

California Childcare Health Program (CCHP) E-News
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California Childcare Health Program (CCHP)

E-News for

Child Care Health Consultants

August 2009

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The CCHP-CCHC eNews is a bi-monthly newsletter that provides timely information about resources, reports, research, and journal articles that inform the work of Child Care Health Consultants working to improve the health and safety of children in early childhood education settings in California. Past issues are available at www.ucsfchildcarehealth.org/html/healthline/enews.htm

Greetings

As we move into the new school year in the midst of budget cuts and a flu pandemic, the role of the CCHC is both more essential and more challenging. We encourage you to make use of our toll-free Healthline, (800) 333-3212. The Healthline nurses, Bobbie Rose and Vickie Leonard, and inclusion specialist, Tahereh Garakani, are here to help you. We also add new materials to our website all the time, including updated H1N1 flu resources as they become available. Our bimonthly newsletter, Child Care Health Connections, is also available online at <http://ucsfchildcarehealth.org/html/pandr/newslettermain.htm>

We also encourage you to let us know if your email address or other contact information changes. To update your contact information, use the “Edit Profile” button at the end of this e-news under the “Manage Subscriber Profile” section, or go to http://ucsfchildcarehealth.org/listserve/edit_profile.html. To become a new subscriber, please use the “Subscribe” button, or go to: <http://ucsfchildcarehealth.org/listserve/subscribe.html>. Finally, we encourage you to write to us if there are articles you would like to see us write, or if you have questions or feedback about any of our existing publications, or questions for your colleagues on the listserv. You can contact us at CCHP-CCHC@ucsfchildcarehealth.org. We look forward to

hearing from you!

Announcements

Simplicity Cribs Recalled Due to Risk of Death from Suffocation

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission has announced a voluntary recall of Simplicity Drop Side Cribs. Consumers should stop using recalled products immediately unless otherwise instructed. The crib's plastic hardware can break or deform, causing the drop side to detach, creating a space between the drop side and the crib mattress. Infants and toddlers can roll into this space and become entrapped which can lead to suffocation.

www.cpsc.gov/cpsc/pub/prerel/prhtml09/09260list.html

Resources

The Role of Professional Child Care Providers in Preventing and Responding to Child Abuse and Neglect is now available for download from the Child Welfare Information Gateway website.

The manual explores the responsibilities that are essential to child care providers:

- Recognizing physical abuse, sexual abuse, psychological maltreatment, and neglect
- Reporting child abuse and neglect
- Minimizing the risk of maltreatment in child care programs
- Preventing and responding to child abuse and neglect
- Caring for maltreated children and children at risk for maltreatment
- Supporting parents

The manual is part of the third edition of the *User Manual Series*, developed to reflect increased knowledge and the evolving state of practice. The *User Manual Series*, from the Office on Child Abuse and Neglect within the Children's Bureau of the Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, provides a foundation for understanding child maltreatment and the roles and responsibilities of child welfare practitioners in prevention, identification, investigation, assessment, and treatment. Read the manual at www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/usermanuals/childcare. The entire *User Manual Series* is available at www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/usermanual.cfm

IAC Express: Immunization News From the Immunization Action Coalition

Some highlights from this issue:

- July 2009 issue of Vaccinate Adults now online
- Need information fast? Cut to the chase with IAC's redesigned diseases and vaccines web section
- August is National Immunization Awareness Month; CDC's resources encourage vaccination across the lifespan
- CDC updates vaccine supply information for several vaccines
- Important: During novel influenza H1N1 outbreak, administer PPSV to all people with existing indications

- CDC's novel influenza H1N1 web section updated with planning steps for medical offices, physician guidance for directing parents/patients in home care, and more
- IAC updates its HPV, measles, pneumococcus, and polio Q&As for the public
- CDC updates its shingles vaccine Q&As for the public
- HHS commits \$884 million to purchase more influenza H1N1 vaccine ingredients
- IAC's Video of the Week features a Council on Foreign Relations conference panel on H1N1 influenza
- Emergency physicians issue a plan for managing novel influenza H1N1 in emergency departments
- Order IAC's laminated U.S. immunization schedules today!

www.immunize.org/express/issue811.asp

Environmental Working Group Reports that 3 out of 5 Sunscreens Offer Inadequate Protection From the Sun or Contain Ingredients With Significant Safety Concerns

EWG's brand new review of 1,572 products found that 3 out of 5 sunscreens offer inadequate protection from the sun or contain ingredients with significant safety concerns. And for the first time, they also review sun-protective lip balms and lotions. [Click here to view EWG's 2009 Sunscreen Guide.](#)

The Environmental Working Group Has A New Page on Their Website: Kid-Safe Chemicals www.ewg.org/kid-safe-chemicals-action/?utm_source=blogroll-action&utm_medium=email&utm_content=first-link&utm_campaign=kid-health

September is Food Allergy Awareness Month: Learn what to do in a life-threatening anaphylaxis situation, and what foods commonly cause allergic reactions. Get information on creating an action plan, and view allergy-free recipes. Find resources at [the USDA web site.](#)

New DEC/NAEYC Joint Position Statement on Early Childhood Inclusion

Early Childhood Inclusion: A Joint Position Statement of the Division for Early Childhood (DEC) and the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) provides a shared national definition of inclusion: “the values, policies, and practices that support the right of every infant and young child and his or her family, regardless of ability, to participate in a broad range of activities and contexts as full members of families, communities, and society.” The document, which was developed through a collaborative national process that the [National Professional Development Center on Inclusion \(NPDCI\)](#) coordinated, represents the first time these two leading national organizations have partnered on a joint product that is expected to have a widespread impact on the early childhood field. Check the [NPDCI website](#) in upcoming weeks for additional resources including blogs, multimedia modules, and a 2-page summary of the position statement. Download: [Early Childhood Inclusion: A Joint Position Statement of the Division for Early Childhood \(DEC\) and](#)

[the National Association for the Education of Young Children \(NAEYC\)](#)
[\[PDF\]](#)

Evidence-Based Social-Emotional Curricula for Children 0-5 Years and Their Families

The Technical Assistance Center on Social Emotional Intervention for Young Children (TACSEI) recently published *Evidence-Based Social-Emotional Curricula and Intervention Packages for Children 0-5 Years and Their Families*. This synthesis provides information that programs can use as guidance in selecting curricula or intervention packages that are most appropriate for their setting and that best meet the needs of the children and families they serve. It is available at

www.challengingbehavior.org/do/resources/documents/roadmap_2.pdf
[\[PDF\]](#)

Making the Most of Playtime: New Resource from CSEFEL

The Center on the Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning (CSEFEL) has published a new resource for families entitled *Making the Most of Playtime*, which offers tips and strategies for families to consider when playing with their infant or toddler. It is part of the CSEFEL Family Tools Collection and can be accessed online at

www.vanderbilt.edu/csefel/familytools/make_the_most_of_playtime2.pdf.

Lead poisoning prevention resources:

For support in obtaining blood lead testing and lead poisoning prevention educational resources please see the California Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program Coordinator's list:

www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/CLPPB/Documents/CLPPPCoorList.pdf.

Most, but not all counties, have a coordinator who can assist you in meeting blood lead testing requirements and provide you access to educational materials for families and staff. If there is no lead program in your community or you would like further assistance, contact Jaime Britton, the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch Health Educator, (916) 449-5829, Jaime.britton@cdph.ca.gov.

Reports

Why Program Quality Matters for Early Childhood Inclusion: Recommendations for Professional Development.

Only a handful of states address children with disabilities in their early child care quality rating systems. As a result, few states are evaluating the quality of inclusive programs and services. This problem is compounded by a lack of consensus on dimensions that define high quality inclusion and a need for additional measures of quality inclusive practices. A new *National Professional Development Center on Inclusion* paper advocates for the need to link early childhood program quality and professional development, with a particular focus on how this topic relates to early childhood inclusion. [NPDCI-Why-Program-Quality-Matters-for-Early-Childhood-Inclusion-3-2009.pdf](#)

Safety of Recycled Rubber Questioned

EPA officials say they can't vouch for the safety of recycled rubber, which can be contaminated with lead and other toxins, according to internal documents released under the Freedom of Information Act to the advocacy group Public Employees for Environmental Responsibility, or PEER. Read the full article at www.usatoday.com/news/health/2009-06-21-playground-rubber-dangers_N.htm.

AAP Article on Choosing Developmental Screening Tools

Developmental Checkups for All Children: Three Good Choices for Practices and Providers: ASQ, PEDS, and PEDS:DM, *Margaret Dunkle and Janet Hill*

American Academy of Pediatrics: *Developmental and Behavioral News*, 18, 1, pp 13-14. The article can be accessed at www.maineaap.org/documents/Developmental_Checkups.doc.

Latest Rand Study on Child Care

[Study 4: Preschool Adequacy and Efficiency in California: Issues, Policy Options, and Recommendations](#)

RAND recommends California take the following steps:

- ensure high-quality programs are available for the children who need it most;
- measure and monitor quality and provide higher reimbursements to providers who achieve higher quality;
- create a well-designed, coordinated plan to prepare teachers; and advance toward a more efficient and coordinated system.

CDC: Measles on the Upswing

From [Medscape Infectious Diseases](#), John G. Bartlett, MD, 6/03/2009

This CDC report reviews 131 cases of measles occurring in January-July 2008. The following points should be noted:

- This is the highest year-to-date number of measles cases in the United States since 1996.
- Of the 131 cases, 91% were persons who were unvaccinated or who had an unknown vaccination status; 123 were US residents, including 80% under age 20; 112 were unvaccinated or had unknown vaccination status; 95 of these 112 (85%) were eligible for vaccination, and 63 of these 95 (66%) were unvaccinated because of philosophical or religious beliefs.

During this time, 2 outbreaks were reported. The first outbreak, in Washington State, included 7 children in 1 household and 19 additional cases linked epidemiologically. The possible source of the outbreak was a church conference. The second outbreak was in Illinois and involved 4 unvaccinated girls followed by 26 additional measles cases that were epidemiologically linked to these 4, making a total of 30 cases. Of these, 29 of the children were home-schooled, not subject to school-entry vaccination requirements, and had parents who rejected vaccinations.

Viewpoint

The authors note that the United States had an average of 450 reported

deaths from measles and 4000 cases of measles encephalitis annually before the availability of measles vaccine in the mid-1960s. Public health experts claim that sustaining the elimination of measles requires that more than 90% of children in preschool and 95% of school-age children be vaccinated. The measles vaccine coverage in the United States is adequate to sustain this goal; a problem surfaces when susceptible children travel abroad and import cases from Europe and other regions of the world. When these children return to the United States, they transmit measles to other vulnerable, unvaccinated children by passing the herd-immunity threshold. Those who are susceptible also include children under age 12 months, who are too young to be vaccinated. The obvious recommendation is for parents to ensure childhood vaccination according to current guidelines; adults without evidence of measles immunity should receive a single dose of MMR vaccine, and travelers should be up-to-date on measles vaccination.

Research

Simulation Study Suggests That Rapid Implementation of Social Distancing Can Arrest Flu Epidemic Development

Social distancing interventions such as school closure and prohibition of public gatherings are present in pandemic influenza preparedness plans. This study suggests that social distancing may play a critical role in the potential control of a future flu pandemic and indicates that such interventions are capable of arresting influenza epidemic development, but only if they are used in combination, activated without delay and maintained for a relatively long period.

Kelso, J. K., Milne, G. J., & Kelly, H. (2009). Simulation suggests that rapid activation of social distancing can arrest epidemic development due to a novel strain of influenza. *BMC Public Health*, 9, 117.

Endocrine Society Calls Bisphenol A and Other Endocrine Disruptors a Significant Concern to Public Health

There is strong evidence that hormone disrupting chemicals (that interfere with hormone biosynthesis, metabolism, or action) have effects on male and female reproduction, breast development and cancer, prostate cancer, neuroendocrinology, thyroid, metabolism and obesity, and cardiovascular endocrinology. Damage from hormone-disrupting chemicals can sometimes be passed on to future generations. The Endocrine Society encourages us to take a "precautionary approach" and reduce exposure to endocrine disrupting chemicals. These chemicals are found, for example, in plastic baby bottles and in the linings of metal food cans.

Diamanti-Kandarakis, E., Bourguignon, J. P., Giudice, L. C., Hauser, R., Prins, G. S., Soto, A. M., et al. (2009). Endocrine-disrupting chemicals: an Endocrine Society scientific statement. *Endocr Rev*, 30(4), 293-342.

From Preschool Matters: British Research Confirms Benefits of Preschool for All Myth of Fadeout Refuted By Long-Term Positive Effects of High-Quality Pre-K

New research findings refute the myths--used by opponents of preschool for all—that pre-K benefits ultimately fade out and are of no benefit to middle-income children. Instead, the evidence concludes the opposite—that high-quality pre-K sets the stage for later success and for children from middle- and low-income families.

Edward Melhuish and colleagues found that 10-year-olds who had attended high-quality preschool scored 27 percent higher in math skills and performed better in other subjects compared to their peers who had attended low-quality preschools. Earlier studies comparing the preschoolers to children who had attended no preschool produced similar findings.

Researchers determined that the benefits for children who attend a good preschool include improved mathematics, reading and social skills over several years. Melhuish, a professor of human development at Birkbeck, University of London, says he and his colleagues found that high-quality preschools offer learning opportunities over and above what most homes can provide. Children's ability to work independently improves significantly as a result of preschool, something he points out is a high predictor of future academic success. <http://nieer.org/psm/?article=273>

Children More Vulnerable to Pesticides Until Age 7 Due to Lower Enzyme Level

Young children have significantly lower levels of a key enzyme that protects against the toxic effects of certain pesticides. Young children's enzyme levels do not catch up to an adult's until after age seven. It had been thought that children catch up to adults' levels by age 2. The enzyme, paraoxonase, plays a key role in helping the body neutralize and eliminate organophosphate pesticides. The study also found that paraoxonase activity is affected by variations in the paraoxonase gene. Both the quantity and the quality (i.e. how fast it detoxifies the pesticide) of the enzyme are dependent on these gene variations. Children with certain variations of the gene had significantly lower enzyme levels and activity.

Huen K, K Harley, J Brooks, A Hubbard, A Bradman, B Eskenazi and N Holland. 2009. Developmental changes in PON1 enzyme activity in young children and effects of PON1 polymorphisms. [Environmental Health Perspectives doi:10.1289/ehp.0900870](https://doi.org/10.1289/ehp.0900870).

Children Unvaccinated Against Pertussis At Risk

Children of parents who refuse pertussis immunizations are at high risk for pertussis infection relative to vaccinated children. Herd immunity does not seem to completely protect unvaccinated children from pertussis. These findings stress the need to further understand why parents refuse immunizations and to develop strategies for conveying the risks and benefits of immunizations to parents more effectively. Vaccine refusers had a 23-fold increased risk for pertussis when compared with vaccine acceptors, and 11% of pertussis cases in the entire study population were attributed to vaccine refusal. The number of reported cases of pertussis

nationwide rose from slightly more than 1,000 in 1976 to nearly 26,000 in 2005, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Ten children died of pertussis in 2007.

Glanz, J. M., McClure, D. L., Magid, D. J., Daley, M. F., France, E. K., Salmon, D. A., et al. (2009). Parental Refusal of Pertussis Vaccination Is Associated With an Increased Risk of Pertussis Infection in Children. *Pediatrics*, 123(6), 1446-1451.

Parents and Guardians Should Be Advised to Keep Young Children in Rear Facing Seats For as Long as Possible

Many babies are switched from a rear facing car seat to a forward facing seat at 9 kg (8 months of age for a boy on the 50th percentile). Excessive stretching or even transection of the spinal cord can result if a child is involved in a head-on crash while in a forward facing car seat. Rear facing seats are safer than forward facing seats for children under 4 years old.

Watson, E. A., & Monteiro, M. J. (2009). Advise use of rear facing child car seats for children under 4 years old. *BMJ*, 338, b1994.

Preschool Children Less Physically Active Than Many Assume

This observational study examined the physical activity behaviors of 3-, 4- and 5-year-old children in preschool settings and found that the preschool day was predominantly sedentary. Vigorous physical activity occurred just 3 percent of the time, with light activity occurring 8 percent of the time and sedentary activity 89 percent of the time.

Brown, W. H., Pfeiffer, K. A., McIver, K. L., Dowda, M., Addy, C. L., & Pate, R. R. (2009). Social and environmental factors associated with preschoolers' nonsedentary physical activity. *Child Dev*, 80(1), 45-58.

Having the TV On In the Home Associated With Fewer Vocalizations By Infants and Toddlers

Audible television in the home is associated with decreased exposure to discernible human adult speech and decreased child vocalizations. These results may explain the association between infant television exposure and delayed language development. For every hour the television could be heard children heard an average of 770 fewer words from caregivers.

Christakis, D. A., Gilkerson, J., Richards, J. A., Zimmerman, F. J., Garrison, M. M., Xu, D., et al. (2009). Audible Television and Decreased Adult Words, Infant Vocalizations, and Conversational Turns: A Population-Based Study. *Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med*, 163(6), 554-558.

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