

What can I expect once my child is being helped by DSCC?

- Contact from a Care Coordinator to visit at your home or by telephone interview to complete an Individualized Service Plan (ISP).
- A Coordinated Care Record (CCR).
- Assistance in navigating the systems of care to ensure that your child's needs are met.
- Contact at regular intervals to check on your child's progress, inquire about any new problems or concerns, and determine if additional services or referrals are required.
- Help understanding and using any resources for the child such as insurance, All Kids, Medicaid, etc.
- If you are financially eligible, prior approvals that will authorize providers that see your child to first bill your insurance, then bill DSCC for any balance due, according to the DSCC fee schedule.

For More Information, Please Call:

(800) 322-3722 (Voice)

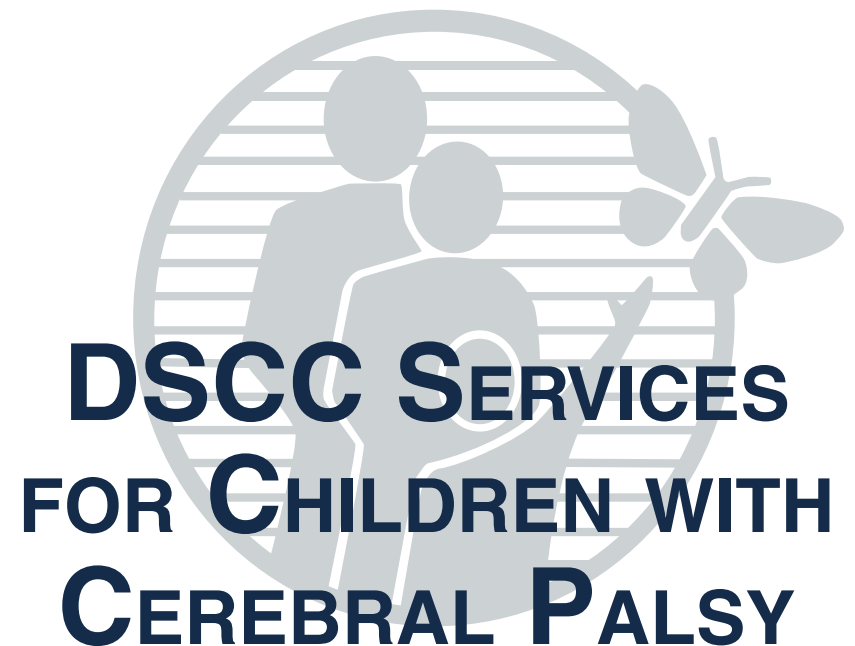
(217) 785-4728 (TTY)

Visit our Web Page at:

www.uic.edu/hsc/dscc

UIC DIVISION OF SPECIALIZED CARE FOR CHILDREN

UNIVERSITY
OF ILLINOIS
AT CHICAGO



What is Cerebral Palsy?

Cerebral Palsy (CP) is a combination of chronic conditions affecting muscle coordination and body movement. It is caused by damage to certain areas of the brain, usually occurring in the early stages of life or during the development of the fetus.

Some of the following problems can occur in children with CP depending upon the particular area of the brain that has been damaged:

- Involuntary movement(s)
- Speech impairment
- Seizures
- Mental retardation
- Bowel/bladder control
- Muscle spasticity
- Feeding or swallowing difficulties
- Learning disabilities
- Impairment of sight or hearing
- Abnormal sensation and perception

DSCC determines medical eligibility by answering the following questions:

How does CP impair the child?

CP impairs the child's ability to coordinate muscles. This can have an effect on the child's mobility, manual skills and sometimes swallowing and/or speaking. Additionally, many children with CP have seizures. DSCC can support treatment for many of the impairments that children with CP may have or develop, but not all of the problems.

Is CP chronic?

CP is a chronic condition. While non-progressive, it is lifelong. Some problems, such as muscle spasticity and contractures, can develop at later stages.

Is CP treatable?

Children with CP may have impaired posture, strength and movement. The types of medical treatment that can be of benefit are physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, medications, surgeries, equipment and supplies.

Who is the managing physician specialist?

All children with CP who are using DSCC services must be followed by DSCC approved physicians and specialists.

How can DSCC assist you and your child?

Care Coordination

This is the process by which a Care Coordinator helps families to identify and meet their child's medical, social and educational needs. Care coordination may include linking families with other resources, advocating for services or providing emotional support, education and guidance.

Financial Support

If a child is determined financially eligible, DSCC can approve payment for specific services with specialists such as neurologists or orthopedists for doctor or clinic appointments, therapy, equipment and medications. DSCC must be notified within 30 days of the care and any private or public insurance must be maximized.

Limitations of Financial Support

DSCC cannot support the treatment of all the problems that a child with CP may have such as learning disabilities, some gastrointestinal and respiratory problems and mental retardation. If you have any questions about what services DSCC can cover, call your Care Coordinator.