# DPT

DEVELOPMENTAL PEDIATRICS TODAY

September 2022

Monthly e-Newsletter of IAP Chapter of Neurodevelopmental Pediatrics




## Inside

## Editorial

Respected teachers and dear friends,

Greetings from the Neurodevelopmental chapter of IAP!

Hope you all are fine. Festive season is here and with festivities going on we have to be more careful about maintaining Covid appropriate behaviour.

NCDP was held in Kolkata after 2 years of online conference . It had all the components which make a conference successful ,a great academic feast, good food and entertainment. Heartiest congratulations to the Howrah academy of Paediatrics for the same .

5th September is teachers' day and all of us would have fondly remembered our teachers on that day. We and our teams should aim to be good teachers for parents and children with neurodevelopmental disorders, because good counselling also involves teaching skills and empowering these kids to find their strengths. 1st to 7th September is National Nutrition Week and good balanced nutrition has a very important role in brain development. We should spend time talking to parents about feeding issues which are very common in kids with NDD. 10 sept is world Suicide prevention day. Nearly one out of every eight children between the ages 6 and 12 has suicidal thoughts. The suicide rate is approximately 4 times higher among males than among females, but females attempt suicide 3 times as often as males. When a suicide occurs, everyone is affected, including the people who are left behind. Children with NDD do face anxiety and depression which can lead to suicidal thoughts. We should keep this in mind when treating these children.

With upcoming festive season wish you all a very happy Dussehra and prosperous and safe Diwali !

Long live IAP!

Dr. Lata Bhat
Chief Editor

# Chairperson's Message

Dear Reader,

As we release the September issue of DPT Newsletter, here is wishing you all Season's greetings for the forthcoming Puja festivals.

The chapter had its annual conference at Kolkata in association with IAP Howrah branch after a gap of two years and the academic and cultural extravaganza was rejuvenating for all those who were there physically. A sincere heartfelt thanks and gratitude to all the people who were involved at various levels and made this event a roaring success. It gives me immense pleasure to inform you all that the next annual conference will be held at my hometown Guwahati and I look forward to meeting you all there. The dates will be finalised soon after discussions with state IAP and other involved parties.

The chapter is growing and diversifying every year and it is heartening to see that the chapter is getting ready to have its official journal soon. I compliment Dr Zafar Meenai and his team for their efforts and wish them success in their endeavours. I also take this opportunity to wish the outgoing batch of fellowship students all the best for their forthcoming exams.

This issue has interesting topics to tickle the mind and a lot of pictures of NCDP 2022 to relive the great times we all had at Kolkata. Happy reading and we would love to get your feedback.

Long Live IAP !

Regards,

**Dr. Shabina Ahmed MD, FIAP**
National Chairperson
Neurodevelopmental Pediatrics Chapter of IAP

# Snippets from the Secretary

"The true teachers are those who help us think of ourselves."

- Dr S Radhakrishnan

Respected Seniors and dear friends,

Season's greetings to you all from the IAP Chapter of Neurodevelopmental Pediatrics. Hope this issue of the newsletter find you all and your families in good health. At the outset, l want to salute all my teachers till date who have guided me in my life. 05 Sep is celebrated as Teacher's day in India in memory of Dr S Radhakrishnan who wanted his birthday to be remembered as a dedication to the endless contribution of a teacher in shaping a student's educational life much beyond the school years. The chapter held the first workshop for revised Poor Scholastic Performance Program (PSPP 2.0) on the dIAP platform on 24 & 25 Sep 2022. I thank the IAP President Dr Remesh Kumar and HSG Dr Vineet Saxena for their support in this program and now, workshops will be held across the country to take this program forward.

The chapter held its 19th annual national conference at Kolkata from 02-04 Sep 2022 at Biswa Bangla Centre in the physical format after a long gap of two years due to the Covid-19 pandemic. I will take this opportunity to thank the IAP Howrah branch for helping us in organising the conference. The theme of the conference was 'Developmental lessons from the land of the rising sun' and ' Neurodevelopmental paediatrics – an idea whose time has come'. The conference saw excellent participation in the workshops held on 02 Sep as well as the main conference on 3 & 4 Sep. The fellowship student batch of 2021 will be finishing their course in Sep 2022 and I wish the all the best for their exams as well as a great future in this field of paediatrics. In the journal scan section of this issue, we have an interesting systematic review and few selected journal articles which will interest you all.

Long live IAP, Jai Hind!

**Wg Cdr (Dr) KS Multani**
National Secretary
IAP Chapter of Neurodevelopmental Paediatrics

# Journal Scan

## Utility of the Ages and Stages Questionnaire to Identify Developmental Delay in Children Aged 12 to 60 Months
## A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

Saravanan Muthusamy, Deepika Wagh, Jason Tan, et al.

JAMA Pediatr. 2022;176(10):980-989.

### Abstract

Importance The Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ) is a commonly used developmental screening tool, but its utility is debated. Objectives To conduct a a systematic review and meta-analysis to evaluate ASQ's utility as a screening or diagnostic tool to identify developmental delay in children aged 12-60 months. Data Sources Medline, EMBASE, CINAHL, PsycINFO, and Mednar were searched from inception until December 2021.Study Selection Studies meeting both criteria were included. ASQ was performed at age 12 to 60 months or where the median age at ASQ was at least 12 months and formal developmental assessments were done within 2 months of ASQ. Data Extraction and Synthesis True positive, false positive, false negative, and true negatives from individual studies were extracted. Meta-analysis was conducted with Stata version 16.1. Risk of bias was assessed using the QUADAS-2 tool. Certainty of evidence (COE) was assessed using GRADE guidelines. Main Outcomes and Measures Ability of ASQ scores more than 2 SDs below the mean in 1 or more domains (ASQ-2SD) to identify any developmental delay or severe delay. Based on generally accepted interpretation of likelihood ratio (LR) values, a positive LR (PLR) more than 5 and a negative LR (NLR) of 0.2 or less were considered necessary to rule in or rule out developmental delay, respectively, with at least moderate probability. Results Initial search yielded 5777 citations of which 43 were included in the review. Of them, 36 were included in the meta-analysis. The pooled sensitivity, specificity, PLR, and NLR are as follows: ASQ-2SD to predict any delay in 1 or more domain (n = 16), 0.77 (95% CI, 0.64-0.86), 0.81 (95% CI, 0.75-0.86), 4.10 (95% CI, 3.17-5.30), and 0.28 (95% CI, 0.18-0.44); ASQ-2SD to predict severe delay in 1 or more domain (n = 15), 0.84 (95% CI, 0.75-0.90), 0.77 (95% CI, 0.71-0.82), 3.72 (95% CI, 2.98-4.64), and 0.20 (95% CI, 0.13-0.32); ASQ-2SD motor domain to predict motor delay (n = 7), 0.41 (95% CI, 0.26-0.57), 0.94 (95% CI, 0.87-0.97), 6.5 (95% CI, 3.8-11.1), and 0.63 (95% CI, 0.50-0.81); and ASQ-2SD cognitive domain to predict cognitive delay (n = 2), 0.44 (95% CI, 0.24-0.65), 0.93 (95% CI, 0.81-0.95), 6.4 (95% CI, 2.4-16.8), and 0.61 (95% CI, 0.43-0.86). The COE was low/very low. Conclusions and Relevance If a child aged 12 to 60 months passes all ASQ domains, there is a moderate probability that they do not have severe developmental delay (low COE). If a child aged 12-60 months fails the motor or cognitive domain of ASQ, there is a moderate probability that they have some motor or cognitive delay, respectively (very low COE).

# Journal Scan

## School Readiness Among Children Born Preterm in Manitoba, Canada

Deepak Louis, Sapna Oberoi, M. Florencia Ricci,et al.

JAMA Pediatr. 2022;176(10):1010-1019.

### Abstract

Importance Children born preterm may experience learning challenges at school. However, there is a paucity of data on the school readiness of these children as they prepare to begin grade 1. Objective To examine the association between prematurity and school readiness in a population-based cohort of children. Design, Setting, and Participants This cohort study was conducted in the province of Manitoba, Canada, and involved 2 cohorts of children in kindergarten at the time of data collection. The population-based cohort included children born between January 1, 2000, and December 31, 2011, whose school readiness was assessed in kindergarten using the Early Development Instrument (EDI) data. The sibling cohort comprised children born preterm and their closest-in-age siblings born full term. Data were analyzed between March 12 and September 28, 2021. Exposures Preterm birth, defined as gestational age (GA) less than 37 weeks. Main Outcomes and Measures The primary outcome was vulnerability in the EDI, defined as a score below the tenth percentile of the Canadian population norms for any 1 or more of the 5 EDI domains (physical health and well-being, social competence, emotional maturity, language and cognitive development, and communication skills and general knowledge). Logistic regression models were used to identify the factors associated with vulnerability in the EDI. P values were adjusted for multiplicity using the Simes false discovery method. Results Of 86 829 eligible children, 63 277 were included, of whom 4352 were preterm (mean [SD] GA, 34 [2] weeks; 2315 boys [53%]) and 58 925 were full term (mean [SD] GA, 39 (1) weeks;

## Journal Scan

29 885 boys [51%]). Overall, 35% of children (1536 of 4352) born preterm were vulnerable in the EDI compared with 28% of children (16 449 of 58 925) born full term (adjusted odds ratio [AOR], 1.32; 95% CI, 1.23-1.41; P < .001]). Compared with children born full term, those born preterm had a higher percentage of vulnerability in each of the 5 EDI domains. In the population-based cohort, prematurity (34-36 weeks' GA: AOR, 1.23 [95% CI, 1.14-1.33]; <34 weeks' GA: AOR, 1.72 [95% CI, 1.48-1.99]), male sex (AOR, 2.24; 95% CI, 2.16-2.33), small for gestational age (AOR, 1.31; 95% CI, 1.23-1.40), and various maternal medical and sociodemographic factors were associated with EDI vulnerability. In the sibling cohort, EDI outcomes were similar for both children born preterm and their siblings born full term except for the communication skills and general knowledge domain (AOR, 1.39; 95% CI, 1.07-1.80) and Multiple Challenge Index (AOR, 1.43; 95% CI, 1.06-1.92), whereas male sex (AOR, 2.19; 95% CI, 1.62-2.96) and maternal age at delivery (AOR, 1.53; 95% CI, 1.38-1.70) were associated with EDI vulnerability. Conclusions and Relevance  Results of this study suggest that, in a population-based cohort, children born preterm had a lower school-readiness rate than children born full term, but this difference was not observed in the sibling cohort. Child and maternal factors were associated with lack of school readiness among this population-based cohort.

# Month in pics



# Month in pics





ECD workshop NCDP 2022

# Month in pics

# Month in pics







**Dr Zafar Meenai delivering a talk on Multidisciplinary therapy at NCDP 2022**

# Month in pics


Telemedicine debate at NCDP 2022

# Month in pics


**Launch of journal website of Indian Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics at NCDP 2022**

# Month in pics


GBM at NCDP 2022

# Month in pics


Lifetime achievement award presentation to Dr MKC Nair at NCDP 2022

# Month in pics


Swami Kripakarananda Maharaj delivering a talk

# Month in pics




Paper presentations at NCDP 2022

# Month in pics





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