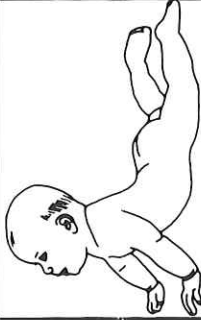
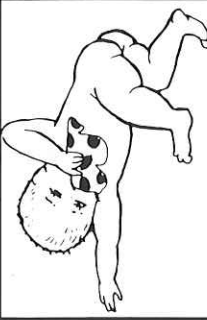
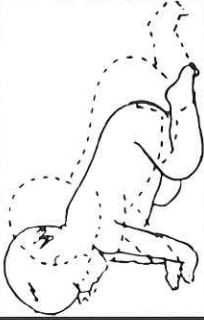
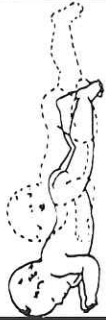


Neurological Development in Infancy, Cumulative Frequencies – Developmental Sequence of Prone Progression –

Item	Performance of test item	Median in months	Age in months																	
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Lifts head repeatedly at least 3 seconds		1,0	69	100																
Lifts head 30–45°		2,0	34	78	96															
Lifts head 50–90° supported on the elbows		3,0		30	75	91	96													
Can roll from side to side		5,0			9	44	71	92	100											
Can roll from stomach to back		5,8				15	47	77	89	93	100									
Lifts head and chest at least 90° supported on the extended arms		6,0				17	41	77	87	100										
Can roll from back to stomach		6,1				7	29	60	83	86	99									
Tries vigorously to crawl without making an actual progress		6,6				5	19	49	77	93	100									
Can turn around when left on floor		7,2					4	23	57	78	89	93	100	At this stage the infant put on the floor in prone position pivots around on his stomach spontaneously or in order to keep a toy in sight or to try to reach it.						
Assumption of creeping posture		8,2						15	35	55	74	84	94	96	The infant is able to maintain the abdomen in a position raised above the supporting surface resting on his palms and knees.					
Makes progress forwards or backwards		8,6						11	28	49	70	85	95	The infant must actually move about the floor a little, irrespective of his direction or method.						
Creeps on hands and knees with right arm and left leg and vice versa		9,7	Coordinate movement, the right arm and left leg now move forward synchronously and vice versa.						12	29	49	66	84	91	96					
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

The cumulative frequencies give the percentage of infants who pass an item at a certain age. The median, or 50th percentile, is the age when at least 50% of the infants pass the item. The variability or range of each item is defined as the area between the 5th and 95th percentile.