

Data Recording

Measurement 1

Recording Date

Weight

Head Circumference

Length/Height

Location

Health worker name

Measurement 2

Recording Date

Weight

Head Circumference

Length/Height

Location

Health worker name

Measurement 3

Recording Date

Weight

Head Circumference

Length/Height

Location

Health worker name

Measurement 4

Recording Date

Weight

Head Circumference

Length/Height

Location

Health worker name

Measurement 5

Recording Date

Weight

Head Circumference

Length/Height

Location

Health worker name

Measurement 6

Recording Date

Weight

Head Circumference

Length/Height

Location

Health worker name

Measurement 7

Recording Date

Weight

Head Circumference

Length/Height

Location

Health worker name

Measurement 8

Recording Date

Weight

Head Circumference

Length/Height

Location

Health worker name

Measurement 9

Recording Date

Weight

Head Circumference

Length/Height

Location

Health worker name

Measurement 10

Recording Date

Weight

Head Circumference

Length/Height

Location

Health worker name

Instructions

Find the expected date of delivery (EDD) on the calendar and work upwards in the same column to find the weekly dates needed for the preterm date boxes until birth gestation is reached. For fortnightly dates on the 2 weeks to 6 months chart, work downwards in the same column from EDD (or DOB for term infants).

If DOB or EDD is 31st December use 30th December; in a leap year use 28th February for 29th February. The date box date at 6 months may differ from the calendar months date by up to 2 days, if the error exceeds 2 days then the boxes are dated wrongly.

When you get to the top of calendar (when working upwards from EDD) start again at the bottom in the same column.

Calendar grid showing weeks 1-7 for each month from January to December. Includes a 'Date boxes' section with dates from 27/12 to 25/1.

Once you reach the end of the year start again at the top, in the same column.

GIRLS UK-WHO Neonatal and Infant Close Monitoring Growth Chart 23 weeks gestation to 2 years corrected age



Plotting instructions

From birth until 2 weeks after the expected date of delivery (EDD) plot measurements on the 23-42 weeks gestation chart. From EDD plus 2 weeks (42 weeks gestation) plot measurements on the 2 weeks to 6 months chart.

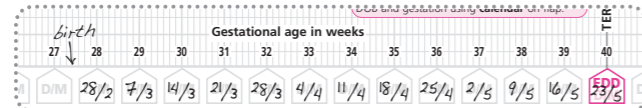
Gestational correction is always required when plotting babies born preterm (before 37 completed weeks of gestation). Do not apply any gestational correction for term babies (37-42 completed weeks of gestation).

Calculating gestational, post-menstrual and corrected age from dates is difficult and mistakes are common. Although the chart can be plotted in the conventional way, this chart provides date boxes which will allow you to move directly from dates to gestational age and reduce the risk of error.

Before starting plotting use the calendar to fill in date boxes. Then use the date boxes for speedy and accurate calculation of age.

For preterm infants

1. If expected date of delivery (EDD) is not known, plot birthweight at the exact gestational age and then calculate the date of the next completed week (e.g. for date of birth (DOB) 24/2/09 at 27 weeks +3 days gestation, date at 28 weeks gestation will be 28/2/09).



2. If EDD is known, write into the date box marked EDD then work backwards on the 23-42 weeks chart, writing in the date (day and month only) using the calendar (left) as a guide.

The date boxes are weekly on page 1 (23-42 weeks), fortnightly on page 2 (2 weeks to 6 months), Per Calendar month on page 3 (6-24 months).

For all infants

After 42 weeks post-menstrual age use the 2 weeks to 6 months chart. Mark the expected date of each completed fortnight after EDD (or DOB for term infants) in the boxes at the bottom of the chart.

On the 6 months to 2 years chart the date boxes are per calendar month (4.33 weeks). These dates can be calculated using the date in the EDD box.

Please place sticker (if available) otherwise write in space provided.

Name: NHS/CHI No: Hospital No: Date of Birth: EDD: Gestation: weeks days

For preterm infants this chart is wholly gestationally corrected, using the date box method. Unlike the UK-WHO A4 chart the arrow drawn back method should not be used.

Which children is this chart suitable for?

This chart has been designed for plotting growth measurements of preterm infants from birth to the age of 2 years post-menstrual age. The chart is also suitable for term neonates or young infants requiring close monitoring.

A specialist growth chart for low birthweight

The special features of this chart include:

- A 'date box' system to assist accurate calculation of gestational age
Large scale for detailed monitoring
Low reading (SD) lines to allow assessment of very small infants

The three charts display data from two sources:

- 23-42 weeks gestation. This chart is based on reanalysed UK1990 data and illustrates the size at birth of UK infants born at 23-42 weeks gestation around 1990.
2 weeks to 6 months corrected age and 6 months to 2 years corrected age charts. These charts are derived from the UK-WHO 0-4 years growth charts...

Measuring

Remove all clothing, including caps or bonnets, footwear and nappy.

Weight: Use class III electronic scales.

Length: Use length board or mat. Do not use measuring tape.

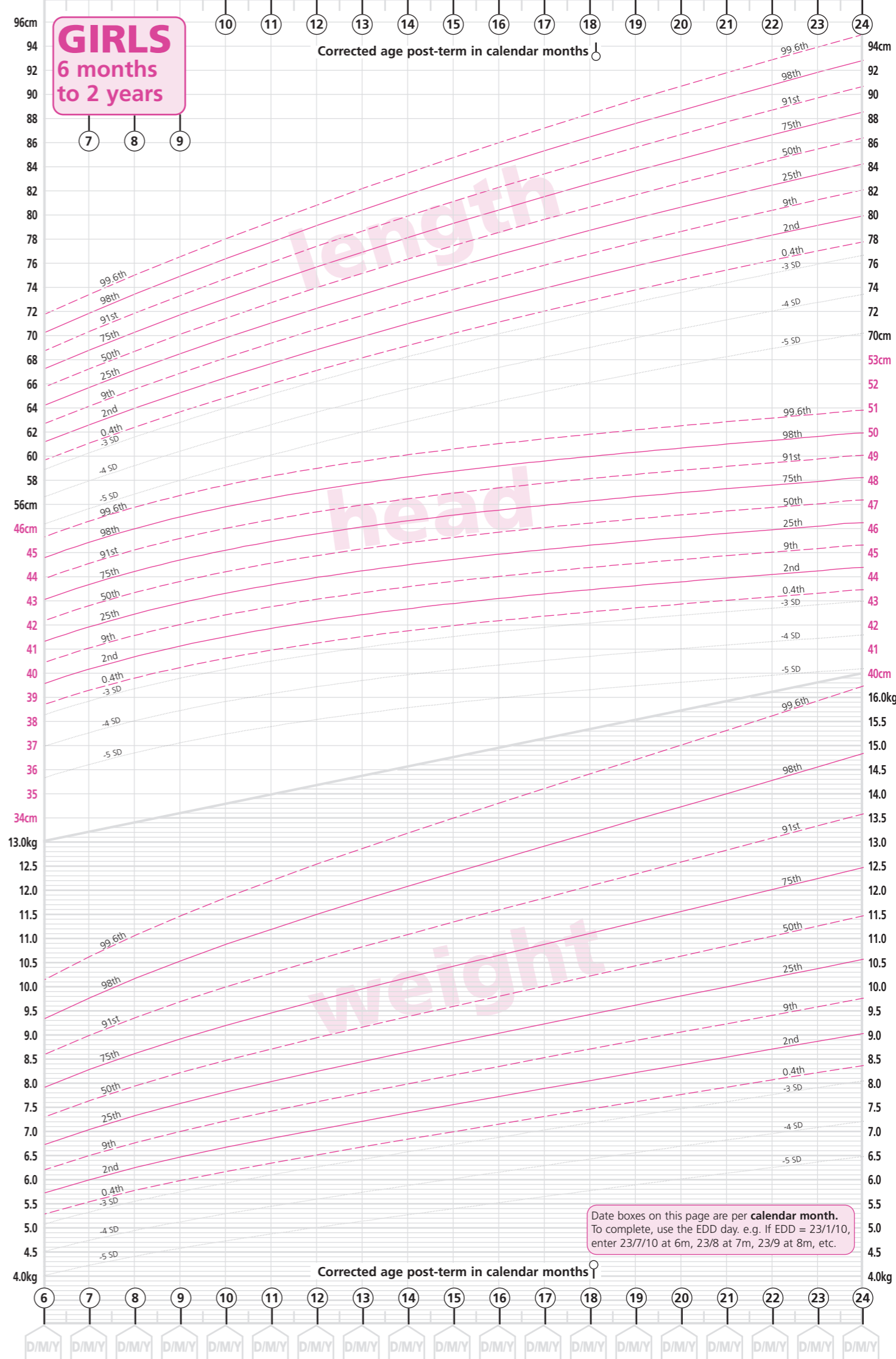
Head circumference: Use non-stretchable tape.

Anyone who takes measurements should be suitably trained or supervised by someone competent. For further information and training materials see www.growthcharts.rcpch.ac.uk

This is a new chart which is still being evaluated and any feedback will be appreciated, via the feedback form on www.growthcharts.rcpch.ac.uk

References

- Cole TJ, Freeman JV, Preece MA. British 1990 growth reference centiles for weight, height, body mass index and head circumference fitted by maximum penalized likelihood.
WHO Child Growth Standards www.who.int/childgrowth/en
Engle WA, American Academy Of Pediatrics. Age Terminology During The Perinatal Period. Policy Statement Pediatrics 2004 114:1362-4.



Date boxes on this page are per calendar month. To complete, use the EDD day. e.g. If EDD = 23/1/10, enter 23/7/10 at 6m, 23/8 at 7m, 23/9 at 8m, etc.