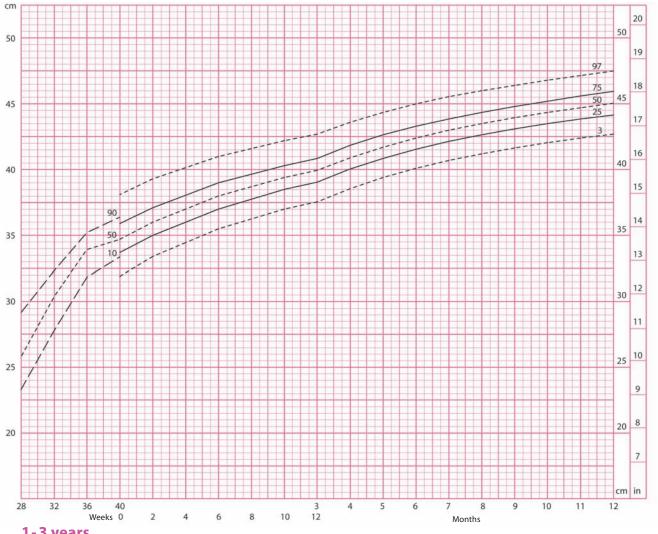
Girls in utero 24-42 weeks & post natal 0-3 years

Surname	Identification No.	
Given Names	Date of Birth	

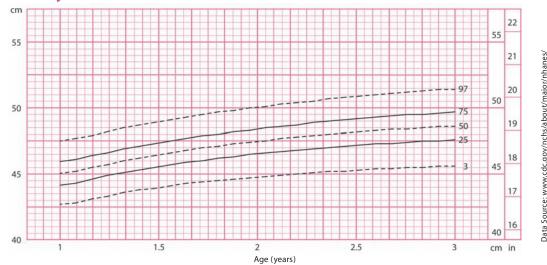
Head Circumference

Measuring Technique: The tape should be placed over the eyebrows, above the ears and over the most prominent part of the occiput taking a direct route. A paper tape is preferable to plastic, which stretches unacceptably under tension. The maximum measurement should be recorded to the nearest 0.1 cm.

In utero 28-40 weeks, 0-12 months



1-3 years



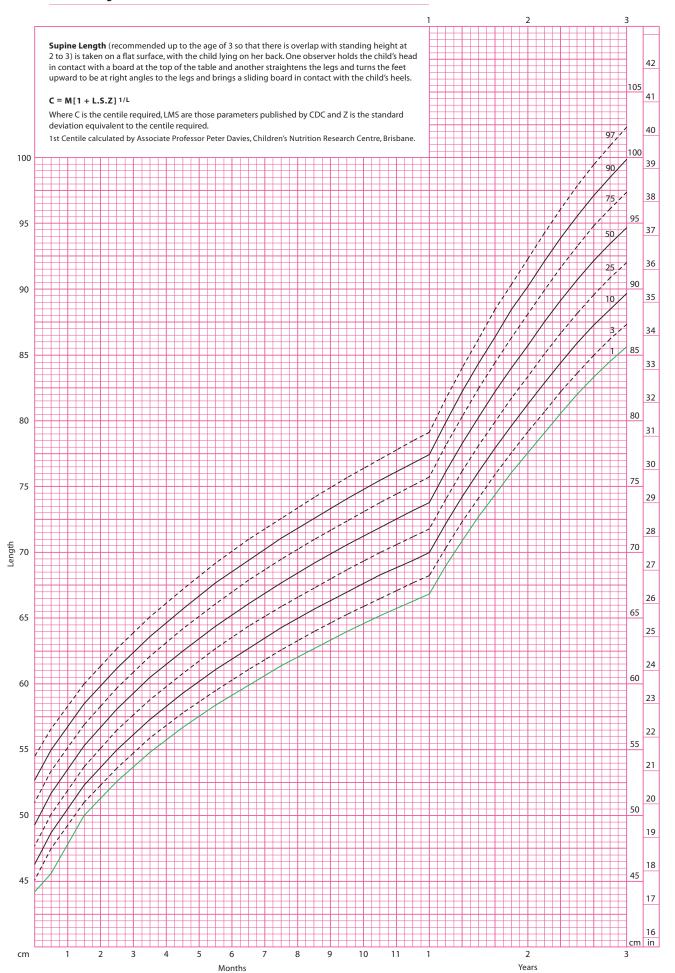
Data Source: www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/nhanes/growthcharts/datafiles.htm

Head circumference 0-3 years from www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/nhanes/growthcharts/datafiles.htm

Length Percentile for Girls 0-3 years

Mother's Height

Father's Height



Weight Percentile for Girls 0-3 years

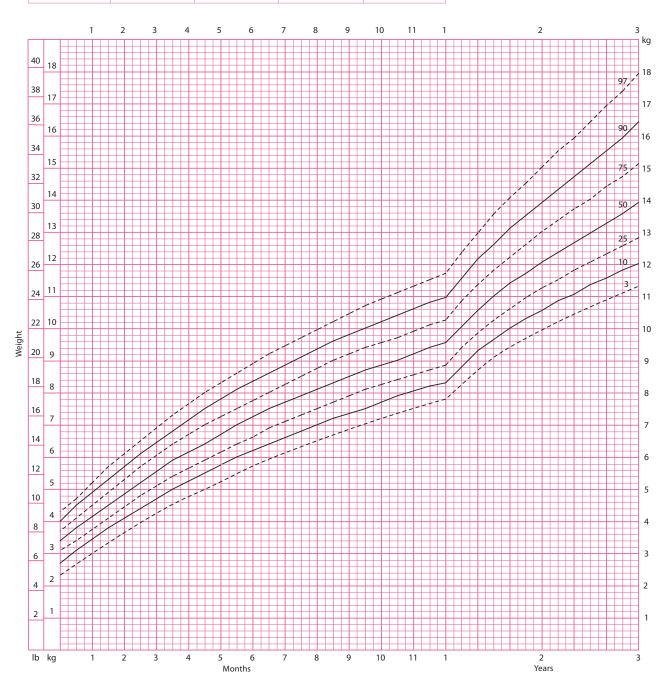
Weight should be taken in the nude, or as near thereto as possible. If a surgical gown or minimum underclothing (vest and pants) is worn, then its estimated weight (about 0.1 kg) must be subtracted before weight is recorded. Weights are conventionally recorded to the last completed 0.1 kg above the age of six months. The bladder should be empty.

DATE	AGE	LENGTH	WEIGHT	HEAD CIRCUM.

Simplified Calculation of Body Surface Area (BSA)

$$BSA (m^2) = \sqrt{\frac{Ht (cm) \times Wt (kg)}{3600}}$$

Reference: Mosteller, R. D. 1987, 'Simplified calculation of body surface area', N. Engl. J. Med., 317:1098.



Girls in utero 24-42 weeks & post natal 0-3 years

Intrauterine Growth Curves (Composite Male/Female)

Measuring Technique: As for ages 0-36 months (see previous pages).

Additional Notes: Gestational ages are recorded in completed weeks from the first day of the mother's last menstrual period. Foetal growth is influenced by many factors including age, body weight, height, parity, ethnic origin of the mother and sex of the foetus. Corrections for some of these factors are found in the quoted reference.

Data Source: Kitchen, W. H. et al. 1983, 'Revised intrauterine growth curves for an Australian hospital population', Aust. Paediatr. J. 19:157-161.

