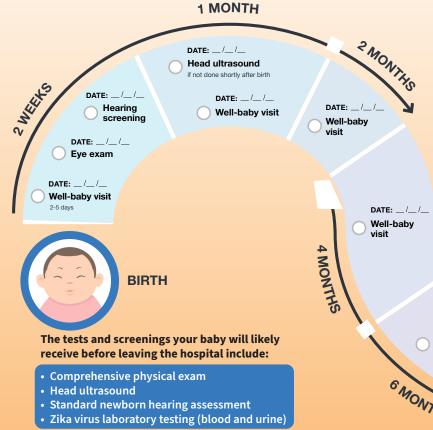
#### NOTES

VDH DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

**REMINDER:** Tell your baby's doctor that you may have had Zika while pregnant.

Because we are still learning about how Zika can affect your baby, it is important to follow up with your doctor at specific time points.



If your baby does not pass any of these screenings, you may be referred for additional follow-up.

# Follow the road map to $\mathfrak{O}$ check off each **recommended** doctor's visit for the first year of follow up.

Routine well-baby visits include an exam of how your baby is growing and developing, routine immunizations, guidance about what you might expect, and support for mental and social well-being. You also might be referred to a developmental specialist and early intervention services.

Talk to your baby's primary care provider about establishing a medical home for your baby. A medical home is not a place. It is an approach to health care that makes sure your baby gets the best, most appropriate services.



#### **Contact Information:**

Virginia Department of Health

www.vdh.virginia.gov or www.cdc.gov/zika

# ZIKA and PREGNANCY

~

-

Learn how Zika can affect your baby and when to follow up with your doctor



### **BIRTH DEFECTS ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA**

#### **TRACK YOUR BABY'S PROGRESS**

#### **TRACK YOUR BABY'S PROGRESS**



Zika virus infection during pregnancy may affect your child's progress in moving, speaking, and playing. If you

think your baby is not growing properly, talk with your doctor and share your concerns. Don't wait. Acting early can make a real difference.

Zika virus infection during pregnancy can cause microcephaly and other severe brain defects in babies, but not every pregnant woman with Zika virus will have a baby with a related health condition at birth.

Some problems caused by Zika virus may not be obvious when your baby is born; it is very important to take your baby to all recommended check-ups with their doctor.

How your child plays, learns, speaks, acts, and moves offers important clues about your child's development.



## Developmental Milestones

### 2 Months

- Begins to smile at people
- Can briefly calm themselves
- Tries to look at parent
- Coos, makes gurgling sounds
- Turns head towards sounds
- Pays attention to faces
- Begins to follow things with eyes and recognize people



- Begins to act bored if activity doesn't change
- Can hold head up and begins to push up when lying on tummy
- Makes smoother movements with arms and legs



- Smiles at people
- Watches things as they move
- O Begins to babble
- Reaches out for toy with one hand
- Holds head steady, unsupported
- Pushes down on legs when feet are on hard surface
- Brings hands to mouth
- When laying on stomach, pushes up to elbows

# 3 3 6 Months

- Copies sounds
- Begins to sit without support
- Likes to play with others, especially parents
- **O** Responds to own name
- **O** Strings vowels together when babbling ("ah" "eh" "oh")

### RESOURCES

### **Developmental Milestones**





- Uses simple gestures such as shaking head for "no" or waving "bye bye"
- Copies gestures
- Responds to simple spoken requests
- O Says "mama" and "dada"
- Pulls up to stand

#### **Children and Youth with Special** Health Care Needs (CYSHCN)

#### **Care Connection for Children (CCC)**

- www.vdh.virginia.gov/care-connectionforchildren/
- Specialty medical services
- Care coordination
- Medical insurance benefits evaluation
- Family to family support

#### **Child Development Centers (CDC)**

www.vdh.virginia.gov/child-developmentservices/

- Developmental delays
- Developmental disorders associated with sensory or physical disabilities
- Attention and hyperactivity disorders

For more information, visit www.cdc.gov/Milestones

