

## Infants at Risk for Cerebral Palsy

You are receiving this handout because your child has a chance of having a condition called cerebral palsy (CP). CP means difficulty with movement due to a brain abnormality that occurred before, during, or soon after birth.



Your child has a higher chance of having CP because: (healthcare provider check all that apply before providing to family)

<ul> <li>They were born many weeks before their due date (very preterm):</li> <li>They were born small or did not grow as much as expected (small for gintrauterine growth restriction)</li> <li>Images of their brain showed areas that were abnormal</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Intraventricular hemorrhage (IVH) grade I/II</li> <li>Intraventricular hemorrhage grade (IVH) III/IV</li> <li>Periventricular leukomalacia (PVL)</li> <li>Other:</li> </ul>	
Their brain did not receive enough oxygen when they were born (hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy; HIE)	
<ul> <li>They received a low score on a neurological exam</li> <li>Hammersmith Neonatal Neurological Examination</li> <li>Hammersmith Infant Neurological Examination</li> <li>Other:</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>They received a low score on an assessment of their motor skills</li><li>Test of Infant Motor Performance</li><li>Other:</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>They had abnormal movements on the General Movements Assessment</li> <li>cramped synchronized at under 6 weeks (adjusted)</li> <li>absent fidgety at 10-14 weeks (adjusted)</li> </ul>	

It is too early to tell if your child will have CP or not. However, it is important to watch your child as they grow. There are many interventions and supports for children with CP. The sooner we can identify children with CP, the sooner families can get help.