

	Department of Human Services CHILDREN, ADULTS & FAMILIES	NUMBER: I-AB.9 OAR: 413-015-0900 thru 0905
	CLIENT SERVICES INDEX	SECTION: AB. Child Protective Services
	ISSUED BY: Office of Safety and Permanency for Children FINAL: 7-01-06	SUBSECTION:
SUBJECT: 9. Medical Examination and Medical History – OAR		

REFERENCES:

- ORS 419B.005
- ORS 418.747
- ORS 419B.005 through .020
- APSAC: American Professional Society on the Abuse of Children
- Annie E. Casey Foundation
- I-AB.2 Screening, 413-015-0200 through 0225
- I-AB.3 Cross Reporting, 413-015-0300 through 0310
- I-AB.4 CPS Assessment, 413-015-0400 through 0410
- I-AB.5 Child Safety Assessment and Child Safety Planning
- I-AB.6 Working with Other Entities, 413-015-0600 through 0635
- I-AB.7 Interviewing, 413-015-0700 through 0740
- I-AB.8 Photographing and Documenting, 413-015-0800
- I-AB.9 Medical Examination and Medical History, 413-015-0900 through 0905
- I-AB.10 CPS Assessment Dispositions, 413-015-1000
- I-AB.11 Access to Law Enforcement Data System (LEDS) in Local Child Welfare Offices, 413-015-1100 through 1125

413-015-0900

Obtaining Medical Examination

The CPS worker should secure a medical examination of the child and obtain the child's medical history when necessary to determine treatment needs, to reassure the child and family, or to assist in completing the CPS assessment:

- (1) If there is evidence of trauma to the child, the CPS worker must make arrangements to transport the child to a medical facility. The CPS worker should discuss with the parent or caregiver the need for medical evaluation of treatment. The CPS worker may ask parents to take the child to a medical facility for a medical evaluation or treatment. The CPS worker may accompany the parent to a medical facility and must request that the parent sign a form DHS 2099, "Authorization for Use and Disclosure of Health Information."
- (2) If the parent refuses to secure necessary medical examination or treatment, and the CPS worker has reasonable cause to believe that an exam will reveal evidence of abuse, the worker must contact the LEA immediately and seek a juvenile court order to obtain protective custody of the child for the purpose of obtaining a medical exam.

- (3) A child 12 years of age or older may refuse a physical examination if the sole purpose of the exam is to preserve evidence of sexual abuse.
- (4) A child who is the victim of a person crime as defined in ORS 147.425, and who is at least 15 years of age at the time of the abuse, may have a personal representative present during a medical examination. If a CPS worker believes that a personal representative would compromise the CPS assessment, a CPS worker may prohibit a personal representative from being present during the medical examination.
- (5) When the CPS worker is making a determination of medical neglect, the CPS worker must consult with a health care professional.
- (6) If there is an indication of a life-threatening condition, or of a deteriorating condition that may become life threatening, the CPS worker must seek medical consultation immediately.
- (7) If there is reason to believe a child has been exposed to dangerous chemicals such as those found in a chemical drug lab, the CPS worker must make arrangements to have the child tested for chemical exposure within 24 hours of learning of the exposure.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 418.005

Stats. Implemented: ORS 147.425, 418.005

413-015-0905

Psychological and Psychiatric Evaluations

The CPS worker should secure an assessment of the parent, caregiver, or child by a mental health professional to determine treatment needs or to assist in completing the CPS assessment when there is information indicating:

- (1) Unusual or bizarre forms of punishment;
- (2) Mental illness;
- (3) Suicidal ideation; or
- (4) Unusual or bizarre child or parental behaviors that are indicative of emotional problems.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 418.005

Stats. Implemented: ORS 418.005