Quality Developmental Screenings Are Essential to Quality Surveillance


Nevertheless the panel erred considerably in stating, “The most commonly used developmental screening instruments have not been validated on children with motor delays.” In fact the measures cited have multiple discriminant validity studies, illustrating that Parents’ Evaluation of Developmental Status1 and the Ages and Stages Questionnaire2,3 are able to detect children with motor delays with 84% to 100% sensitivity. Both tools enjoy powerful predictive validity and protection in identifying children with neurosensory disability in the Magpie Trial follow-up study. Acta Paediatr. 2007;96(12):1803–1808


The neuromotor screening statement will gain more traction if the algorithm includes a step for referral coordination (eg, Help Me Grow) with links to services and a step for following up with families to discern whether additional explanation or referral assistance is needed. We encourage the panel to continue working on its paradigm and to carefully scrutinize both the evidence and logistics of early detection in primary care.

Frances Page Glascoe, PhD
Vanderbilt University (author of Parents’ Evaluation of Developmental Status)

Jane K. Squires, PhD
University of Oregon (author of Ages and Stages Questionnaire)

Conflict of Interest:

Drs Squires and Glascoe are the authors of the 2 screening tests mentioned in the article and are familiar with research on these tools, whether written by us or by others. We write to clarify problematic comments in the article.

REFERENCES


Authors’ Response: Re: My Concerns About the American Academy of Pediatrics Clinical Report on “Motor Delays: Early Identification and Evaluation”

We thank Drs Marks, Glascoe, and Squires for their thoughtful comments on our recently published clinical report, “Motor Delays: Early Identification and Evaluation.” We appreciate this opportunity to respond to their concerns.

First, we respect the expertise of Drs Glascoe and Squires as authors of the ASQ and PEDS and appreciate their openly disclosed conflicts of interest. However, their concerns and those of Dr Marks about the validity of currently available developmental screening tools to detect motor delays miss the major point of our report. Moreover, because less than half of US children are formally
Quality Developmental Screenings Are Essential to Quality Surveillance
Frances Page Glascoe and Jane K. Squires
*Pediatrics* 2013;132;e1450
DOI: 10.1542/peds.2013-2720B

Updated Information & Services
including high resolution figures, can be found at:
http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/132/5/e1450.1

References
This article cites 3 articles, 3 of which you can access for free at:
http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/132/5/e1450.1.full#ref-list-1

Subspecialty Collections
This article, along with others on similar topics, appears in the following collection(s):
Community Pediatrics
http://classic.pediatrics.aappublications.org/cgi/collection/community_pediatrics_sub
School Health
http://classic.pediatrics.aappublications.org/cgi/collection/school_health_sub
Developmental/Behavioral Pediatrics
http://classic.pediatrics.aappublications.org/cgi/collection/developmental_issues_sub
Growth/Development Milestones
http://classic.pediatrics.aappublications.org/cgi/collection/growth_development_milestones_sub

Permissions & Licensing
Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in its entirety can be found online at:
https://shop.aap.org/licensing-permissions/

Reprints
Information about ordering reprints can be found online:
http://classic.pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/reprints
Quality Developmental Screenings Are Essential to Quality Surveillance
Frances Page Glascoe and Jane K. Squires
Pediatrics 2013;132:e1450
DOI: 10.1542/peds.2013-2720B

The online version of this article, along with updated information and services, is located on the World Wide Web at:
http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/132/5/e1450.1