

## CDC GROWTH CHARTS WITH REFERENCE PERCENTILES FOR GIRLS TWO TO FIVE YEARS OF AGE



Stature for Age Weight for Age BMI for Age

NAME		PAR	PARTICIPANT#				
DATE OF BIRTH							
Date of Measurement	Age in Months	Standing Height	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 girls from two years to five years 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 dressed in only underwear or no more than t-shirt and shorts. Use a beam balance scale to measure weight. Measure stature with the child standing up, using a stadiometer.

**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 (height or weight). Where the two lines intersect, make a mark with a pencil. To graph BMI, divide the child's weight by their stature, and divide again by stature. Multiply by 703. Make a mark where the child's BMI and age intersect.

**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 95<sup>th</sup> 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 95<sup>th</sup> percentile or below the 5<sup>th</sup> 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 she has changed rapidly in percentile levels, you may want to refer her to a physician. Rapid changes are less likely to be significant when they occur within the range from the 25<sup>th</sup> to 75<sup>th</sup> percentile.

WIC-44 January, 2003

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

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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

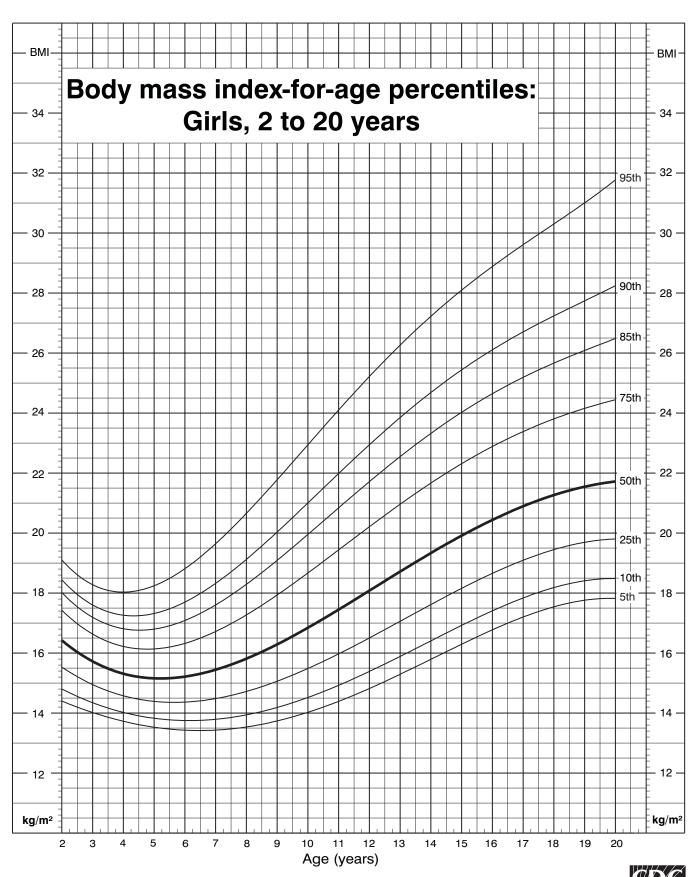
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## **CDC Growth Charts: United States**



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