Niagara Children's Centre Birth to School Start Speech-Language Pathology Referral Checklist – By 30 Months (2.5 years)



Before Completing, please refer to:

- Niagara Children's Centre Birth to School Start Speech-Language Pathology Referral Checklist Consent Form
- Guidelines for QCCN Referrals using the Niagara Children's Centre Birth to "School Start" Speech-Language Pathology Referral Checklist

If results of the Checklist indicate a referral is needed, please refer to:

- Guidelines for QCCN Referrals using the Niagara Children's Centre Birth to "School Start" Speech-Language Pathology Referral Checklist
- Niagara Children's Centre Birth to "School Start" Speech-Language Pathology Referral Form for QCCN

Child's Information					
Child's First and Last Name:					
Date of Birth (DD/MM/YYYY):/					
Checklist Completion Information					
Date Checklist was completed (DD/MM/YYYY):/ Child's Age at Checklist Completion:					
Checklist Completed by: Role/Agency:					
Date Checklist was discussed with parent(s)/guardian(s) (DD/MM/YYYY):/					
Referral Information					
 Is the child currently waiting for or receiving Speech-Language Pathology services at Niagara Children's Centre? ☐ Yes* ☐ No *If yes, do not refer Was a referral to Niagara Children's Centre made? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, date referred (DD/MM/YYYY):/ 					

How to Score the Checklist

Each age category is divided into **TWO** sections.

Section 1 represents skills that are expected "by" or "before" the age listed.

- Answer each question with a "yes" or "no"
- Make a referral if there are any "no" responses in this section

Section 2: Questions in this section refer to atypical communication concerns and behaviours that sometimes occur when a child is not developing communication as expected.

• Make a referral if there are any "yes" responses in this section

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Section 1					
		YES	NO		
1	Say at least 250 words. If the child speaks in more than one language, count the total				
	words they use in all				
	languages (e.g., pomme, milk, chein, juice = four words).				
2	Say more words every month (consistently adds more words to vocabulary)				
3	Consistently say phrases/sentences with 2-4 words (don't count word combinations that				
	are typically said together e.g. "bye bye", "all gone", "What's that", "here you go" or "I	Ιп			
	love you"). If your child uses more than one language, they may use more then one				
	language in their sentence and this is normal (e.g. "Truck is rouge").				
4	Say a variety of words from ALL of the following categories:				
	Nouns (people, places, things)				
	 Verbs/action words (e.g. run, jump, sing) 				
	Describing words (e.g. big, pretty)				
	Pronouns (e.g. me, mine, my, you)				
	Position words (e.g. behind, under)				
	Quantity words (e.g. a little, a lot)				
5	Understand at least 500 words				
6	Respond with words to simple "where is", "what's that", and "who is that" questions				
7	Follow two-step, routine directions that typically happen together (e.g. "Get a cup and				
	bring it to the table")		Ш		
8	Follow SOME directions he/she may not have heard before (e.g. "Put a toy in your shoe")				
9	Enjoy interactive play with people using books OR toys				
10	Pretend by acting out everyday, familiar activities with toys involving TWO or more steps				
	(e.g. feeds doll then puts it to sleep)				
11	Consistently say the first sound of words (e.g. puppy not uppy).				
12	Say words with TWO syllables or beats (e.g. "a-pple", "ba-by")				
13	Speak clearly enough to be understood by parents AND unfamiliar people 50%-75% of the				
	time. The child's ability to be understood will vary depending on what they are saying and				
	who they are saying it to				
	Refer for any "no" responses in Section 1				
Sect	ion 2				
		YES	NO		
1	Have an unusual voice quality? (e.g. nasal, hoarse and scratchy; or always sounds like	120	110		
_	they have a cold when they do not have a cold; breathy/sounds like a lot of air comes out				
	when talking; voice sounds strained)				
2	Stutter: repeat words or sounds (e.g. "L L L") or syllables (e.g. "da da daddy"), prolong				
_	sounds (e.g. mmmm-mommy) or get stuck on sounds in words (e.g. "ball")	Ш			
3	Have limited interest in familiar or unfamiliar people (i.e. does not/rarely responds to or				
	initiates joint attention, joint engagement); Limited or lack of response to their name or				
	attempts to engage them				
	Examples: has limited smiling, laughing, making eye contact/poor eye gaze directed to				
	faces; seems more interested in objects than people's faces; limited sharing of interests,				
	flat affect; no/limited response to another person's speech/facial expressions/gesture)				

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4	No longer have functional social or communication skills they once did (change must be sustained over time) *Note: must be distinct from age-typical reduction in babbling Examples: was able to say multiple specific words functionally in specific situation and no longer does so	
5	Often use someone's hand as a tool without looking at the person in order to request something Example: places an adult's hand on objects to request opening containers or activating toys	
6	Often repeat "whole phrases", "memorized sentences", or "scripts" heard from people, TV shows, movies, or books when these phrases do not seem relevant to the situation Examples: saying a TV character's catch phrase out of context; may repeat your question instead of answering it - parent says "what's that?" and child responds "what's that?") AND has difficulty using words appropriately in everyday situations to communicate Examples: may say "don't forget to hold hands!" when they cross the street, but can't request that someone hold their hand for comfort OR the child's ability to label with words (e.g. nouns, shapes, numbers, letters) well exceeds their ability to communicate for functional purposes. Example: child can label items you hold up but cannot use words to communicate basic needs/wants	
7	Have big reactions to unusual fears (e.g. fears noises, moving objects, weather) AND does not seek/initiate getting comfort from adults (e.g. does not reach for parent)	
8	Regularly moves their fingers, hands, or body in an odd or repetitive way (must be frequent, repetitive and be observed to interrupt routines, rather just when excited or to soothe themselves to sleep) Examples: repeatedly flaps their hands or stiffens than relaxes fingers while watching tv, eating, or walking	
9	Have limited interest in toys or use toys/objects in an unusual, unexpected or repetitive way Examples: predominately lines up toys or predominately examines toy parts rather than play with them in the intended manner; spins, smells, opens/closes parts excessively; repeats the same steps with a toy over and over; stares along the edges of objects; dangles string or holds items closely in front of their eyes; notices fans and light switches in every room	
10	Often complete MANY activities in a special way or certain order and become very distressed if the activity is interrupted Examples: insists on routines or has to complete activities in a certain way or sequence; insists you must play with a toy in a certain way and is difficult to comfort if even small changes occur	
11	Show an intense interest in letters or numbers or specific topics/activities (e.g. dinosaurs, trains) AND show very little interest in other topics or activities OR becomes very distressed when they must stop talking about the topics/doing the activities	
	Refer for any "yes" responses in Section 2	