

Diagnosis and Treatment of Developmentally Delayed Children in Germany



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1.

Describe the **organisational structure** of detection, waiting times and the family, intervention

- Most children with **developmental disabilities** are detected by **pediatricians in the primary care system**
- They **cooperate** with **specialists** who are part of multi-disciplinary teams
- There are **regional differences** but overall there is a **high level of awareness**
- The **age of detection** is often **late** due to **psychosocial factors** in the toddler, inborn disabilities
- There are **great cultural differences** in the **acuteness and recognition** of developmental disabilities



2.

What is the **ed**
special prograr
In Germany we
disabilities (cal
school system.

(personal, mor
3.

What **social an**
the state, NGO
Parents can ge
organizations.
by public instit

4.

Cooperation b
Cooperation is
structures. Effe



Step 1:
Screening (u
visits (10 firs

Step 2:
Basic diagno
(15-40 min)

Step 3:
Differenziati



- **Medical co**
insurance
- **Support fo**
insurance
- **Social supp**
- **Paedagogic**
- **Financial s**
public transp
ID card



- **Improvement**
neurological
- **Reimbursement**
coordination
- **Harmonization**
- **More humane**
- Not all built
wheel-chairs

