STEPS FOR MONITORING DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONES AT CHILD CONSULTATIONS

(Adapted from IMCI Flipchart)

1. VERIFY & OBSERVE: Are there any risk factors that can affect how this child is developing?

Difficult birthPrematurity or low birth weightMalnutritionHIV or exposure to HIV

Head circumference too large or too small Serious infection or illness

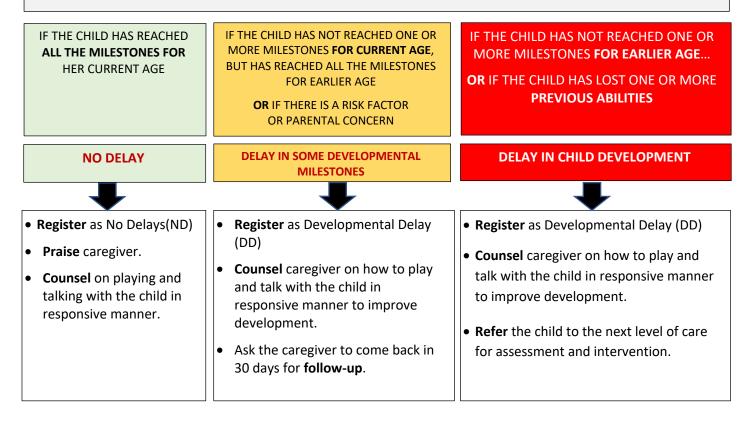
Environmental factors: Very young or elderly caregiver; abuse of drugs or alcohol; signs of violence or neglect; lack of caregiver responsiveness to the child.

2. ASK THE CAREGIVER: How do you think your child is developing? Do you have any concerns? *Consider parental concerns when observing the child's development.*

3. MONITOR the developmental milestones of the child, using the Milestones Poster:

1) Identify on the Poster the milestones corresponding to the age of the child.

- If the child's age is not on the Poster, look at the milestones for the younger age. For example, in the case of 10-month-old child, refer to the milestones for 9-month-olds.
- If the child was born premature (for example, 6 weeks early), subtract the period that was left until normal birth (6 weeks), from the current age of the child, before monitoring.
- 2) Ask caregiver to do simple actions to show if the child has reached EACH milestone for her age.
 - If the child is sleeping, shy or too sick, ask the mother if the child does this action at home.
- 3) If the child is not able to achieve one or more milestones for her age, check if the child has reached the milestones for the earlier age.
 - For example, if a 9-month-old still does not sit, check if she has reached milestones for a 6-month-old.



ITEMS NEEDED FOR DEVELOPMENTAL MONITORING

