



The Neurology practice at Valley Children's provides diagnostic services, medical treatment and follow-up care to infants, children and adolescents who have suspected or confirmed neurological disorders. Our pediatric neurologists manage and treat a variety of patients including those with seizures, epilepsy disorders, neuromuscular disorders and other neurological conditions.

We offer outpatient neurology services across the region to provide children and families access to care close to home. We provide full-time services in Madera and some of our neurologists live in Modesto and Merced and practice full-time at Valley Children's pediatric subspecialty centers in those communities. We also provide pediatric neurology services in Visalia.

### **Access Center**

24/7 access for referring physicians 866-353-KIDS (5437)

Outpatient Referral Referral forms online at valleychildrens.org/refer FAX: 559-353-8888

#### **Neurology Office Numbers**

Main: 559-353-6215 FAX: 559-353-6222

Physician Liaison



# Pediatric Neurology Referral Reference Guide

The Neurology Practice at Valley Children's provides diagnostic services, medical treatment and follow-up care to children who have suspected or confirmed neurological disorders, such as tumors, encephalitis, seizures or neuropathies. Follow-up care can include monitoring treatment outcomes, referring the child for additional medical care, and providing information and recommendation to the family for health, school and quality of life decisions. A neurologist is on call, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, for emergencies.

The following conditions may be best treated by a pediatric neurologist:

- Abnormal/involuntary movement disorders (e.g., tics, ataxia, chorea)
- Cerebral palsy with seizures
- Developmental regression
- Headaches/migraines with no response to first line medications
- Neurological aspects of head injuries and brain tumors
- Seizure disorders, including seizures in newborns, febrile convulsions, and epilepsy
- 2nd seizure in 1 year
- <1 year of age
- Recent onset associated with traumatic brain injury in association with genetic syndrome, metabolic
- Suspected muscular dystrophy
- Weakness Non-acute, including cerebral palsy, muscular dystrophy, and nerve-muscle disorders

### Valley Children's Pediatric Neurologists

A pediatric neurologist has completed a residency in pediatrics and had additional training in adult and child neurology. All pediatric neurologists have certification from the American Board of Pediatrics and the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology (with special competency in child neurology).

Pediatric neurologists combine the expertise in diagnosing and treating disorders of the nervous system (brain, spinal cord, muscles, nerves) with an understanding of medical disorders in childhood and the special needs of the child and their family.

In many cases, pediatric neurologists work as a team with pediatricians or other primary care doctors.

In addition, pediatric neurologists may work with other pediatric specialists to care for children with more complex or serious medical issues, such as epilepsy, birth defects, or muscular dystrophy.



# Pediatric Neurology Referral Reference Guide

| Condition              | Pre-Referral Work-up   | When to Refer  |
|------------------------|--|--|
| Headache               | <ul> <li>Patients with recurrent<br/>headache and a normal<br/>neurologic exam generally<br/>do not require ancillary<br/>testing</li> <li>MRI suggested for patients<br/>who have headaches that<br/>awaken them in the middle<br/>of the night, or begin<br/>shortly after rising from<br/>bed in the morning, or are<br/>associated with transient<br/>neurologic deficits</li> <li>Headache patients where<br/>there is a concern for<br/>pseudotumor or visual<br/>concerns should have<br/>a fundoscopic exam to<br/>evaluate for papilledema<br/>prior to their referral</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Persistent or frequent<br/>(more than 1 per week)<br/>headaches not responding<br/>to first-line medications of<br/>for patients with headache<br/>associated with focal<br/>neurologic deficits.</li> <li>Patients with a new severe<br/>headache of acute onset,<br/>headache of acute onset,<br/>headache with a focal<br/>neurologic deficit, or<br/>headache associated with<br/>papilledema should be<br/>referred to the Emergency<br/>Department</li> </ul> |
| Febrile Seizures       | <ul> <li>Infants and toddlers up<br/>to 6 years with simple<br/>(benign) febrile seizures do<br/>not require brain imaging,<br/>EEG, or neurological<br/>consultation</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Children with multiple recurrences of simple febrile seizures may benefit from consultation on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>Consultation may be considered for children with atypical (complex) febrile seizures, defined as lasting &gt;15 minutes, a febrile seizure with partial onset or focal features during the seizure.</li> </ul>  |
| First Afebrile Seizure | • An awake and asleep<br>EEG is optional after<br>a first unprovoked<br>afebrile seizure. Prefer<br>EEG obtained at Valley<br>Children's. EEG should be<br>scheduled at least 1 week<br>after initial event  | After second event (EEG<br>highly recommended)     5793_SEPT2  |



# Pediatric Neurology Referral Reference Guide

| Condition  | Pre-Referral Work-up   | When to Refer  |
|--|--|--|
| Any seizure < 1 year old   | • EEG  | • Refer urgently (after EEG is completed)  |
| Recurrent Unprovoked<br>Seizures (epilepsy)                            | • Awake and asleep EEG   | • Consulting neurologist<br>will provide the primary<br>care physician with<br>recommendations for<br>further evaluation and<br>management |
| Cerebral Palsy combined<br>with epilepsy or other<br>movement disorder | <ul> <li>Documentation of current interventions, therapies, and treatments</li> <li>Description of functional limitations</li> <li>Brain images such as MRI, CT, or ultrasound</li> <li>X-rays of the spine and lower extremities (for movement issues)</li> </ul> | • As soon as diagnosed   |
| Hypotonia/Suspected<br>Neuromuscular Disease                           | • Serum CPK  | After completion of study refer to Neurology Clinic  |
| Developmental Delay  | • Some method of<br>developmental screening/<br>surveillance indicating<br>global delay or delay in<br>specific area (especially<br>birth to age 3 assessments)<br>completed   | • Refer to Central Valley<br>Regional Center and then<br>possibly Neurology Clinic<br>depending on results of<br>evaluation                |