

Care Coordination for Children with Learning and Behavioral Problems in Ohio Survey May 2002

Demographic Data

MD Preliminary Data Analysis

1. **I completed my medical training in the following discipline? (circle)**

	N	%	
Pediatrics	224	37.9	84.2% of MD's
Internal Medicine/Pediatrics	16	2.7	6.0% of MD's
Family Medicine	1	0.17	0.37% of MD's
Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine	0	0	0
Not Listed	24	4.0	9.0% of MD's
Pediatric Surgery	1	0.17	0.37% of MD's

2. **I completed my professional training _years ago: (circle)**

	N	%
<1 yr	4	1.50
1-4 yr	56	21.1
5-9 yrs	42	15.8
10-14 yrs	43	16.2
15-19 yrs	38	14.3
20-24 yrs	35	13.2
>25yrs	47	17.7

3. **My age is: (circle)**

	N	%
< 24	0	0
24-29	3	1.1
30-35	55	20.7
36-41	52	19.5
42-47	42	15.7
48-53	43	16.1
54-59	32	12.0
60-64	24	9.0
>65	32	12.0
Not Listed	7	7.6

4. **Ohio County of my Primary Practice is:**

5. **In general, the proportions of my patients that come from the following settings are:** (write number)
- | | | |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| Urban | Mean = 36.33% | SD=31.3 |
| Suburban | Mean = 45.31% | SD=30.5 |
| Rural | Mean =18.36% | SD=37.5 |
| Total | 100 % | |

6. **In the past 24 months (2 years) I completed approximately ___ hours of CME or CEU's on the following topic(s)** (write in ALL that apply)

	Yes		No	
	N	%	N	%
*ADHD	201	77.3	59	32.7
*Behavior Problems	167	64.2	93	35.8
*Learning Problems	121	46.5	139	53.4
*Autistic Spectrum Disorders	131	50.3	129	49.6
*Child/Adolescent Depression	102	39.2	158	60.7
*Traumatic Brain Disorders	42	16.2	218	83.8
*Family Counseling	28	10.7	232	84.2

PLEASE READ PLEASE READ PLEASE READ PLEASE READ

In my routine practice, I provide care for children with learning and behavioral problems enough to complete this survey about care coordination between physicians and school psychologists? (Answer ONLY 1 choice)

_____ Yes If, Yes proceed to Question 7 and complete the survey! Thank you
72 (27.06%) No If, No, complete Items 1-6, fold this survey and return it! Thank you for your comments

- **The total N max for MD respondents then is 266-72=194**
- **27.06 of the Ohio Chapter AAP members that responded DO NOT provide care for children with learning and behavioral problems enough to complete the survey!**

Consultation Strategies for Professionals

7. **When making decisions regarding psychotropic medications, school psychologists often consult physicians** (circle).

Strongly disagree	11	6.0
Disagree	22	12.0
Somewhat disagree	16	8.8
Somewhat agree	32	17.5
Agree	66	36.2
Strongly agree	31	17.0
No opinion	4	2.2

8. **Physicians should maintain a focus on educational implications and defer the diagnostic evaluation to the school psychologists. (circle).**

Strongly disagree	13	7.0
Disagree	51	27.4
Somewhat disagree	41	22.0
Somewhat agree	35	18.8
Agree	34	18.2
Strongly agree	12	6.5
No opinion	0	0.0

9. **As a physician, I am expected to consult with parents and teachers of students with diagnosed medical conditions if (and/or when) the condition interferes with the learning process (circle).**

Strongly disagree	1	0.5
Disagree	1	0.5
Somewhat disagree	5	2.6
Somewhat agree	15	8.0
Agree	87	46.8
Strongly agree	77	41.4
No opinion	0	0

10. **It is important for physicians to be involved in consultation with school psychologists because of the physician's expertise with intervention planning. (circle).**

Strongly disagree	2	1.0
Disagree	7	3.8
Somewhat disagree	17	9.2
Somewhat agree	48	26.0
Agree	69	37.5
Strongly agree	40	21.7
No opinion	1	0.5

11. **Physicians use a multi-disciplinary approach to investigate referral concerns compared to school psychologists who use a patient-centered approach (circle).**

Strongly disagree	1	0.5
Disagree	26	14.2
Somewhat disagree	28	15.3
Somewhat agree	32	17.5
Agree	37	20.3
Strongly agree	18	9.9
No opinion	40	22.0

Professional Training

12. The physician is adequately trained to diagnose medical conditions such as

a) ADHD (circle)

Strongly disagree	0	0.0
Disagree	10	5.4
Somewhat disagree	7	3.7
Somewhat agree	26	14.0
Agree	81	43.7
Strongly agree	60	32.4
No opinion	1	0.5

b) Autistic Spectrum Disorders (circle)

Strongly disagree	1	0.5
Disagree	14	7.5
Somewhat disagree	25	13.4
Somewhat agree	60	32.3
Agree	65	34.9
Strongly agree	20	10.8
No opinion	1	0.5

c) Traumatic Brain Disorders (circle)

Strongly disagree	4	2.15
Disagree	11	5.9
Somewhat disagree	33	17.7
Somewhat agree	64	34.4
Agree	49	26.3
Strongly agree	22	11.8
No opinion	3	1.6

d) Emotional/Affective Disorders (circle)

Strongly disagree	2	1.0
Disagree	19	10.3
Somewhat disagree	22	11.9
Somewhat agree	77	41.6
Agree	50	27.0
Strongly agree	14	7.5
No opinion	1	0.5

13. **The training and experience of a physician makes him or her a valuable asset to a school psychologist. (circle).**

Strongly disagree	6	3.2
Disagree	0	0.0
Somewhat disagree	2	1.0
Somewhat agree	23	13.3
Agree	87	46.8
Strongly agree	74	39.8
No opinion	0	0.0

14. **Physicians have adequate exposure to the area of psychopharmacology through physician training programs (circle).**

Strongly disagree	6	3.2
Disagree	28	15.3
Somewhat disagree	49	26.8
Somewhat agree	50	27.3
Agree	37	20.2
Strongly agree	13	7.1
No opinion	0	0.0

15. **I would attend a continuing education program with school psychologists to learn how to improve collaborative efforts between the two professions.**

Strongly disagree	1	0.5
Disagree	7	3.7
Somewhat disagree	2	1.0
Somewhat agree	30	16.1
Agree	85	45.7
Strongly agree	58	31.1
No opinion	3	1.6

16. **My residency training adequately prepared me for collaborative practices with school psychologists. (circle).**

Strongly disagree	19	10.3
Disagree	62	33.5
Somewhat disagree	37	20.0
Somewhat agree	37	20.0
Agree	19	10.3
Strongly agree	11	5.9
No opinion	0	0.0

Professional Practice

17. **I am aware of most of the students currently under the active care of the local school psychologist. (circle).**

Strongly disagree	5	2.7
Disagree	23	12.5
Somewhat disagree	27	14.7
Somewhat agree	55	29.9
Agree	54	29.3
Strongly agree	18	9.8
No opinion	2	1.1

18. **Information from school psychologists about children I evaluate is easy to obtain (circle).**

Strongly disagree	16	8.7
Disagree	51	27.7
Somewhat disagree	35	19.0
Somewhat agree	53	28.8
Agree	26	14.1
Strongly agree	3	1.6
No opinion	0	0.0

19. **List three primary reasons you request information from a school psychologist.**

Mean # of responses= 2.37 SD= .092 range 0-3

20. **List three primary reasons school psychologists send referrals to you**

Mean # of responses=1.94 SD=1.04 range 0-5

Vignette

A school psychologist in a local community frequently writes and sends referrals to the school system for accommodation plans or Individual Education Plans (IEPs) for students. Parents have been highly supportive of the school psychologist's actions and have demanded compliance from school districts.

Given this scenario:

1. **Physicians should follow the school administrator's and school psychologist's directives to facilitate a collaborative relationship. (circle)**

Strongly disagree	0	0
Disagree	9	5.0
Somewhat disagree	7	3.9
Somewhat agree	48	26.5
Agree	79	43.6
Strongly agree	35	19.3
No opinion	3	1.6

2. **The physician needs to contact the school psychologists and advise him or her of the physician's referral procedures. (circle)**

Strongly disagree	2	1.1
Disagree	31	17.5
Somewhat disagree	25	14.1
Somewhat agree	42	23.7
Agree	50	28.3
Strongly agree	9	5.1
No opinion	18	10.2

3. **The physician should recommend that the parent initiate a "school-age referral" in order to give full consideration to the school psychologist's request. (circle)**

Strongly disagree	0	0
Disagree	6	3.8
Somewhat disagree	9	5.6
Somewhat agree	19	12.0
Agree	60	37.7
Strongly agree	19	12.0
No opinion	46	28.9

4. **The physician should recommend to the parent to seek a second opinion from another medical professional such as a neurologist, child psychiatrist, or developmental specialist. (circle)**

Strongly disagree	6	3.4
Disagree	42	23.8
Somewhat disagree	56	31.8
Somewhat agree	39	22.1
Agree	15	8.5
Strongly agree	6	3.4
No opinion	12	6.8

Thank you for completing this survey. Please fold into thirds, staple or tape, and mail to the postage paid address below. The results will be used to help develop educational programs and resources to improve care coordination between school psychologists and physicians.