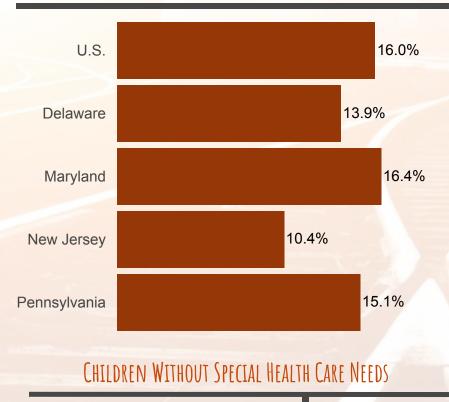
TRANSITION



lacktriangleright This information represents adolescents with and without special health care needs, ages 12THROUGH 17, WHO RECEIVED SERVICES NECESSARY TO MAKE TRANSITIONS TO ADULT HEALTH CARE, ACCORDING TO THE 2020/2021 NATIONAL SURVEY OF CHILDREN'S HEALTH



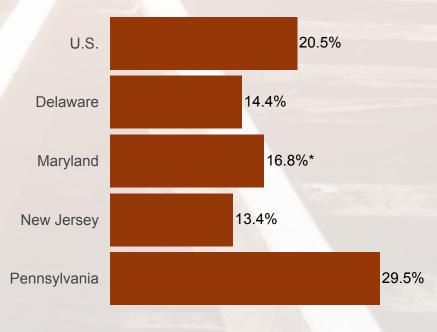


HOW ARE WE DOING HELPING CHILDREN WITHOUT SPECIAL **HEALTH CARE NEEDS?**

According to the 2020/2021 National Survey of Children's Health, 86.1% of Delaware's adolescents (ages 12 through 17) without special health care needs, have not received services necessary to make transitions to adult health care.

HOW ARE WE DOING HELPING CHILDREN WHO HAVE SPECIAL **HEALTH CARE NEEDS?**

> According to the 2020/2021 National Survey of Children's Health, 85.6% of Delaware's adolescents (ages 12 through 17) with special health care needs, have not received services necessary to make transitions to adult health care.



CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS

TRANSITION





ADOLESCENTS WITH A STABLE AND CONTINUOUS SOURCE OF HEALTH CARE ARE:

More likely to receive appropriate preventive care and immunizations.

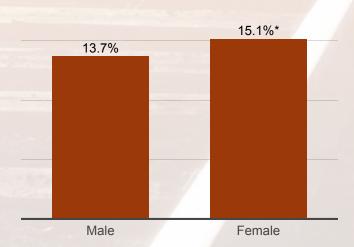
Less likely to be hospitalized for preventable conditions.

More likely to be diagnosed early for chronic or disabling conditions.



Adolescent patient education programs have been demonstrated to increase a youth's likelihood to independently manage his or her own care.

Transition planning between youth, family, and provider has been associated with improvements in satisfaction, continuity of care, and greater adherence to care.



PERCENTAGE OF DELAWARE ADOLESCENTS WITHOUT SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS, AGES 12-17, WHO RECEIVED TRANSITION SERVICES BASED ON SEX

points or 1.2 times the estimate and may not be reliable



DELAWARE'S COMMUNITY VOICE

"The greatest concern is that inappropriate behavior moves from a mental health problem to a criminal situation."

"Transitioning to adult bathrooms may be a special problem. Transitioning to an adult world can be a process of teaching the child behavioral rules all over again."

"Some special needs children are uncomfortable with changing providers and may not accept a new doctor."



FEDERAL OBJECTIVES

The Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA) Maternal & Child Health Bureau (MCHB) aims to improve adolescent and young adult health and safety by increasing access to comprehensive, coordinated health care.

Increase the percent of adolescents, with and without special health care needs, who receive necessary services to make transitions to all aspects of adult life, including adult health care, work, and independence.

