



Developmental Behaviour of Pediatrics in medicine

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Introduction

The main role of developmental-behavioral pediatricians is to evaluate kids who aren't developing, learning or behaving the way their peers are. Kids may be referred to them through the early intervention program in their state. They're also referred through their regular doctors. The developmental-behavioral pediatrician might continue to treat your child. Or she might recommend other professionals who can help with ongoing treatment. Here are some other ways she might help: Prescribe and monitor medication if your child has an issue like ADHD or anxiety. Help you better understand what's behind your child's behavior and come up with discipline strategies. Developmental-Behavioral Pediatrics (DBP) is a unique subspecialty at Children's Hospital Los Angeles that focuses on a child's strengths and challenges within the context of the family using a bio-psycho-social perspective. Developmental-behavioral pediatricians are medical doctors who are certified in pediatrics with subspecialty training in developmental and behavioral pediatrics. The doctors possess training and experience to consider, in their assessments and treatments, the medical and psychosocial aspects of children's and adolescents' developmental and behavioral problems.

The experts understand that children's development and behavior happen first and foremost in the context of the family. They seek to understand the family's view of the problem and the effect of the child's problem on the family. Developmental-behavioral pediatricians advocate for their patients with developmental and behavioral problems by working closely with schools, preschools, and other agencies involved with developmental care and education. Developmental disabilities including cerebral palsy, spina bifida, mental retardation, visual and hearing impairments. Autism spectrum disorders, including autism disorder, Asperger syndrome, Rett syndrome, childhood disintegrative disorder, and pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified. Attention and behavioral disorders including attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder and associated conditions including oppositional-defiant behavior,

conduct problems, depression, and anxiety disorders. Learning disorders including dyslexia, writing difficulties, math disorders, and other school-related learning problems. Delayed development in speech, language, motor skills, and thinking ability.

Tics, Tourette syndrome, and other habit disorders. Regulatory disorders including sleep disorders, feeding problems, discipline difficulties, complicated toilet training issues, enuresis (bedwetting), and encopresis (soiling). Behavioral and developmental problems complicating the full range of pediatric chronic illnesses and disabling conditions (for example, genetic disorders, epilepsy, prematurity, diabetes, asthma, cancer). If your child has a developmental, learning, or behavioral problem, a Developmental-Behavioral Pediatrician. A Developmental-Behavioral Pediatrician has the training and expertise to evaluate and care for your child. Developmental-behavioral pediatricians possess training and experience to consider, in their assessments and treatments, the medical and psychosocial aspects of children's and adolescents' developmental and behavioral problems. Developmental-behavioral pediatricians understand that children's development and behavior happen first and foremost in the context of the family.

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