

RECORDS OF FACTORS POSSIBLY AFFECTING CHILD DEVELOPMENT

(mainly for children with possible brain injury or developmental delay)

RECORD
SHEET 4

Added history

Was the child born before 9 months? _____ at how many months? _____

Was the child born very small or thin? _____ weight at birth? _____

Was the birth of the child normal? _____ slow or difficult? _____

Explain: _____

Did the child seem typical at birth? _____ If not, describe problems: delayed breathing? _____
very floppy? _____ other? _____

Did the mother have problems in pregnancy? _____ German measles _____ at _____ months.

Other? _____ Medicines or drugs during pregnancy: _____ What? _____

Age of mother _____ and father _____ at time of child's birth.

Physical exam

Does the child show signs of brain injury? (Use RECORD SHEETS 3 and 4.)

What? _____

Does the child show signs of Down syndrome? _____

What? (wide, slanted eyes _____, crease in hand _____, other _____. See p. 279.)

Other physical signs, possibly related to cognitive delay _____

Does the child's head seem smaller _____ or larger _____ than typical?

Distance around head? _____ cm. Difference from average _____ cm.

Average at her age (from chart) _____ cm. Difference from average _____ cm.

Record of the child's head size

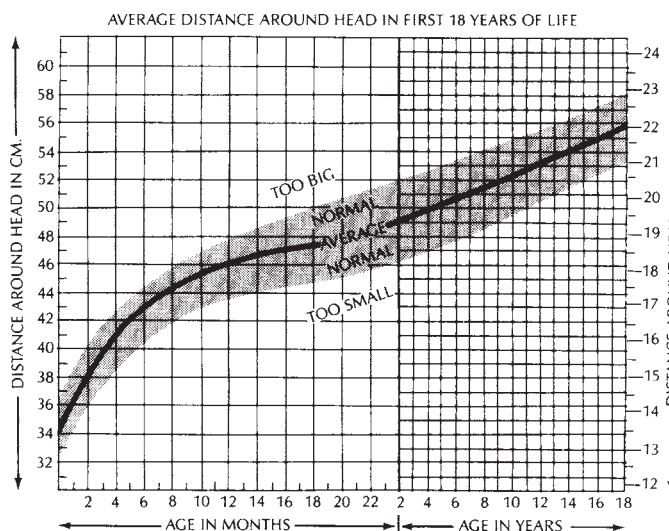
On the chart put a dot where the up-and-down line of the child's age crosses the sideways line of her head size:



If the dot is below the shaded area the head is smaller than typical. The child may be **microcephalic** (see p. 278).



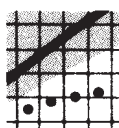
If the dot falls above the shaded area, the head is bigger than typical. The child may have **hydrocephalus** (see p. 169).



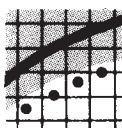
Note: Boys' heads average from 1/2 to 1 cm. larger than girls' heads. Also head size may vary somewhat with different ethnic groups. If possible get local charts.

Use the chart for a continuing record. Every month put a new dot on the chart.* If the difference from average increases, the condition is more likely to be serious. For example,

Brain not growing much. Probably microcephalic.



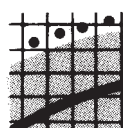
Brain growing well. Probably not serious.



Head too big; growing fast. Hydrocephalus or tumor. Getting worse.



Large head. Probably not a problem.



* Filling out this chart every month is especially important for children with spina bifida or suspected hydrocephalus (see p. 169). If you do not know how to use the chart, ask a local schoolteacher.