

Bright Futures™

Bright Futures Parent Handout 0 to 14 Days (First/Second Week) Visit

Here are some suggestions from Bright Futures experts that may be of value to your family.

PARENTAL WELL-BEING

How You Are Feeling

- Call us for help if you feel sad, blue, or overwhelmed for more than a few days.
- Try to sleep or rest when your baby sleeps.
- Take help from family and friends.
- Give your other children small, safe ways to help you with the baby.
- Spend special time alone with each child.
- Keep up family routines.
- If you are offered advice that you do not want or do not agree with, smile, say thanks, and change the subject.

NUTRITIONAL ADEQUACY

Feeding Your Baby

- Feed only breast milk or iron-fortified formula, no water, in the first 6 months.
- Feed when your baby is hungry.
 - Puts hand to mouth
 - Sucks or roots
 - Fussing
- End feeding when you see your baby is full.
 - Turns away
 - Closes mouth
 - Relaxes hands

If Breastfeeding

- Breastfeed 8–12 times per day.
- Make sure your baby has 6–8 wet diapers a day.
- Avoid foods you are allergic to.
- Wait until your baby is 4–6 weeks old before using a pacifier.
- A breastfeeding specialist can give you information and support on how to position your baby to make you more comfortable.
- WIC has nursing supplies for mothers who breastfeed.

If Formula Feeding

- Offer your baby 2 oz every 2–3 hours, more if still hungry.

NUTRITION

- Hold your baby so you can look at each other while feeding
- Do not prop the bottle.
- Give your baby a pacifier when sleeping.

Baby Care

- Use a rectal thermometer, not an ear thermometer.
- Check for fever, which is a rectal temperature of 100.4°F/38.0°C or higher.
- In babies 3 months and younger, fevers are serious. Call us if your baby has a temperature of 100.4°F/38.0°C or higher.
- Take a first aid and infant CPR class.
- Have a list of phone numbers for emergencies.
- Have everyone who touches the baby wash their hands first.
- Wash your hands often.
- Avoid crowds.
- Keep your baby out of the sun; use sunscreen only if there is no shade.
- Know that babies get many rashes from 4–8 weeks of age. Call us if you are worried.

NEWBORN CARE

Getting Used to Your Baby

- Comfort your baby.
 - Gently touch baby's head.
 - Rocking baby.
- Start routines for bathing, feeding, sleeping, and playing daily.
- Help wake your baby for feedings by
 - Patting
 - Changing diaper
 - Undressing
- Put your baby to sleep on his or her back.
 - In a crib, in your room, not in your bed.
 - In a crib that meets current safety standards, with no drop-side rail and

NEWBORN TRANSITION

NEWBORN TRANSITION

slats no more than 2³/₈ inches apart. Find more information on the Consumer Product Safety Commission Web site at www.cpsc.gov.

- If your crib has a drop-side rail, keep it up and locked at all times. Contact the crib company to see if there is a device to keep the drop-side rail from falling down.
- Keep soft objects and loose bedding such as comforters, pillows, bumper pads, and toys out of the crib.

Safety

- The car safety seat should be rear-facing in the back seat in all vehicles.
- Your baby should never be in a seat with a passenger air bag.
- Keep your car and home smoke free.
- Keep your baby safe from hot water and hot drinks.
- Do not drink hot liquids while holding your baby.
- Make sure your water heater is set at lower than 120°F.
- Test your baby's bathwater with your wrist.
- Always wear a seat belt and never drink and drive.

SAFETY

What to Expect at Your Baby's 1 Month Visit

We will talk about

- Any concerns you have about your baby
- Feeding your baby and watching him or her grow
- How your baby is doing with your whole family
- Your health and recovery
- Your plans to go back to school or work
- Caring for and protecting your baby
- Safety at home and in the car

MY SECOND WEEK VISIT FOR _____

MY WEIGHT _____ %

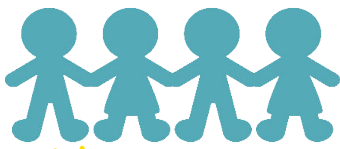
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NEXT APPT: _____



Bright Futures

Bright Futures Parent Handout 1 Month Visit

Here are some suggestions from Bright Futures experts that may be of value to your family.

PARENTAL WELL-BEING

How You Are Feeling

- Taking care of yourself gives you the energy to care for your baby. Remember to go for your postpartum checkup.
- Call for help if you feel sad or blue, or very tired for more than a few days.
- Know that returning to work or school is hard for many parents.
- Find safe, loving child care for your baby. You can ask us for help.
- If you plan to go back to work or school, start thinking about how you can keep breastfeeding.

INFANT ADJUSTMENT

Getting to Know Your Baby

- Have simple routines each day for bathing, feeding, sleeping, and playing.
- Put your baby to sleep on his back.
 - In a crib, in your room, not in your bed.
 - In a crib that meets current safety standards, with no drop-side rail and slats no more than 2³/₈ inches apart. Find more information on the Consumer Product Safety Commission Web site at www.cpsc.gov.
 - If your crib has a drop-side rail, keep it up and locked at all times. Contact the crib company to see if there is a device to keep the drop-side rail from falling down.
 - Keep soft objects and loose bedding such as comforters, pillows, bumper pads, and toys out of the crib.
 - Give your baby a pacifier if he wants it.
- Hold and cuddle your baby often.
 - Tummy time—put your baby on his tummy when awake and you are there to watch.
- Crying is normal and may increase when your baby is 6–8 weeks old.
- When your baby is crying, comfort him by talking, patting, stroking, and rocking.
- *Never shake your baby.*
- If you feel upset, put your baby in a safe place; call for help.

SAFETY

Safety

- Use a rear-facing car safety seat in all vehicles.
- Never put your baby in the front seat of a vehicle with a passenger air bag.
- Always wear your seat belt and never drive after using alcohol or drugs.
- Keep your car and home smoke-free.
- Keep hanging cords or strings away from and necklaces and bracelets off of your baby.
- Keep a hand on your baby when changing clothes or the diaper.

FAMILY ADJUSTMENT

Your Baby and Family

- Plan with your partner, friends, and family to have time for yourself.
- Take time with your partner too.
- Let us know if you are having any problems and cannot make ends meet. There are resources in our community that can help you.
- Join a new parents group or call us for help to connect to others if you feel alone and lonely.
- Call for help if you are ever hit or hurt by someone and if you and your baby are not safe at home.
- Prepare for an emergency/illness.
 - Keep a first-aid kit in your home.
 - Learn infant CPR.
 - Have a list of emergency phone numbers.
 - Know how to take your baby's temperature rectally. Call us if it is 100.4°F (38.0°C) or higher.
- Wash your hands often to help your baby stay healthy.

FEEDING ROUTINES

- Pat, rock, undress, or change the diaper to wake your baby to feed.
- Feed your baby when you see signs of hunger.
 - Putting hand to mouth
 - Sucking, rooting, and fussing
- End feeding when you see signs your baby is full.
 - Turning away
 - Closing the mouth
 - Relaxed arms and hands
- Breastfeed or bottle-feed 8–12 times per day.
- Burp your baby during natural feeding breaks.
- Having 5–8 wet diapers and 3–4 stools each day shows your baby is eating well.

If Breastfeeding

- Continue to take your prenatal vitamins.
- When breastfeeding is going well (usually at 4–6 weeks), you can offer your baby a bottle or pacifier.

If Formula Feeding

- Always prepare, heat, and store formula safely. If you need help, ask us.
- Feed your baby 2 oz every 2–3 hours. If your baby is still hungry, you can feed more.
- Hold your baby so you can look at each other.
- Do not prop the bottle.

What to Expect at Your Baby's 2 Month Visit

We will talk about

- Taking care of yourself and your family
- Sleep and crib safety
- Keeping your home safe for your baby
- Getting back to work or school and finding child care
- Feeding your baby

Poison Help: 1-800-222-1222

Child safety seat inspection:
1-866-SEATCHECK; seatcheck.org

MY 1 MONTH VISIT FOR

MY WEIGHT _____ %

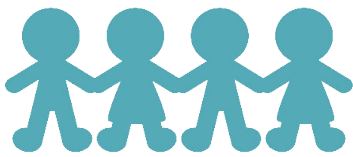
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Bright Futures Parent Handout 2 Month Visit

Here are some suggestions from Bright Futures experts that may be of value to your family.

How You Are Feeling

- Taking care of yourself gives you the energy to care for your baby. Remember to go for your postpartum checkup.
- Find ways to spend time alone with your partner.
- Keep in touch with family and friends.
- Give small but safe ways for your other children to help with the baby, such as bringing things you need or holding the baby's hand.
- Spend special time with each child reading, talking, or doing things together.

PARENTAL WELL-BEING

Your Growing Baby

- Have simple routines each day for bathing, feeding, sleeping, and playing.
- Put your baby to sleep on her back.
 - In a crib, in your room, not in your bed.
 - In a crib that meets current safety standards, with no drop-side rail and slats no more than 2³/₈ inches apart. Find more information on the Consumer Product Safety Commission Web site at www.cpsc.gov.
- If your crib has a drop-side rail, keep it up and locked at all times. Contact the crib company to see if there is a device to keep the drop-side rail from falling down.
- Keep soft objects and loose bedding such as comforters, pillows, bumper pads, and toys out of the crib.
- Give your baby a pacifier if she wants it.
- Hold, talk, cuddle, read, sing, and play often with your baby. This helps build trust between you and your baby.
- Tummy time—put your baby on her tummy when awake and you are there to watch.
- Learn what things your baby does and does not like.

INFANT BEHAVIOR

BEHAVIOR

- Notice what helps to calm your baby such as a pacifier, fingers or thumb, or stroking, talking, rocking, or going for walks.

Safety

- Use a rear-facing car safety seat in the back seat in all vehicles.
- Never put your baby in the front seat of a vehicle with a passenger air bag.
- Always wear your seat belt and never drive after using alcohol or drugs.
- Keep your car and home smoke-free.
- Keep plastic bags, balloons, and other small objects, especially small toys from other children, away from your baby.
- Your baby can roll over, so keep a hand on your baby when dressing or changing him.
- Set the water heater so the temperature at the faucet is at or below 120°F.
- Never leave your baby alone in bathwater, even in a bath seat or ring.

SAFETY

Your Baby and Family

- Start planning for when you may go back to work or school.
- Find clean, safe, and loving child care for your baby.
- Ask us for help to find things your family needs, including child care.
- Know that it is normal to feel sad leaving your baby or upset about your baby going to child care.

INFANT-FAMILY SYNCHRONY

Feeding Your Baby

- Feed only breast milk or iron-fortified formula in the first 4–6 months.
- Avoid feeding your baby solid foods, juice, and water until about 6 months.
- Feed your baby when your baby is hungry.

NUTRITIONAL ADEQUACY

- Feed your baby when you see signs of hunger.
 - Putting hand to mouth
 - Sucking, rooting, and fussing
- End feeding when you see signs your baby is full.
 - Turning away
 - Closing the mouth
 - Relaxed arms and hands
- Burp your baby during natural feeding breaks.

If Breastfeeding

- Feed your baby 8 or more times each day.
- Plan for pumping and storing breast milk. Let us know if you need help.

If Formula Feeding

- Feed your baby 6–8 times each day.
- Make sure to prepare, heat, and store the formula safely. If you need help, ask us.
- Hold your baby so you can look at each other.
- Do not prop the bottle.

NUTRITIONAL ADEQUACY

What to Expect at Your Baby's 4 Month Visit

We will talk about

- Your baby and family
- Feeding your baby
- Sleep and crib safety
- Calming your baby
- Playtime with your baby
- Caring for your baby and yourself
- Keeping your home safe for your baby
- Healthy teeth

Poison Help: 1-800-222-1222

Child safety seat inspection:
1-866-SEATCHECK; seatcheck.org

MY 2 MONTH VISIT FOR _____

MY WEIGHT _____ %

DATE: _____

MY HEIGHT _____ %

MY AGE: _____

MY FOC _____ %

NEXT APPT: _____



Bright Futures Parent Handout 9 Month Visit

Here are some suggestions from Bright Futures experts that may be of value to your family.

Your Baby and Family

- Tell your baby in a nice way what to do (“Time to eat”), rather than what not to do.
- Be consistent.
- At this age, sometimes you can change what your baby is doing by offering something else like a favorite toy.
- Do things the way you want your baby to do them—you are your baby’s role model.
- Make your home and yard safe so that you do not have to say “No!” often.
- Use “No!” only when your baby is going to get hurt or hurt others.
- Take time for yourself and with your partner.
- Keep in touch with friends and family.
- Invite friends over or join a parent group.
- If you feel alone, we can help with resources.
- Use only mature, trustworthy babysitters.
- If you feel unsafe in your home or have been hurt by someone, let us know; we can help.

FAMILY ADAPTATIONS

Feeding Your Baby

- Be patient with your baby as he learns to eat without help.
- Being messy is normal.
- Give 3 meals and 2–3 snacks each day.
- Vary the thickness and lumpiness of your baby’s food.
- Start giving more table foods.
- Give only healthful foods.
- Do not give your baby soft drinks, tea, coffee, and flavored drinks.
- Avoid forcing the baby to eat.
- Babies may say no to a food 10–12 times before they will try it.
- Help your baby to use a cup.

FEEDING ROUTINE

FEEDING ROUTINE

- Continue to breastfeed or bottle-feed until 1 year; do not change to cow’s milk.
- No foods need to be withheld except for raw honey and chunks that could cause choking.

Your Changing and Developing Baby

- Keep daily routines for your baby.
- Make the hour before bedtime loving and calm.
- Check on, but do not pick up, the baby if she wakes at night.
- Watch over your baby as she explores inside and outside the home.
- Crying when you leave is normal; stay calm.
- Give the baby balls, toys that roll, blocks, and containers to play with.
- Avoid the use of TV, videos, and computers.
- Show and tell your baby in simple words what you want her to do.
- Avoid scaring or yelling at your baby.
- Help your baby when she needs it.
- Talk, sing, and read daily.

INFANT INDEPENDENCE

Safety

- Use a rear-facing car safety seat in the back seat in all vehicles.
- Have your child’s car safety seat rear-facing until your baby is 2 years of age or until she reaches the highest weight or height allowed by the car safety seat’s manufacturer.
- Never put your baby in the front seat of a vehicle with a passenger air bag.
- Always wear your own seat belt and do not drive after using alcohol or drugs.
- Empty buckets, pools, and tubs right after you use them.

SAFETY

SAFETY

- Place gates on stairs; do not use a baby walker.
- Do not leave heavy or hot things on tablecloths that your baby could pull over.
- Put barriers around space heaters, and keep electrical cords out of your baby’s reach.
- Never leave your baby alone in or near water, even in a bath seat or ring. Be within arm’s reach at all times.
- Keep poisons, medications, and cleaning supplies locked up and out of your baby’s sight and reach.
- Call Poison Help (1-800-222-1222) if you are worried your child has eaten something harmful.
- Install openable window guards on second-story and higher windows and keep furniture away from windows.
- Never have a gun in the home. If you must have a gun, store it unloaded and locked with the ammunition locked separately from the gun.
- Keep your baby in a high chair or playpen when in the kitchen.

What to Expect at Your Child’s 12 Month Visit

We will talk about

- Setting rules and limits for your child
- Creating a calming bedtime routine
- Feeding your child
- Supervising your child
- Caring for your child’s teeth

Poison Help: 1-800-222-1222

Child safety seat inspection:
1-866-SEATCHECK; seatcheck.org

MY 9 MONTH VISIT FOR

MY WEIGHT _____ %

MY HEIGHT _____ %

MY FOC _____ %

DATE: _____

MY AGE: _____

NEXT APPT: _____



Bright Futures™

Bright Futures Parent Handout 12 Month Visit

Here are some suggestions from Bright Futures experts that may be of value to your family.

Family Support

- Try not to hit, spank, or yell at your child.
- Keep rules for your child short and simple.
- Use short time-outs when your child is behaving poorly.
- Praise your child for good behavior.
- Distract your child with something he likes during bad behavior.
- Play with and read to your child often.
- Make sure everyone who cares for your child gives healthy foods, avoids sweets, and uses the same rules for discipline.
- Make sure places your child stays are safe.
- Think about joining a toddler playgroup or taking a parenting class.
- Take time for yourself and your partner.
- Keep in contact with family and friends.

FAMILY SUPPORT

Establishing Routines

- Your child should have at least one nap. Space it to make sure your child is tired for bed.
- Make the hour before bedtime loving and calm.
- Have a simple bedtime routine that includes a book.
- Avoid having your child watch TV and videos, and never watch anything scary.
- Be aware that fear of strangers is normal and peaks at this age.
- Respect your child's fears and have strangers approach slowly.
- Avoid watching TV during family time.
- Start family traditions such as reading or going for a walk together.

ESTABLISHING ROUTINES

Feeding Your Child

- Have your child eat during family mealtime.
- Be patient with your child as she learns to eat without help.
- Encourage your child to feed herself.
- Give 3 meals and 2–3 snacks spaced evenly over the day to avoid tantrums.
- Make sure caregivers follow the same ideas and routines for feeding.
- Use a small plate and cup for eating and drinking.
- Provide healthy foods for meals and snacks.
- Let your child decide what and how much to eat.
- End the feeding when the child stops eating.
- Avoid small, hard foods that can cause choking—nuts, popcorn, hot dogs, grapes, and hard, raw veggies.

FEEDING AND APPETITE CHANGES

Safety

- Have your child's car safety seat rear-facing until your child is 2 years of age *or* until she reaches the highest weight or height allowed by the car safety seat's manufacturer.
- Lock away poisons, medications, and lawn and cleaning supplies. Call Poison Help (1-800-222-1222) if your child eats nonfoods.
- Keep small objects, balloons, and plastic bags away from your child.
- Place gates at the top and bottom of stairs and guards on windows on the second floor and higher. Keep furniture away from windows.
- Lock away knives and scissors.
- Only leave your toddler with a mature adult.
- Near or in water, keep your child close enough to touch.

SAFETY

SAFETY

ESTABLISHING A DENTAL HOME

- Make sure to empty buckets, pools, and tubs when done.
- Never have a gun in the home. If you must have a gun, store it unloaded and locked with the ammunition locked separately from the gun.

Finding a Dentist

- Take your child for a first dental visit either by 12 months or as soon as you can after the first tooth erupts.
- Brush your child's teeth twice a day with a soft toothbrush. Use a small smear of fluoride toothpaste (the size of a grain of rice).
- If using a bottle, offer only water.

What to Expect at Your Child's 15 Month Visit

We will talk about

- Your child's speech and feelings
- Getting a good night's sleep
- Keeping your home safe for your child
- Temper tantrums and discipline
- Caring for your child's teeth

Poison Help: 1-800-222-1222

Child safety seat inspection:
1-866-SEATCHECK; seatcheck.org

MY 12 MONTH VISIT FOR _____

MY WEIGHT _____ %

DATE: _____

MY HEIGHT _____ %

MY AGE: _____

MY FOC _____ %

NEXT APPT: _____



Bright Futures

Bright Futures Parent Handout 15 Month Visit

Here are some suggestions from Bright Futures experts that may be of value to your family.

COMMUNICATION AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Talking and Feeling

- Show your child how to use words.
 - Use words to describe your child's feelings.
 - Describe your child's gestures with words.
 - Use simple, clear phrases to talk to your child.
 - When reading, use simple words to talk about the pictures.
- Try to give choices. Allow your child to choose between 2 good options, such as a banana or an apple, or 2 favorite books.
- Your child may be anxious around new people; this is normal. Be sure to comfort your child.

SLEEP ROUTINES AND ISSUES

A Good Night's Sleep

- Make the hour before bedtime loving and calm.
- Have a simple bedtime routine that includes a book.
- Put your child to bed at the same time every night. Early is better.
- Try to tuck in your child when she is drowsy but still awake.
- Avoid giving enjoyable attention if your child wakes during the night. Use words to reassure and give a blanket or toy to hold for comfort.

SAFETY

Safety

- Have your child's car safety seat rear-facing until your child is 2 years of age *or* until she reaches the highest weight or height allowed by the car safety seat's manufacturer.
- Follow the owner's manual to make the needed changes when switching the car safety seat to the forward-facing position.
- Never put your child's rear-facing seat in the front seat of a vehicle with a passenger airbag. The back seat is the safest place for children to ride.
- Everyone should wear a seat belt in the car.
- Lock away poisons, medications, and lawn and cleaning supplies.
- Call Poison Help (1-800-222-1222) if you are worried your child has eaten something harmful.
- Place gates at the top and bottom of stairs and guards on windows on the second floor and higher. Keep furniture away from windows.
- Keep your child away from pot handles, small appliances, fireplaces, and space heaters.
- Lock away cigarettes, matches, lighters, and alcohol.
- Have working smoke and carbon monoxide alarms and an escape plan.
- Set your hot water heater temperature to lower than 120°F.

TEMPER TANTRUMS AND DISCIPLINE

Temper Tantrums and Discipline

- Use distraction to stop tantrums when you can.
- Limit the need to say "No!" by making your home and yard safe for play.
- Praise your child for behaving well.
- Set limits and use discipline to teach and protect your child, not punish.
- Be patient with messy eating and play. Your child is learning.
- Let your child choose between 2 good things for food, toys, drinks, or books.

HEALTHY TEETH

Healthy Teeth

- Take your child for a first dental visit if you have not done so.
- Brush your child's teeth twice each day after breakfast and before bed with a soft toothbrush and plain water.
- Wean from the bottle; give only water in the bottle.
- Brush your own teeth and avoid sharing cups and spoons with your child or cleaning a pacifier in your mouth.

What to Expect at Your Child's 18 Month Visit

We will talk about

- Talking and reading with your child
- Playgroups
- Preparing your other children for a new baby
- Spending time with your family and partner
- Car and home safety
- Toilet training
- Setting limits and using time-outs

Poison Help: 1-800-222-1222

Child safety seat inspection:
1-866-SEATCHECK; seatcheck.org

MY 15 MONTH VISIT FOR _____

MY WEIGHT _____ %

MY HEIGHT _____ %

MY FOC _____ %

DATE: _____

MY AGE: _____

NEXT APPT: _____



Bright Futures

Bright Futures Parent Handout 18 Month Visit

Here are some suggestions from Bright Futures experts that may be of value to your family.

LANGUAGE PROMOTION/HEARING

Talking and Hearing

- Read and sing to your child often.
- Talk about and describe pictures in books.
- Use simple words with your child.
- Tell your child the words for her feelings.
- Ask your child simple questions, confirm her answers, and explain simply.
- Use simple, clear words to tell your child what you want her to do.

Your Child and Family

- Create time for your family to be together.
- Keep outings with a toddler brief—1 hour or less.
- Do not expect a toddler to share.
- Give older children a safe place for toys they do not want to share.
- Teach your child not to hit, bite, or hurt other people or pets.
- Your child may go from trying to be independent to clinging; this is normal.
- Consider enrolling in a parent-toddler playgroup.
- Ask us for help in finding programs to help your family.
- Prepare for your new baby by reading books about being a big brother or sister.
- Spend time with each child.
- Make sure you are also taking care of yourself.
- Tell your child when he is doing a good job.
- Give your toddler many chances to try a new food. Allow mouthing and touching to learn about them.
- Tell us if you need help with getting enough food for your family.

FAMILY SUPPORT

Safety

- Use a car safety seat in the back seat of all vehicles.

SAFETY

SAFETY

- Have your child's car safety seat rear-facing until your child is 2 years of age *or* until she reaches the highest weight or height allowed by the car safety seat's manufacturer.
- Everyone should always wear a seat belt in the car.
- Lock away poisons, medications, and lawn and cleaning supplies.
- Call Poison Help (1-800-222-1222) if you are worried your child has eaten something harmful.
- Place gates at the top and bottom of stairs and guards on windows on the second floor and higher.
- Move furniture away from windows.
- Watch your child closely when she is on the stairs.
- When backing out of the garage or driving in the driveway, have another adult hold your child a safe distance away so he is not run over.
- Never have a gun in the home. If you must have a gun, store it unloaded and locked with the ammunition locked separately from the gun.
- Prevent burns by keeping hot liquids, matches, lighters, and the stove away from your child.
- Have a working smoke detector on every floor.

Toilet Training

- Signs of being ready for toilet training include
 - Dry for 2 hours
 - Knows if he is wet or dry
 - Can pull pants down and up
 - Wants to learn
 - Can tell you if he is going to have a bowel movement
- Read books about toilet training with your child.

TOILET-TRAINING READINESS

TOILET-TRAINING READINESS

- Have the parent of the same sex as your child or an older brother or sister take your child to the bathroom.
- Praise sitting on the potty or toilet even with clothes on.
- Take your child to choose underwear when he feels ready to do so.

Your Child's Behavior

- Set limits that are important to you and ask others to use them with your toddler.
- Be consistent with your toddler.
- Praise your child for behaving well.
- Play with your child each day by doing things she likes.
- Keep time-outs brief. Tell your child in simple words what she did wrong.
- Tell your child what to do in a nice way.
- Change your child's focus to another toy or activity if she becomes upset.
- Parenting class can help you understand your child's behavior and teach you what to do.
- Expect your child to cling to you in new situations.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND BEHAVIOR

What to Expect at Your Child's 2 Year Visit

We will talk about

- Your talking child
- Your child and TV
- Car and outside safety
- Toilet training
- How your child behaves

Poison Help: 1-800-222-1222

Child safety seat inspection:
1-866-SEATCHECK; seatcheck.org

MY 18 MONTH VISIT FOR _____

MY WEIGHT _____ %

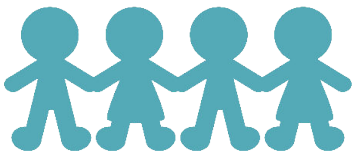
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NEXT APPT: _____



Bright Futures™

Bright Futures Parent Handout 2 Year Visit

Here are some suggestions from Bright Futures experts that may be of value to your family.

ASSESSMENT OF LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

Your Talking Child

- Talk about and describe pictures in books and the things you see and hear together.
- Parent-child play, where the child leads, is the best way to help toddlers learn to talk.
- Read to your child every day.
- Your child may love hearing the same story over and over.
- Ask your child to point to things as you read.
- Stop a story to let your child make an animal sound or finish a part of the story.
- Use correct language; be a good model for your child.
- Talk slowly and remember that it may take a while for your child to respond.

TELEVISION VIEWING

Your Child and TV

- It is better for toddlers to play than watch TV.
- Limit TV to 1–2 hours or less each day.
- Watch TV together and discuss what you see and think.
- Be careful about the programs and advertising your young child sees.
- Do other activities with your child such as reading, playing games, and singing.
- Be active together as a family. Make sure your child is active at home, at child care, and with sitters.

SAFETY

Safety

- Be sure your child's car safety seat is correctly installed in the back seat of all vehicles.
- All children 2 years or older, or those younger than 2 years who have outgrown the rear-facing weight or height limit for their car safety seat, should use a forward-facing car safety seat with a harness for as long as possible, up to the highest weight or height allowed by their car safety seat's manufacturer.

SAFETY

- Everyone should wear a seat belt in the car. Do not start the vehicle until everyone is buckled up.
- Never leave your child alone in your home or yard, especially near cars, without a mature adult in charge.
- When backing out of the garage or driving in the driveway, have another adult hold your child a safe distance away so he is not run over.
- Keep your child away from moving machines, lawn mowers, streets, moving garage doors, and driveways.
- Have your child wear a good-fitting helmet on bikes and trikes.
- Never have a gun in the home. If you must have a gun, store it unloaded and locked with the ammunition locked separately from the gun.

TOILET TRAINING

Toilet Training

- Signs of being ready for toilet training
 - Dry for 2 hours
 - Knows if she is wet or dry
 - Can pull pants down and up
 - Wants to learn
 - Can tell you if she is going to have a bowel movement
- Plan for toilet breaks often. Children use the toilet as many as 10 times each day.
- Help your child wash her hands after toileting and diaper changes and before meals.
- Clean potty chairs after every use.
- Teach your child to cough or sneeze into her shoulder. Use a tissue to wipe her nose.
- Take the child to choose underwear when she feels ready to do so.

TEMPERAMENT AND BEHAVIOR

How Your Child Behaves

- Praise your child for behaving well.
- It is normal for your child to protest being away from you or meeting new people.
- Listen to your child and treat him with respect. Expect others to do as well.
- Play with your child each day, joining in things the child likes to do.
- Hug and hold your child often.
- Give your child choices between 2 good things in snacks, books, or toys.
- Help your child express his feelings and name them.
- Help your child play with other children, but do not expect sharing.
- Never make fun of the child's fears or allow others to scare your child.
- Watch how your child responds to new people or situations.

What to Expect at Your Child's 2½ Year Visit

We will talk about

- Your talking child
- Getting ready for preschool
- Family activities
- Home and car safety
- Getting along with other children

Poison Help: 1-800-222-1222

Child safety seat inspection:
1-866-SEATCHECK; seatcheck.org

MY 2 YEAR VISIT FOR _____

MY WEIGHT _____ %

DATE: _____

MY HEIGHT _____ %

MY AGE: _____

MY FOC _____ %

NEXT APPT: _____



Bright Futures Parent Handout 2 1/2 Year Visit

Here are some suggestions from Bright Futures experts that may be of value to your family.

LANGUAGE PROMOTION AND COMMUNICATION

Learning to Talk and Communicate

- Limit TV and videos to no more than 1–2 hours each day.
- Be aware of what your child is watching on TV.
- Read books together every day. Reading aloud will help your child get ready for preschool. Take your child to the library and story times.
- Give your child extra time to answer questions.
- Listen to your child carefully and repeat what is said using correct grammar.

PRESCHOOL CONSIDERATIONS

Getting Ready for Preschool

- Make toilet-training easier.
 - Dress your child in clothing that can easily be removed.
 - Place your child on the toilet every 1–2 hours.
 - Praise your child when she is successful.
- Try to develop a potty routine.
- Create a relaxed environment by reading or singing on the potty.
- Think about preschool or Head Start for your child.
- Join a playgroup or make playdates.

FAMILY ROUTINES

Family Routines

- Get in the habit of reading at least once each day.
- Your child may ask to read the same book again and again.
- Visit zoos, museums, and other places that help your child learn.
- Enjoy meals together as a family.
- Have quiet pre-bedtime and bedtime routines.
- Be active together as a family.
- Your family should agree on how to best prepare for your growing child.
 - All family members should have the same rules.

SAFETY

Safety

- Be sure that the car safety seat is correctly installed in the back seat of all vehicles.
- Never leave your child alone inside or outside your home, especially near cars
- Limit time in the sun. Put a hat and sunscreen on the child before he goes outside.
- Teach your child to ask if it is OK to pet a dog or other animal before touching it.
- Be sure your child wears an approved safety helmet when riding trikes or in a seat on adult bikes.
- Watch your child around grills or open fires. Place a barrier around open fires, fire pits, or campfires. Put matches well out of sight and reach.
- Install smoke detectors on every level of your home and test monthly. It is best to use smoke detectors that use long-life batteries, but if you do not, change the batteries every year.
- Make an emergency fire escape plan.

SAFETY

Water Safety

- Watch your child constantly whenever he is near water including buckets, play pools, and the toilet. An adult should be within arm's reach at all times when your child is in or near water.
- Empty buckets, play pools, and tubs right after use.
- Check that pools have 4-sided fences with self-closing latches.

PROMOTING SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Getting Along With Others

- Give your child chances to play with other toddlers.
- Have 2 of her favorite toys or have friends buy the same toys to avoid battles.
- Give your child choices between 2 good things in snacks, books, or toys.
- Follow daily routines for eating, sleeping, and playing.

What to Expect at Your Child's 3 Year Visit

We will talk about

- Reading and talking
- Rules and good behavior
- Staying active as a family
- Safety inside and outside
- Playing with other children

Poison Help: 1-800-222-1222

Child safety seat inspection:
1-866-SEATCHECK; seatcheck.org

MY 2 AND 1/2 YEAR VISIT FOR _____

MY WEIGHT _____ %

DATE: _____

MY HEIGHT _____ %

MY AGE: _____

MY BMI _____ %

NEXT APPT: _____



Bright Futures™

Bright Futures Parent Handout 3 Year Visit

Here are some suggestions from Bright Futures experts that may be of value to your family.

ENCOURAGING LITERACY ACTIVITIES

Reading and Talking With Your Child

- Read books, sing songs, and play rhyming games with your child each day.
- Reading together and talking about a book's story and pictures helps your child learn how to read.
- Use books as a way to talk together.
- Look for ways to practice reading everywhere you go, such as stop signs or signs in the store.
- Ask your child questions about the story or pictures. Ask him to tell a part of the story.
- Ask your child to tell you about his day, friends, and activities.

PROMOTING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Your Active Child

Apart from sleeping, children should not be inactive for longer than 1 hour at a time.

- Be active together as a family.
- Limit TV, video, and video game time to no more than 1–2 hours each day.
- No TV in your child's bedroom.
- Keep your child from viewing shows and ads that may make her want things that are not healthy.
- Be sure your child is active at home and preschool or child care.
- Let us know if you need help getting your child enrolled in preschool or Head Start.

FAMILY SUPPORT

Family Support

- Take time for yourself and to be with your partner.
- Parents need to stay connected to friends, their personal interests, and work.
- Be aware that your parents might have different parenting styles than you.
- Give your child the chance to make choices.
- Show your child how to handle anger well—time alone, respectful talk, or being active. Stop hitting, biting, and fighting right away.
- Reinforce rules and encourage good behavior.
- Use time-outs or take away what's causing a problem.
- Have regular playtimes and mealtimes together as a family.

SAFETY

Safety

- Use a forward-facing car safety seat in the back seat of all vehicles.
- Switch to a belt-positioning booster seat when your child outgrows her forward-facing seat.
- Never leave your child alone in the car, house, or yard.
- Do not let young brothers and sisters watch over your child.
- Your child is too young to cross the street alone.
- Make sure there are operable window guards on every window on the second floor and higher. Move furniture away from windows.
- Never have a gun in the home. If you must have a gun, store it unloaded and locked with the ammunition locked separately from the gun. Ask if there are guns in homes where your child plays. If so, make sure they are stored safely.
- Supervise play near streets and driveways.

PLAYING WITH PEERS

Playing With Others

Playing with other preschoolers helps get your child ready for school.

- Give your child a variety of toys for dress-up, make-believe, and imitation.
- Make sure your child has the chance to play often with other preschoolers.
- Help your child learn to take turns while playing games with other children.

What to Expect at Your Child's 4 Year Visit

We will talk about

- Getting ready for school
- Community involvement and safety
- Promoting physical activity and limiting TV time
- Keeping your child's teeth healthy
- Safety inside and outside
- How to be safe with adults

Poison Help: 1-800-222-1222

Child safety seat inspection:
1-866-SEATCHECK; seatcheck.org

MY 3 YEAR VISIT FOR _____

MY WEIGHT _____ %

DATE: _____

MY HEIGHT _____ %

MY AGE: _____

MY BMI _____ %



Bright Futures Parent Handout 4 Year Visit

Here are some suggestions from Bright Futures experts that may be of value to your family.

Getting Ready for School

- Ask your child to tell you about her day, friends, and activities.
- Read books together each day and ask your child questions about the stories.
- Take your child to the library and let her choose books.
- Give your child plenty of time to finish sentences.
- Listen to and treat your child with respect. Insist that others do so as well.
- Model apologizing and help your child to do so after hurting someone's feelings.
- Praise your child for being kind to others.
- Help your child express her feelings.
- Give your child the chance to play with others often.
- Consider enrolling your child in a preschool, Head Start, or community program. Let us know if we can help.

Healthy Habits

- Have relaxed family meals without TV.
- Create a calm bedtime routine.
- Have the child brush his teeth twice each day using a pea-sized amount of toothpaste with fluoride.
- Have your child spit out toothpaste, but do not rinse his mouth with water.

What to Expect at Your Child's 5 and 6 Year Visits

We will talk about

- Keeping your child's teeth healthy
- Preparing for school
- Dealing with child's temper problems
- Eating healthy foods and staying active
- Safety outside and inside

Safety

- Use a forward-facing car safety seat or booster seat in the back seat of all vehicles.
- Switch to a belt-positioning booster seat when your child reaches the weight or height limit for her car safety seat, her shoulders are above the top harness slots, or her ears come to the top of the car safety seat.
- Never leave your child alone in the car, house, or yard.
- Do not permit your child to cross the street alone.
- Never have a gun in the home. If you must have a gun, store it unloaded and locked with the ammunition locked separately from the gun. Ask if there are guns in homes where your child plays. If so, make sure they are stored safely.
- Supervise play near streets and driveways.

Your Community

- Stay involved in your community. Join activities when you can.
- Use correct terms for all body parts as your child becomes interested in how boys and girls differ.
- Teach your child about how to be safe with other adults.
 - No one should ask for a secret to be kept from parents.
 - No one should ask to see private parts.
 - No adult should ask for help with his private parts.
- Know that help is available if you don't feel safe.

TV and Media

- Be active together as a family often.
- Limit TV time to no more than 2 hours per day.
- Discuss the TV programs you watch together as a family.
- No TV in the bedroom.
- Create opportunities for daily play.
- Praise your child for being active.

SCHOOL READINESS

DEVELOPING HEALTHY PERSONAL HABITS

SAFETY

CHILD AND FAMILY INVOLVEMENT AND SAFETY IN THE COMMUNITY

TELEVISION AND MEDIA

MY 4 YEAR VISIT FOR _____

MY WEIGHT _____ %

DATE: _____

MY HEIGHT _____ %

MY AGE: _____

MY BMI _____ %

BP: _____ HR: _____



Bright Futures™

Bright Futures Parent Handout 5 and 6 Year Visits

Here are some suggestions from Bright Futures experts that may be of value to your family.

ORAL HEALTH

Healthy Teeth

- Help your child brush his teeth twice a day.
 - After breakfast
 - Before bed
- Use a pea-sized amount of toothpaste with fluoride.
- Help your child floss her teeth once a day.
- Your child should visit the dentist at least twice a year.

SCHOOL READINESS

Ready for School

- Take your child to see the school and meet the teacher.
- Read books with your child about starting school.
- Talk to your child about school.
- Make sure your child is in a safe place after school with an adult.
- Talk with your child every day about things he liked, any worries, and if anyone is being mean to him.
- Talk to us about your concerns.

Poison Help: 1-800-222-1222

Child safety seat inspection:

1-866-SEATCHECK; seatcheck.org

MENTAL HEALTH

Your Child and Family

- Give your child chores to do and expect them to be done.
- Have family routines.
- Hug and praise your child.
- Teach your child what is right and what is wrong.
- Help your child to do things for herself.
- Children learn better from discipline than they do from punishment.
- Help your child deal with anger.
 - Teach your child to walk away when angry or go somewhere else to play.

NUTRITION AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Staying Healthy

- Eat breakfast.
- Buy fat-free milk and low-fat dairy foods, and encourage 3 servings each day.
- Limit candy, soft drinks, and high-fat foods.
- Offer 5 servings of vegetables and fruits at meals and for snacks every day.
- Limit TV time to 2 hours a day.
- Do not have a TV in your child's bedroom.
- Make sure your child is active for 1 hour or more daily.

SAFETY

Safety

- Your child should always ride in the back seat and use a car safety seat or booster seat.
- Teach your child to swim.
- Watch your child around water.
- Use sunscreen when outside.
- Provide a good-fitting helmet and safety gear for biking, skating, in-line skating, skiing, snowboarding, and horseback riding.
- Have a working smoke alarm on each floor of your house and a fire escape plan.
- Install a carbon monoxide detector in a hallway near every sleeping area.
- Never have a gun in the home. If you must have a gun, store it unloaded and locked with the ammunition locked separately from the gun.
- Ask if there are guns in homes where your child plays. If so, make sure they are stored safely.
- Teach your child how to cross the street safely. Children are not ready to cross the street alone until age 10 or older.
- Teach your child about bus safety.
- Teach your child about how to be safe with other adults.
 - No one should ask for a secret to be kept from parents.
 - No one should ask to see private parts.
 - No adult should ask for help with his private parts.

MY 5-6 YEAR VISIT FOR

MY WEIGHT _____ %

MY HEIGHT _____ %

MY BMI _____ %

DATE: _____

MY AGE: _____

BP: _____ HR: _____



Bright Futures Parent Handout 7 and 8 Year Visits

Here are some suggestions from Bright Futures experts that may be of value to your family.

Staying Healthy

- Eat together often as a family.
- Start every day with breakfast.
- Buy fat-free milk and low-fat dairy foods, and encourage 3 servings each day.
- Limit soft drinks, juice, candy, chips, and high-fat food.
- Include 5 servings of vegetables and fruits at meals and for snacks daily.
- Limit TV and computer time to 2 hours a day.
- Do not have a TV or computer in your child's bedroom.
- Encourage your child to play actively for at least 1 hour daily.

NUTRITION AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Safety

- Your child should always ride in the back seat and use a booster seat until the vehicle's lap and shoulder belt fit.
- Teach your child to swim and watch her in the water.
- Use sunscreen when outside.
- Provide a good-fitting helmet and safety gear for biking, skating, in-line skating, skiing, snowboarding, and horseback riding.
- Keep your house and cars smoke free.
- Never have a gun in the home. If you must have a gun, store it unloaded and locked with the ammunition locked separately from the gun.

SAFETY

- Watch your child's computer use.
 - Know who she talks to online.
 - Install a safety filter.
- Know your child's friends and their families.
- Teach your child plans for emergencies such as a fire.
 - Teach your child how and when to dial 911.
- Teach your child how to be safe with other adults.
 - No one should ask for a secret to be kept from parents.
 - No one should ask to see private parts.
 - No adult should ask for help with his private parts.

SAFETY

Your Growing Child

- Give your child chores to do and expect them to be done.
- Hug, praise, and take pride in your child for good behavior and doing well in school.
- Be a good role model.
- Don't hit or allow others to hit.
- Help your child to do things for himself.
- Teach your child to help others.
- Discuss rules and consequences with your child.
- Be aware of puberty and body changes in your child.
- Answer your child's questions simply.
- Talk about what worries your child.

DEVELOPMENT AND MENTAL HEALTH

School

- Attend back-to-school night, parent-teacher events, and as many other school events as possible.
- Talk with your child and child's teacher about bullies.
- Talk to your child's teacher if you think your child might need extra help or tutoring.
- Your child's teacher can help with evaluations for special help, if your child is not doing well.

SCHOOL

Healthy Teeth

- Help your child brush teeth twice a day.
 - After breakfast
 - Before bed
- Use a pea-sized amount of toothpaste with fluoride.
- Help your child floss her teeth once a day.
- Your child should visit the dentist at least twice a year.
- Encourage your child to always wear a mouth guard to protect teeth while playing sports.

ORAL HEALTH

Poison Help: 1-800-222-1222

Child safety seat inspection:
1-866-SEATCHECK; seatcheck.org

MY 7-8 YEAR VISIT FOR _____

MY WEIGHT _____ %

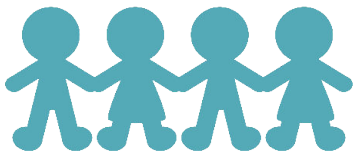
DATE: _____

MY HEIGHT _____ %

MY AGE: _____

MY BMI _____ %

BP: _____ HR: _____



Bright Futures™

Bright Futures Parent Handout 9 and 10 Year Visits

Here are some suggestions from Bright Futures experts that may be of value to your family.

Staying Healthy

NUTRITION AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

- Encourage your child to eat healthy.
- Buy fat-free milk and low-fat dairy foods, and encourage 3 servings each day.
- Include 5 servings of vegetables and fruits at meals and for snacks daily.
- Limit TV and computer time to 2 hours a day.
- Encourage your child to be active for at least 1 hour daily.
- Eat as a family often.

Safety

SAFETY

- The back seat is the safest place to ride in a car until your child is 13 years old.
- Use a booster seat until the vehicle's safety belt fits. The lap belt can be worn low and flat on the upper thighs. The shoulder belt can be worn across the shoulder and the child can bend at the knees while sitting against the vehicle seat back.
- Teach your child to swim and watch her in the water.
- Your child needs sunscreen (SPF 15 or higher) when outside.
- Your child needs a helmet and safety gear for biking, skating, in-line skating, skiing, snowmobiling, and horseback riding.
- Talk to your child about not smoking cigarettes, using drugs, or drinking alcohol.
- Make a plan for situations in which your child does not feel safe.
- Get to know your child's friends and their families.
- Never have a gun in the home. If necessary, store it unloaded and locked with the ammunition locked separately from the gun.

Your Growing Child

DEVELOPMENT AND MENTAL HEALTH

- Be a model for your child by saying you are sorry when you make a mistake.
- Show your child how to use his words when he is angry.
- Teach your child to help others.
- Give your child chores to do and expect them to be done.
- Give your child his own space.
- Still watch your child and your child's friends when they are playing.
- Understand that your child's friends are very important.
- Answer questions about puberty.
- Teach your child the importance of delaying sexual behavior. Encourage your child to ask questions.
- Teach your child how to be safe with other adults.
 - No one should ask for a secret to be kept from parents.
 - No one should ask to see your child's private parts.
 - No adult should ask for help with his private parts.

School

SCHOOL

- Show interest in school activities.
- If you have any concerns, ask your child's teacher for help.
- Praise your child for doing things well at school.
- Set a routine and make a quiet place for doing homework.
- Talk with your child and her teacher about bullying.

Healthy Teeth

ORAL HEALTH

- Help your child brush teeth twice a day.
 - After breakfast
 - Before bed
- Use a pea-sized amount of toothpaste with fluoride.
- Help your child floss his teeth once a day.
- Your child should visit the dentist at least twice a year.
- Encourage your child to always wear a mouth guard to protect teeth while playing sports.

Poison Help: 1-800-222-1222

Child safety seat inspection:
1-866-SEATCHECK; seatcheck.org

MY 9-10 YEAR VISIT FOR

MY WEIGHT _____ %

MY HEIGHT _____ %

MY BMI _____ %

DATE: _____

MY AGE: _____

BP: _____ HR: _____



Bright Futures Parent Handout Early Adolescent 11-14 Year Visits

Here are some suggestions from Bright Futures experts that may be of value to your family.

Your Growing and Changing Child

PHYSICAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

- Talk with your child about how her body is changing with puberty.
- Encourage your child to brush his teeth twice a day and floss once a day.
- Help your child get to the dentist twice a year.
- Serve healthy food and eat together as a family often.
- Encourage your child to get 1 hour of vigorous physical activity every day.
- Help your child limit screen time (TV, video games, or computer) to 2 hours a day, not including homework time.
- Praise your child when she does something well, not just when she looks good.

Healthy Behavior Choices

RISK REDUCTION

- Help your child find fun, safe things to do.
- Make sure your child knows how you feel about alcohol and drug use.
- Consider a plan to make sure your child or his friends cannot get alcohol or prescription drugs in your home.
- Talk about relationships, sex, and values.
- Encourage your child not to have sex.
- If you are uncomfortable talking about puberty or sexual pressures with your child, please ask me or others you trust for reliable information that can help you.
- Use clear and consistent rules and discipline with your child.
- Be a role model for healthy behavior choices.

Feeling Happy

EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

- Encourage your child to think through problems herself with your support.
- Help your child figure out healthy ways to deal with stress.
- Spend time with your child.
- Know your child's friends and their parents, where your child is, and what he is doing at all times.
- Show your child how to use talk to share feelings and handle disputes.
- If you are concerned that your child is sad, depressed, nervous, irritable, hopeless, or angry, talk with me.

School and Friends

SOCIAL AND ACADEMIC COMPETENCE

- Check in with your child's teacher about her grades on tests and attend back-to-school events and parent-teacher conferences if possible.
- Talk with your child as she takes over responsibility for schoolwork.
- Help your child with organizing time, if he needs it.
- Encourage reading.
- Help your child find activities she is really interested in, besides schoolwork.
- Help your child find and try activities that help others.
- Give your child the chance to make more of his own decisions as he grows older.

Violence and Injuries

VIOLENCE AND INJURY PREVENTION

- Make sure everyone always wears a seat belt in the car.
- Do not allow your child to ride ATVs.
- Make sure your child knows how to get help if he is feeling unsafe.
- Remove guns from your home. If you must keep a gun in your home, make sure it is unloaded and locked with ammunition locked in a separate place.
- Help your child figure out nonviolent ways to handle anger or fear.

MY 11-14 YEAR VISIT FOR

MY WEIGHT _____ %

MY HEIGHT _____ %

MY BMI _____ %

DATE: _____

MY AGE: _____

BP: _____ HR: _____



Bright Futures

Bright Futures Patient Handout 15 to 17 Year Visits

Your Daily Life

- Visit the dentist at least twice a year.
- Brush your teeth at least twice a day and floss once a day.
- Wear your mouth guard when playing sports.
- Protect your hearing at work, home, and concerts.
- Try to eat healthy foods.
 - 5 fruits and vegetables a day
 - 3 cups of low-fat milk, yogurt, or cheese
- Eating breakfast is very important.
- Drink plenty of water. Choose water instead of soda.
- Eat with your family often.
- Aim for 1 hour of vigorous physical activity every day.
- Try to limit watching TV, playing video games, or playing on the computer to 2 hours a day (outside of homework time).
- Be proud of yourself when you do something good.

PHYSICAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Violence and Injuries

- Do not drink and drive or ride in a vehicle with someone who has been using drugs or alcohol.
 - If you feel unsafe driving or riding with someone, call someone you trust to drive you.
- Support friends who choose not to use tobacco, alcohol, drugs, steroids, or diet pills.
- Insist that seat belts be used by everyone.
- Always be a safe and cautious driver.
 - Limit the number of friends in the car, nighttime driving, and distractions.
- Never allow physical harm of yourself or others at home or school.
- Learn how to deal with conflict without using violence.
- Understand that healthy dating relationships are built on respect and that saying "no" is OK.
- Fighting and carrying weapons can be dangerous.

VIOLENCE AND INJURY PREVENTION

School and Friends

- Set high goals for yourself in school, your future, and other activities.
- Read often.
- Ask for help when you need it.
- Find new activities you enjoy.
- Consider volunteering and helping others in the community with an issue that interests or concerns you.
- Be a part of positive after-school activities and sports.
- Form healthy friendships and find fun, safe things to do with friends.
- Spend time with your family and help at home.
- Take responsibility for getting your homework done and getting to school or work on time.

SOCIAL AND ACADEMIC COMPETENCE

Healthy Behavior Choices

- Talk with your parents about your values and expectations for drinking, drug use, tobacco use, driving, and sex.
- Talk with your parents when you need support or help in making healthy decisions about sex.
- Find safe activities at school and in the community.
- Make healthy decisions about sex, tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs.
- Follow your family's rules.

RISK REDUCTION

Your Feelings

- Talk with your parents about your hopes and concerns.
- Figure out healthy ways to deal with stress.
- Look for ways you can help out at home.
- Develop ways to solve problems and make good decisions.
- It's important for you to have accurate information about sexuality, your physical development, and your sexual feelings. Please ask me if you have any questions.

EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

MY 15-17 YEAR VISIT FOR

MY WEIGHT _____ %

MY HEIGHT _____ %

MY BMI _____ %

DATE: _____

MY AGE: _____

BP: _____ HR: _____



Bright Futures Patient Handout 18 to 21 Year Visits

Your Daily Life

- Visit the dentist at least twice a year.
- Protect your hearing at work, home, and concerts.
- Eat a variety of healthy foods.
- Eat breakfast every morning.
- Drink plenty of water.
- Make sure to get enough calcium.
 - Have 3 or more servings of low-fat (1%) or fat-free milk and other low-fat dairy products each day.
- Aim for 1 hour of vigorous physical activity.
- Be proud of yourself when you do something well.

PHYSICAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Healthy Behavior Choices

- Support friends who choose not to use drugs, alcohol, tobacco, steroids, or diet pills.
- If you use drugs or alcohol, you can talk to us about it. We can help you with quitting or cutting down on your use.
- Make healthy decisions about your sexual behavior.
- If you are sexually active, always practice safe sex. Always use a condom to prevent STIs.
- All sexual activity should be something you want. No one should ever force or try to convince you.
- Find safe activities at school and in the community.

RISK REDUCTION

Violence and Injuries

- Do not drink and drive or ride in a vehicle with someone who has been using drugs or alcohol.
 - If you feel unsafe driving or riding with someone, call someone you trust to drive you.
- Always wear a seat belt in the car.
- Know the rules for safe driving.
- Never allow physical harm of yourself or others at home or school.
- Always deal with conflict using nonviolence.
- Remember that healthy dating relationships are built on respect and that saying “no” is OK.
- Fighting and carrying weapons can be dangerous.

VIOLENCE AND INJURY PREVENTION

Your Feelings

- Figure out healthy ways to deal with stress.
- Try your best to solve problems and make decisions on your own.
- Most people have daily ups and downs. But if you are feeling sad, depressed, nervous, irritable, hopeless, or angry, talk with me or another health professional.
- We understand sexuality is an important part of your development. If you have any questions or concerns, we are here for you.

EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

School and Friends

- Take responsibility for being organized enough to succeed in work or school.
- Find new activities you enjoy.
- Consider volunteering and helping others in the community on an issue that interests or concerns you.
- Form healthy friendships and find fun, safe things to do with friends.
- As you get older, making and keeping friends is important. You may find that you drift away from some of your old friends—that’s normal.
- Evaluate your friendships and keep those that are healthy.
- It is still important to stay connected with your family.

SOCIAL AND ACADEMIC COMPETENCE

MY 18-21 YEAR VISIT FOR _____

MY WEIGHT _____ %

DATE: _____

MY HEIGHT _____ %

MY AGE: _____

MY BMI _____ %

BP: _____ HR: _____