

Neurodevelopmental Disability in Infants

Overview:

A variety of neurologic injuries may occur to the fetus in utero or in the newborn infant after delivery. These may result from intraventricular hemorrhage hypoxia infection or other cause. The injuries may result in long term disability.

Evaluation:

(1) determination of developmental status using the Gesell scales or other manner with the calculating of the adaptive developmental quotient

(2) neurologic examination

Adaptive Developmental Quotient	Neurologic Examination	Status
>= 85	normal	normal
>= 85	low developmental subscale in language and/or motor	mild handicap
>= 85	significant neurologic or sensory deficit compensated for by use of aids	moderate handicap
71 - 84		moderate handicap
71 - 84	significant neurologic or sensory deficit not compensated for by use of aids	severe handicap
<= 70		severe handicap

where:

- The adaptive development quotient is a measure of functional age relative to chronological age and is described in the chapter on pediatrics.

References:

Chaoying M Junwu G et al. Intraventricular hemorrhage and its prognosis prevention and treatment in term infants. J Trop Pediatrics. 1999; 45: 237-240.