

ITP Eligibility/DD Determination Guidelines

(Updated 8/9/13)

The ITP/DD Eligibility checklist must be completed as part of the initial children's DD eligibility application packet. The following guidelines provide clarification on the ITP/DD eligibility checklist in regard to Children's DD Services:

1. The left side of the checklist must be completed for ITP eligibility.
2. If the child is ITP eligible, and you think the child may be DD eligible **then** you complete the right side.
3. Right Side Section A.
 - **Intellectual Disability is determined for our population by:**
 - An overall composite standard score of 75 or below (SIB-R, TABLE OF SCORES -Broad Independence-SS); **OR**
 - An overall composite age equivalency that demonstrates at least a 30% delay compared to the chronological age at the time of testing (SIB-R, TABLE OF SCORES - Broad Independence - AE).
 - **Formula for at least 30% delay:**
 - Chronological age (CA) X .7 = months. (If AE is equal to or less than answer, they meet the 30% delay).
Example: CA=35 m, AE=25 m. $35 \times .7 = 24.5$ m. AE is greater than answer; therefore, he does **not** meet 30% delay.
Example: CA=33 m, AE=23 m. $33 \times .7 = 23.1$ m. AE is less than answer; therefore, he **meets** the 30% delay.
 - OR**
 - $AE \div CA = 0.00 - 1 = .00 = \text{Answer}\%$. (If this Answer is 30% or greater, they meet the 30% delay).
Example: CA=35 m, AE=25m. $25 \div 35 = .71 - 1 = .29 = 29\%$. Answer is not 30% or greater; therefore, he does **not** meet 30% delay.
Example: CA=33 m, AE=23 m. $23 \div 33 = .69 - 1 = .31 = 31\%$. Answer is greater than 30%; therefore, he **meets** the 30% delay.
 - **SIB-R and Other Assessments:**
 The SIB-R should be used to identify if the child has a delay. However, if the child is borderline or appears to have more of a delay than what the SIB-R is showing, another assessment may be provided in addition to demonstrate that the criteria is met. Other assessments may include the DAYC, Mullen, BDI or Bayley.
 - **Closely Related Condition:**
 The box for "other condition found to be closely related to or similar to one of these impairments" should **only** be checked if the child's condition is closely related to intellectual disability, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, or autism. There also must be medical documentation from a physician explaining the similarities.

Examples of Potential Qualifying Conditions (not limited to) -
 - Down Syndrome – Related to Intellectual Disability. A child with Down Syndrome would qualify if they meet the 30% delay requirements under intellectual disability.
 - Infantile Spasms – Related to Epilepsy. Medical documentation is required to support how it is related to epilepsy.
 - Fetal Alcohol Syndrome – Related to Intellectual Disability. A child with FAS would qualify if they meet the 30% delay requirements under intellectual disability.

4. Right Side Section B.

- How the SIB-R is used to identify substantial functional limitations (Section B) in 3 or more of the major life skill areas:

DD Checklist – Major Life Areas	SIB-R Scales
Mobility	Motor Skills
Receptive and Expressive Language	Social Interaction & Communication Skills
Self-Care	Personal Living Skills
Self-Direction; Capacity for Independent Living	Community Living Skills
Learning	Broad Independence
Economic Self-Sufficiency	N/A NOTE: This will <u>always</u> be met for the ITP population; therefore, only two (2) other areas need to be met to have the minimal substantial functional limitations of 3.

5. Right Side Section C.

- Child must reflect the need for a combination of services. This will always be met for the ITP population.