

Capital Pediatric Group
New Patient Information
Table of Contents

	Topic	Page
Number	Introduction	1
	Location	1
	Hours	1
	Insurance	Plans
	Appointment Information	2
	Phone	Calls
	After Hours Calls	3
	When to Call	3
	Well Child	Visits
	Preventative	Screening
	Immunizations	6
	References	7
	Capital Pediatric Group	

1100 W.39¹/₂ Street, Austin, TX 78756

4100 Duval, Bld. 4 Ste. 100, Austin, TX 78759

454-4545/250-0220

www.capitalpediatrics.com

New Patient Information

INTRODUCTION

Capital Pediatric Group is a professional association of physicians that has provided pediatric care to the Austin community since 1961. We have six doctors who see patients at both our Central and North office locations. One physician

works primarily at the North office. All of our physicians are Board Certified in Pediatrics. We currently do not employ any nurse practitioners or mid level providers.

We encourage continuity of care and would like you to select one doctor to provide well child care and care of illnesses. If your child is sick and your doctor is out of the office, any of the other doctors would be happy to see your child.

LOCATION

We have two office locations in Austin. Our Central Office is located at 1100 W. 39¹/₂ Street at Medical Parkway. This office is 1 ¹/₂ blocks north of Seton Hospital. Our North Office is located between Highway 183 and Mopac.

We encourage you to select one office for your child for continuity of care. This allows the medical record to always be available to your doctor.

HOURS

Our Central Office is open Monday through Friday from 8:00 am - 12:00 pm, 1:00 pm - 5:00 pm. The Central Office offers Saturday hours for sick child appointments from 8:30 am - 12:00 pm. An on call physician is available at our Central Office on Sunday mornings. Both Central and North Office patients are welcome to utilize our weekend office hours. There is an additional fee for emergency appointments made on Sundays.

Our North Office is open Monday through Friday from 8:00 am - 12:00 pm, 1:00 pm- 5:00 pm.

INSURANCE PLANS

We accept most major insurance plans. To find out if we accept your plan, contact our billing office at 454-4545.

APPOINTMENTS

Children are seen by appointment only Monday through Friday at both offices. Well checks and routine care appointments are performed only on weekdays. Sick child office visits are scheduled on weekdays and weekends. We offer several daily appointment slots for sick visits so that we can schedule these visits on the same day.

We suggest that you schedule infant well checks several weeks in advance so that your baby will receive his vaccinations on time.

We are happy to schedule new parent (prepartum) and new patient interviews to meet a doctor free of charge.

We try very hard to see our patients in a timely manner. To help us stay on time, we have some suggestions:

Please bring your insurance card. Our staff needs to verify proof of insurance at every office visit.

A Sick Visit appointment is scheduled to focus on one particular problem (e.g. earache, sore throat, fever).

Please schedule a Consultation Visit if your child has a chronic medical problem or has several involved issues you would like to discuss with your doctor. This way, we can provide ample time to address your child's

needs.

If you have more than one child that needs to be evaluated by a doctor, please schedule an appointment for each of them so that your doctor can have adequate time to see each child.

If you are a new patient, please plan to be at our office 30 minutes before your scheduled appointment time to fill out new patient paperwork. If you are an established patient, please arrive 10 minutes before your scheduled appointment as we must verify your current insurance before every office visit.

Please call to let us know if you are running a few minutes behind for a scheduled appointment. We can try to accommodate our schedule. We also appreciate 24 hours notice if you need to cancel an appointment. There is a charge for missed appointments.

PHONE CALLS

During regular office hours, routine medical questions are handled by our experienced nursing staff. At our Central Office, Joyce Jordan, L.V.N. and Karen Dubec, M.A. staff our phone triage. Ms. Jordan has been with Capital Pediatric Group since 1970 and Ms. Dubec has been with CPG since 1988. At our North Office, Lola Culwell, M.A. staffs phone triage. She has been with CPG since 1990.

Our nurse triage system allows your questions to be addressed quickly. If you would like to speak directly to your doctor, we are happy to return your call by the end of the business day.

Phone calls regarding routine prescription refills should be made during office hours.

AFTER HOURS CALLS

One of our doctors is on call 24 hours a day if you have an emergency. If you call the office after business hours, you will be transferred to a medical answering service. The operator will page the on call doctor. The on call doctor will return your call as soon as possible. Between the hours of 10:00pm and 7:30am, a registered nurse answers all calls immediately and pages the on call doctor if necessary. Should we fail to return your call within a reasonable amount of time, please call again as a safeguard against telephone trouble, wrong numbers, and human error.

There is a \$12 fee for phone calls made between the hours of 10:00pm and 7:30am.

WHEN TO CALL YOUR DOCTOR

We have some suggestions that will help you determine when to

use our emergency phone service.

Please call during regular office hours to make appointments and ask routine questions (e.g. feeding questions, diaper rash creams). The doctors on call cannot make appointments for the following day.

If you feel uncomfortable managing your child's illness through the night, we expect to hear from you. Things that are considered an emergency include: a serious accident or injury, poisoning, bleeding that cannot be stopped, unconsciousness, severe breathing difficulties, convulsions, sharp abdominal pain lasting more than 2 hours, black or bloody bowel movements, severe diarrhea in an infant, or a fever of 100.4°F taken rectally in an infant under three months of age.

Please take your child's temperature before calling for advice. If your child is under 3 months of age, please take the temperature rectally.

If possible, try not to leave your phone after paging the doctor.

Have a pharmacy phone number ready should we need to call in a medication. Be sure the pharmacy is open at the hour that you are calling.

For life threatening emergencies, call 911.

For poisonings, call 1-800-

POISON-1.

WELL CHILD VISITS

Bringing your child in for regular well child checkups is an important part of his health care. These visits allow your doctor to evaluate your child's health, growth, and development. This also gives you the opportunity to address various issues that may be of concern to you. Many parents will bring a list with them to the checkup.

Our practice follows the guidelines of the American Academy of Pediatrics for routine well child immunizations and screening tests. Below is a list of the well child visit schedule.

All of our physicians feel very strongly about the importance of vaccinating your child against preventable diseases. If you have any concerns about vaccinations, please speak with your doctor.

Birth
State Metabolic Screen #1, Hearing--2 Weeks
State Metabolic Screen #2--2 Months--DTaP,
IPV, Comvax, Prevnar, RotaTeq
4 Months--DTaP, IPV, Comvax, Prevnar, RotaTeq
6 Months--
DTaP, Prevnar, RotaTeq
9 Months--IPV
12 Months
Hematocrit (blood count)
MMR, Comvax, Hep
A
15 Months--DTaP, Prevnar, Varivax
18 Months--Hep A
2 Years----3-5 Years
Blood Pressure,
Dental referral, Hearing, Vision, Urinalysis, TB test
DTaP, IPV, MMR, Varivax
6-18 Years
Physical
Exam every other year
Hematocrit, Cholesterol for at risk patients
Boostrix at age 11-12
Menactra*
Gardasil*

* Recommended age based on availability. Please ask your physician.

Preventative Screening

State Metabolic Screen- This is a blood test performed at 24 hours of life and repeated at 2 weeks of age. The State of Texas currently screens for the following tests: Phenylketonuria, Congenital Hypothyroidism, Galactosemia, Sickle Cell Disease, and Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia. These are all diseases that would otherwise go undiagnosed until serious problems occurred. As of November 2006, this test will also screen for an additional 25 rare but serious metabolic disorders.

Hearing Screen- The State of Texas now requires that all newborns have their hearing tested before leaving the hospital. This simple test identifies children with congenital deafness.

Hematocrit- This is a blood test performed at one year of age to evaluate your child for anemia. This test may be repeated again if your doctor feels it is necessary.

Urinalysis- A urine sample is obtained at age 5 to evaluate for diabetes and kidney function. This test may be repeated as necessary.

Tuberculosis (TB) test- This skin tests demonstrates exposure to tuberculosis, an infectious lung disease. Routine testing is no longer performed unless someone

has been exposed to an infected person. Most schools require one TB test before school entry.

Vision Screen- A vision test is performed at age 4 and may be repeated as necessary.

Lead Screening- This blood test demonstrates exposure to lead, which can cause anemia and neurological problems. Routine testing is not performed. If you live in a house built before 1973 that has peeling paint or is being renovated, please notify your doctor.

Cholesterol Screening- This blood test identifies children who have elevated levels of fat that can lead to heart disease and high blood pressure. Routine testing is not performed. If someone in the family has had problems with high cholesterol, or heart problems before the age of 55, please notify your doctor.

Immunizations

DTaP- the DTaP shot protects against 3 different illnesses. These include Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis (whooping cough). All three diseases cause breathing problems which can lead to death. The "a" stands for acellular, and this newer formulation of vaccine does not cause the fever and fussiness that the older vaccine would cause. This is a series of 5 shots.

Comvax- This is a combination vaccine that protects against Hepatitis B and Haemophilus Influenza B (HIB). Hepatitis B is a virus that causes chronic liver disease and liver cancer. HIB bacteria is one of the causes of meningitis and life threatening throat infections in young children. This is a series of 3 shots.

IPV- This vaccination protects against polio disease, which causes paralysis and death. The inactivated polio vaccination is now routinely given in the United States immunization schedule. Although the polio drink is more effective, it is no longer given in the U.S. because there has not been an outbreak of polio here since 1979. There is no risk of acquiring polio disease from the inactivated vaccine. This is a series of 4 shots.

Pevnar- This vaccination protects against serious diseases caused by the bacteria Strep pneumoniae. These include meningitis, pneumonia, sinus, and ear infections. It is a series of 4 shots beginning at 2 months of age. Side effects are minimal, and include fever, crankiness, and redness at the injection site.

MMR- This vaccine protects against Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (German measles). Measles disease causes a rash, but can also cause pneumonia, seizures,

and death. Mumps disease causes swollen glands in the jaws, hearing loss, and meningitis. German measles disease causes mild infection in children. However, if an unimmunized pregnant woman gets the disease, it causes the fetus to have mental retardation, deafness, and blindness.

Because this is a "live-attenuated" vaccine, some children with immune defects cannot be immunized. This is a series of 2 shots.

Side effects commonly seen are fever and or a measles like rash 1-2 weeks after vaccination.

Varicella- This vaccine protects against the chickenpox. Chickenpox disease causes a rash, but can also cause pneumonia, brain damage, and death.

The vaccine has significantly reduced the number of cases and severity of chickenpox disease since its introduction in 1995. The vaccine is given at the age of 12 months and repeated at the age of 3 to 4. It is required for school entry at any age in the State of Texas. So, if you have a child born before 1995 who has not had chickenpox, he will also need to be vaccinated.

Hepatitis A- This is a vaccine which protects your child from a virus which can cause severe liver damage. The virus is spread by close personal contact and can also be found on food products. The vaccine is a two part vaccine, and doses are usually given at 12 months and 18 months.

RotaTeq- This is a vaccine that prevents against a virus which can cause severe vomiting, diarrhea, and dehydration in young infants. This infection is one of the leading causes of death in young infants around the world. The vaccine is given by mouth at the ages of 2, 4, and 6 months.

Menactra- This is a vaccine that is usually given to adolescents before they enter college. It protects against a type of meningitis which can cause severe illness or even death.

Boostrix- This is a vaccine that is given to adolescents around the age of 11 to 12. It protects them from tetanus as well as pertussis (whooping cough).

Gardasil- This is a vaccine which protects girls and young women from the Human Papilloma Virus, a virus that can lead to cervical cancer. The vaccine is recommended in girls and young women ages 9 to 26 years of age. It is a series of three shots.

Influenza- This is a vaccine that protects against influenza. It is usually administered starting in early October and can be given to children as young as 6 months. There are several types of immunization against influenza, so ask your provider which is best for your child.

References

Many parents inquire about books and websites that we recommend. Below is a list of informational resources that you may find helpful.

Websites

www.aap.org American Academy of Pediatrics-official site

www.CDC.gov/nip Center for Disease Control, U.S.-immunization information

www.baby411.com Dr. Brown's website with lots of information about rashes, vaccines, and more.

Books

1. Baby 411 - Dr. Ari Brown
2. Toddler 411 - Dr. Ari Brown
3. Guide to Your Child's Symptoms - American Academy of Pediatrics
4. What to Expect The First Year - Eisenberg
5. The Nursing Mother's Companion - Huggins
6. Touchpoints - Brazelton
7. Solve Your Child's Sleep Problems - Ferber
8. Caring For Your Baby and Young Child - American Academy of Pediatrics