## **Management Guidelines – 9 to 13 years**

<u>WHO</u>	<u>WHAT</u>
GP	<ul> <li>Listen to parents' concerns about their child</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Listen to child's concerns if they are able to express them</li> </ul>
	Manage referrals to other specialists as appropriate
	<ul> <li>Consider whether there is any evidence of seizure activity</li> </ul>
	which warrants further investigation
Decading data of	Refer family to AusDoCC for support
Paediatrician/ Developmental Paediatrician	<ul> <li>Monitor development and refer for further developmental assessments as necessary</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Consider whether other diagnoses are appropriate such as autism, ADHD</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Refer child for appropriate therapeutic interventions</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Consider whether there is any evidence of seizure activity which warrants further investigation</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Refer family to AusDoCC for support</li> </ul>
Paediatric	<ul> <li>Manage neurological issues such as epilepsy</li> </ul>
Neurologist	<ul> <li>Refer family to AusDoCC for support</li> </ul>
Geneticist	<ul> <li>Consider whether there is an underlying genetic cause for the child's ACC</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Consider whether there are any familial links which justify review of other family members</li> </ul>
	Undertake microarray, targeted gene testing and WES
	Refer family to AusDoCC for support
Other specialists Endocrinologist, Urologist	<ul> <li>Manage related symptoms such as growth issues, incontinence</li> </ul>
Ophthalmologist	<ul> <li>Is there evidence of any vision issues such as cortical visual impairment, nystagmus, strabismus etc</li> </ul>
Occupational Therapist	<ul> <li>Provide therapeutic input to address fine motor skill difficulties, life skills such as toileting, feeding and dressing and sensory symptoms</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Consider other related symptoms such as sensory processing disorder</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Consider whether child would benefit from equipment such as bath seat, toilet frames and steps, specialised beds, any aids to assist with sensory needs</li> </ul>
	Refer family to AusDoCC for support

Speech Therapist	<ul> <li>Diagnose and treat speech delays and difficulties</li> <li>Consider whether child would benefit from alternative assistive communication aids</li> <li>Refer family to AusDoCC for support</li> </ul>
Physiotherapist	<ul> <li>Provide therapeutic input to address gross motor function including symptoms of high or low muscle tone</li> <li>Consider whether child would benefit from assistive equipment such as seating support, standing frame, walker, orthotics, wheelchair or other mobility aids</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Refer family to AusDoCC for support</li> </ul>
Orthotist	<ul> <li>Prescribe and manage any orthotic supports needed to assist walking and other motor function</li> </ul>
Behavioural Psychologist	<ul> <li>Provide strategies for child and family in the management of behavioural problems or anxiety</li> </ul>

## **Educational Management Guidelines – 9 to 13 years**

<u>WHO</u>	<u>WHAT</u>
School Principal	<ul> <li>Assistance required for learning and behavioural matters in school</li> </ul>
Local Area School Counsellor	<ul> <li>Coordinate the funding required</li> <li>IQ testing</li> <li>Assist the teachers in lesson planning for the child</li> </ul>

Compiled by AusDoCC members consisting of adults with a DCC, parents, partners and friends. Reviewed by AusDoCC advisors including practitioners, researchers, clinicians, educators and allied health professionals.

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