

CDC GROWTH CHARTS WITH REFERENCE PERCENTILES FOR BOYS BIRTH TO 36 MONTHS OF AGE



Length for Age Weight for Age Head Circumference Weight for Length

PARTICIPANT#

NAME

DATE OF BIRTH

Date of Measurement	Age in Months	Recumbent Length	Weight	Hb	Notes

These charts to record the growth of the individual child were constructed by the National Center for Health Statistics in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control. The charts are based on data from National Health Examination Surveys and supplemental data sources. These charts are appropriate for boys from birth to 36 months of age. Their use will direct attention to unusual body size which may be due to disease or poor nutrition.

Measuring: Take all measurements with the child nude or dressed only in a dry diaper. Use a beam balance scale to measure weight. Measure length with the child laying on his back with both legs fully extended. Two people are needed to measure length properly.

Recording: First take all measurements and record them on this page. Then graph each measurement on the appropriate chart. Find the child's age on the horizontal scale, then follow the vertical line from that point to the horizontal level of the child's measurement (length or weight). Where the two lines intersect, make a mark with a pencil. In graphing weight for length, place the mark directly above the child's length at the horizontal level of his weight.

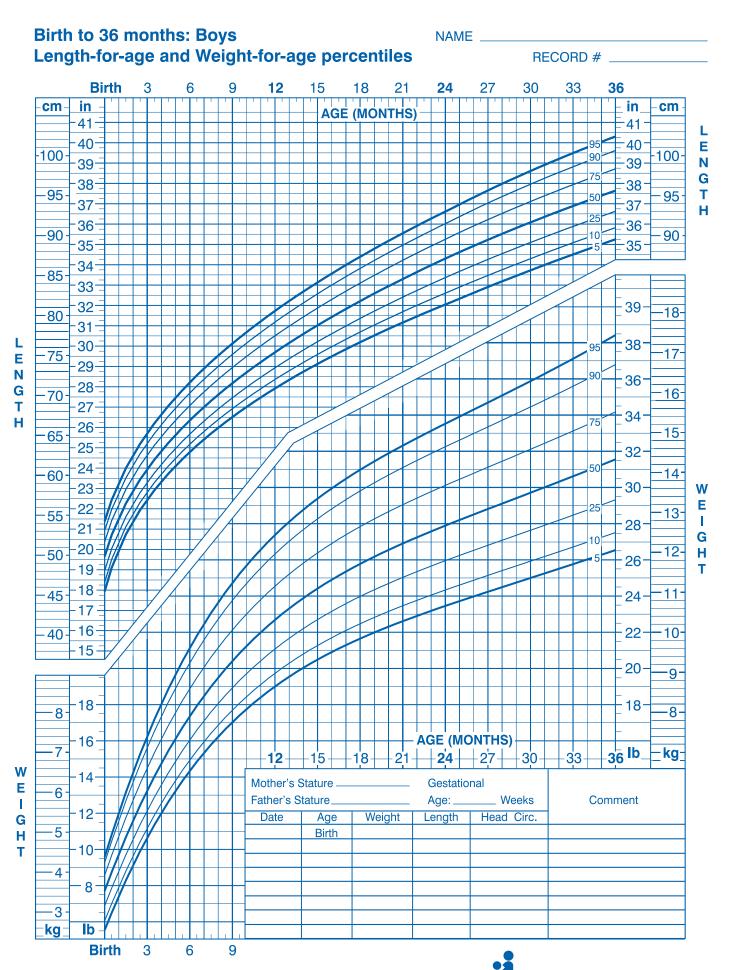
Interpreting: Many factors influence growth. Therefore, growth data alone cannot be used to diagnose disease, but they do allow you to identify some unusual growth patterns in children.

Each chart contains a series of curved lines numbered to show selected percentiles. These refer to the rank of a measure in a group of 100. Thus, when a cross mark is on the 95th percentile line of weight for age, it means that only 5 out of 100 children of the same age and sex have weights greater than that recorded.

Inspect the set of marks you have just made. If any are particularly high or low (for example, above the 95th percentile or below the 5th percentile) you may want to refer the child to a physician. Compare the most recent set of marks with earlier sets for the same child. If he has changed rapidly in percentile levels, you may want to refer him to a physician. Rapid changes are less likely to be significant when they occur within the range from the 25th to 75th percentile.

WIC-45 January, 2003

Developed by the National Center for Health Statistics in collaboration with the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (2000). Adapted for use in WIC Clinics with direction from the Supplemental Food Programs Division, USDA. (2002.)



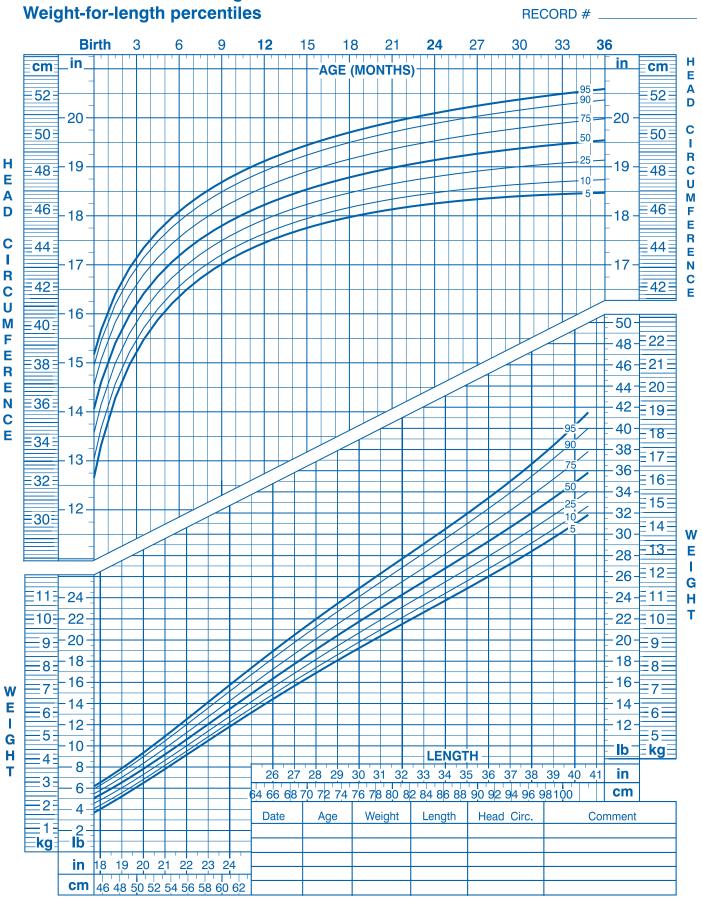
Available at http://www.nal.usda.gov/wicworks

SOURCE: Developed by the National Center for Health Statistics in collaboration with the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (2002). http://www.cdc.gov/growthcharts

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Birth to 36 months: Boys Head circumference-for-age and Weight-for-length percentiles

NAME _



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Date	Worker	Notes*
		*This form does not take the place of STORC entries. All information that is required to be entered in STORC <u>must</u> be recorded within the STORC data system as well.