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

Pfizer Australia Pty Ltd
ABN 50008422348
38-42 Wharf Road
West Ryde NSW 2114

Surname
Given Names

Identification No.

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

| cm |
| :--- |
| 45 |
| 40 |
| 40 |
| 40 |



## Length Percentile for Girls 0-3 years

Mother's Height
Father's Height
Supine Length (recommended up to the age of 3 so that there is overlap with standing height at 2 to 3 ) is taken on a flat surface, with the child lying on her back. One observer holds the child's head in contact with a board at the top of the table and another straightens the legs and turns the feet upward to be at right angles to the legs and brings a sliding board in contact with the child's heels.
C = M[1 + L.S.Z] ${ }^{1 / L}$
Where C is the centile required, LMS are those parameters published by CDC and Z is the standard deviation equivalent to the centile required.
1st Centile calculated by Associate Professor Peter Davies, Children's Nutrition Research Centre, Brisbane


## 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)
$\mathrm{BSA}\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)=\sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{Ht}(\mathrm{cm}) \times \mathrm{Wt}(\mathrm{kg})}{3600}}$
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.



## Birth Length

Head Circumference
kg

## Weight

## Endorsed By

 $A^{\text {ustrasasin }} P \stackrel{\text { acidiatic }}{ } E^{\text {nodocrine }} G^{\text {roup }}$The opinions, views and recommendations expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect those of the sponsor or publisher. Pfizer Australia accepts no responsibility for treatment decisions based upon these charts.

To reorder, please call Pfizer Customer Service 1800629921.

