With Each Webinar:

- Tools and resources
- Fact sheets
- Relevant HSPPS
- Sample forms
- Resources for families

This Webinar series was developed under Grant #90HC0005 for the U.S. Department of Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Head Start, by the Head Start National Center on Health.







#### AIAN Webinar Series: Health Issues in Head Start

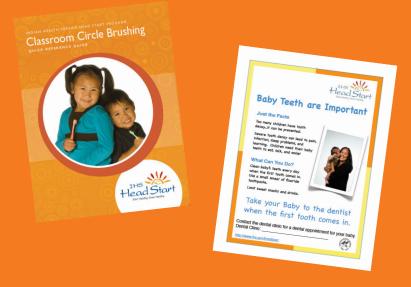
#### **Oral Health**

#### What are we asking families to do?

- · Take care of their own teeth to provide a good role model for their children.
- · Family brushing twice daily with fluoride toothpaste
- For babies, wipe their gums with a soft damp cloth after feeding, and wean them from the bottle at 12 months of age. As soon as the first tooth erupts, begin brushing twice daily with a small smear of fluoride toothpaste.
- Take their baby to the dentist soon after the first tooth erupts and get dental exams yearly, being sure to follow through with any needed treatment.
- · Limit sweet drinks and snacks.
- Drink fluoridated water. Both Head Start and families can support local water fluoridation.







# **Resources for Staff**





#### October 2012

- To Use or Not to Use: Fluoridated Toothpaste
- Moving Toothbrushing from the Sink to the Classroom
- Taking the Mystery Out of Toothbrush Storage
- Healthy Kids, Healthy Mouths Campaign
- Cook's Corner: Recipes for Healthy Snacks

#### Did You Know?

The first toothbrush was a stick! Chewing sticks, which were large toothpicks, were used to remove food and freshen breath. Over time, people began to chew on one end of a stick that was about the size of a pencil. Chewing on the stick would soften it. The soft end could be used to brush the teeth.

The model for the modern-day toothbrush was invented in China some time between 1400 and 1500 AD. These toothbrushes had bamboo handles, and the bristles were made from the



Fostering a culture of health and wellness for Head Start children, families and staff

#### **Active Supervision**

A Referenced Fact Sheet from The Head Start National Center on Health

Keeping children safe is a top priority for all Head Start and Early Head Start programs. The Head Start Program Performance Standards require that "no child shall be left alone or unsupervised while under their care" (45 CFR 1304.52[i][1][iii]). But what is active supervision and how will it benefit children and staff?

Active supervision is the most effective strategy for creating a safe environment and preventing injuries in young children. Educators from all over the world use this strategy to make sure that children of all ages explore their environments safely. Each program can keep children safe by teaching all educators how to look, listen, and engage.

#### What is Active Supervision?

Active supervision requires focused attention and intentional observation of children at all times. Educators (all Head Start staff who care for children) position themselves so that they can observe all of the children: watching, counting, and listening at all times. They also use their knowledge of each child's development and abilities to anticipate what they will do, then get involved and redirect them when necessary. This constant vigilance helps children learn safely.

# **New Resources for Families**



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Healthy Habits Start Early

#### **HEALTH LITERACY:** A KEY TO UNDERSTANDING **HEALTH INFORMATION**





#### HEALTHY EATING



#### Healthy Habits Start Early



Good eating habits begin early in your child's life. As early as infancy, you can help your child grow lifetong healthy eating habits. You are your child's best role model so while you help her to eat healthy, try to do

#### **Healthy Feeding and Eating**

#### For Your Infant

- Try breastleeding for at least 6 months. She will be less likely to be overweight or obese as she gets
- · Put breast milk or formula, not cereal, in your baby's bottle. Cereal adds extra calories that he doesn't
- . Try to wait until your baby is around 6 months to start healthy solid foods like pureed vegetables, jarred baby foods, and infant cersals. Starting solid foods too early can lead to problems with overweight and
- Around B or 9 months try offering your beby small amounts of healthy finger foods like grilled chicken. cooked carrots, and cut up strawberries. This will help your baby learn to eat healthy.
- Breast milk, formula, and water are the best drink choices for your baby. Soda pop, 100% fruit juice, and sport drinks add extra calories to her diet and can harm her new teeth.

- . Offer your toddler healthy snacks like small cubes of One your todaer nearry anachs we amus cuces or cheese, sliced banana, or whole grain crackers two to three times per day. This will help him stay full in between meals and reduce hunger-related temper tontrums.
- try a food 10 to 15 times over several months before she will eat it.
- Try giving your toddler a choice between two he options. He will be more likely to eat the healthy food ou want him to if he has picked it out.
- wast ren't or the healthiest drink choices for your todder. Soda pop, 100% fruit juice, and sport drinks add extra calories to his det and can harm.

#### For Your Preschooler

- Let your child help you in making healthy meals and snacks. She will be more likely to try healthy foods if she gets to help out.
- . Try to keep your kitchen stocked with simple. healthy snacks like carrots, sliced apples and peanut butter, or string cheese. This will help you and your preschooler eat healthy, even on busy days.
- Milk and water are the healthiest drink choices for your preschooler. Sods pop, 100% fruit juice, and sport drinks add extra calories to her diet and can

#### For Yourself and Family

- habits by watching you. Try to
- bedtime routines to make day-to-day life less stressful. . Talk with your child's doctor.
- Head Start health manager, and other parents to get healthy eating tips.



#### MENTAL HEALTH

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What is mental health?

#### SAFETY AND INJURY PREVENTION



#### ORAL HEALTH



You Can Promote Good Oral Health By:

#### SAFE SLEEP



#### What Is Safe Sleep?

#### Did You Know?

About one in five sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) deaths occur while an infant is in the care of someone other than a parent. Many of these deaths occur when babies who are used to sleeping on their backs at home are then placed to sleep on their turnmise by another caregiver. We call this "unaccustomed turning

Unaccustomed tummy sleeping increases the risk of SIDS. Babies who are used to sleeping on their backs and are placed to sleep on their turnmiss are 18 times more likely to die of SIDS.

You can reduce your baby's risk of dying from SIDS by talking to those who care for your baby, including child care providers, babysitters, family, and friends, about placing your baby to sleep on his back during naps and at night.

#### Who Is at Risk for SIDS?

- SIDS is the leading cause of death for infants between 1 and 12 months of age.
- . SIDS is most common among infants 1 to 4 months of age. However, babies can die of SIDS up to 1 year

#### Know the Truth...SIDS is Not Caused By:

- Immunizations
- . Vomiting or choking





#### What Can I Do Before My Baby Is Born to Reduce the Risk of SIDS?

Take care of yourself during pregnancy and after the birth of your baby. During pregnancy, before you even give birth, you can reduce the risk of your baby dying of SIDS! Don't smoke or expose yourself to others' smoke while you are pregnant and after the baby is born. Alcohol and drug use can also increase your baby's risk for SIDS. Be sure to vielt a physician for regular prenatal checkups to reduce your risk of having a low-birth-weight or premature baby. For more information, talk to your Early Head Start program.

#### Talk About Safe Sleep Practices With Everyone Who Cares for Your Baby!

When you have someone take care of your baby, including a family member or a friend, make sure that you talk with this person about safe sleep practices.

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# National Center on Health Top Training Topics

- Child safety and injury prevention
- Strategies for promoting oral health of pregnant women, infants, and young children
- Effective oral health community partnerships
- Engaging families in healthy active living
- Health literacy

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- Linking school readiness and health
- Promoting data-driven decision making in health services
- Early childhood mental health