# ALBERTA INFANT MOTOR SCALE Item scores in the Dutch population

#### Patricia A.M. van Iersel and Mijna Hadders-Algra

#### INTRODUCTION

Between January 2017 and March 2019 1700 infants representative for the Dutch population in terms of social and perinatal background have been assessed in the framework of the IMP-SINDA project. The aim of this project was to collect normative data for the Infant Motor Profile (IMP) and the Standardized Infant NeuroDevelopmental Assessment (SINDA). These normative data were used to document the manuals of the IMP (Hadders-Algra and Heineman, 2021) and SINDA (Hadders-Algra et al. 2021, 2022).

The infants aged 2 to 18 months corrected age, for each month of age 100 infants were included. Each infant was assessed once. The assessments were video recorded. This allowed also for an assessment of the Alberta Infant Motor Scale (AIMS) in all infants and the calculation of the Dutch AIMS-norms and percentile curves. The normative data have been published in the paper of Van Iersel et al. (2020).

The current document may be regarded as an Appendix of the latter paper. It provides the scores of the Dutch normative sample for each individual AIMS item.

#### Acknowledgements

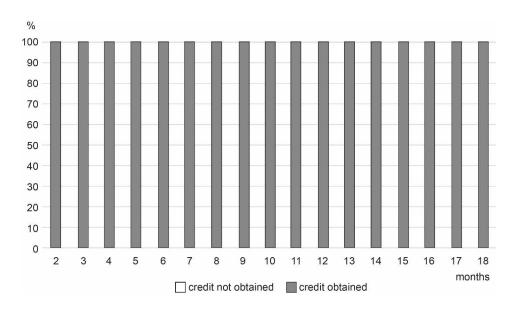
We gratefully acknowledge the excellent technical assistance of Anneke Kracht in production of the figures. The IMP-SINDA project was financially supported by the Cornelia Stichting and the Stichting Ontwikkelingsneurofysiologie Groningen.

#### References

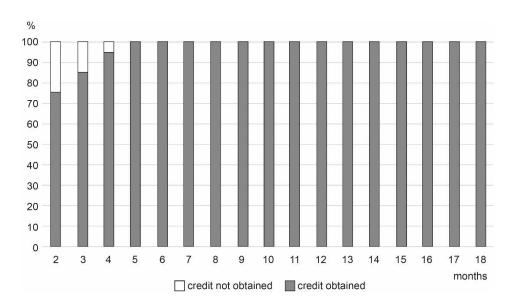
- Hadders-Algra M, Heineman KR. The Infant Motor Profile. Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2021.
- Hadders-Algra M, Tacke U, Pietz J, Philippi H. SINDA Standardized Infant NeuroDevelopmental Assessment. Een instrument voor vroegtijdige herkenning van ontwikkelingsstoornissen. Assen: Koninklijke van Gorcum, 2021.
- Hadders-Algra M, Tacke U, Pietz J, Philippi H. The Standardized Infant NeuroDevelopmental Assessment. London: Mac Keith Press, 2022.
- Van Iersel PAM, la Bastide-van Gemert S, Wu Y-C, Hadders-Algra M. Alberta Infant Motor Scale: cross-cultural analysis of gross motor development in Dutch and Canadian infants and introduction of Dutch norms. Early Hum Dev 2020; 151: 105239.

#### **ITEMS OF THE PRONE SUBSCALE**

## **Prone lying (1)**

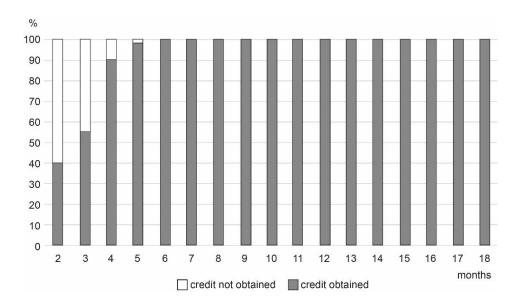


## Prone lying (2)



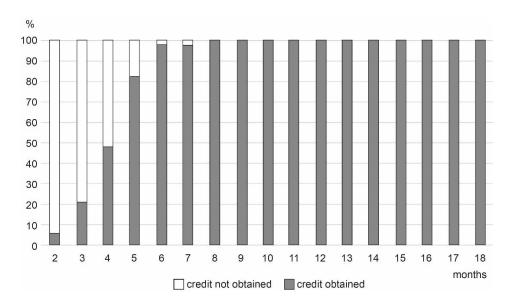
- At 2 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 4 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### **Prone prop**



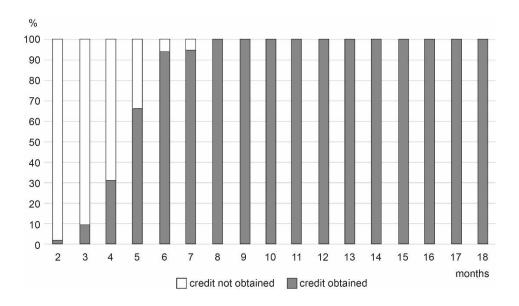
- At 3 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 4 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### Forearm support (1)



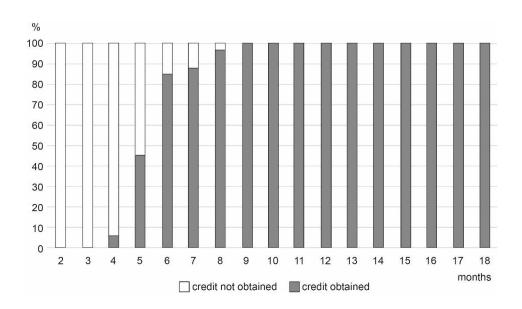
- At 5 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 6 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### **Prone mobility**



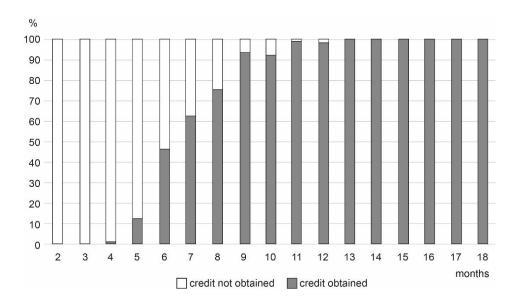
- At 5 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 6 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### Forearm support (2)



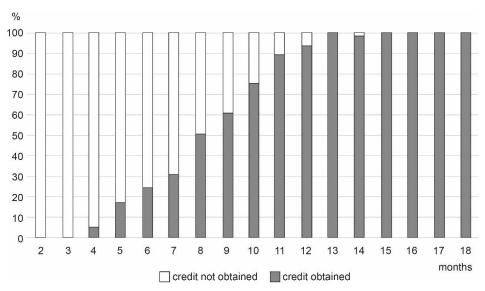
- At 6 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 8 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### **Extended arm support**



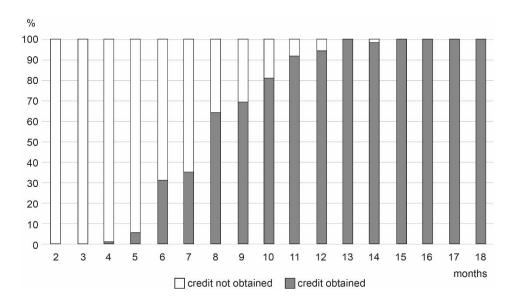
- At 7 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 9 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

## Rolling prone to supine without rotation



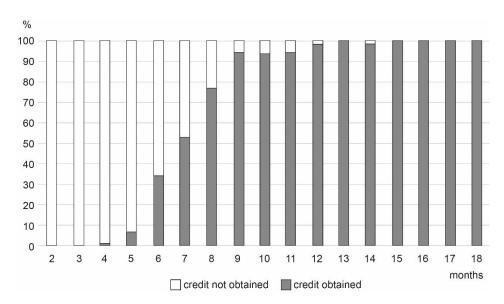
- At 8 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 12 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### **Swimming**



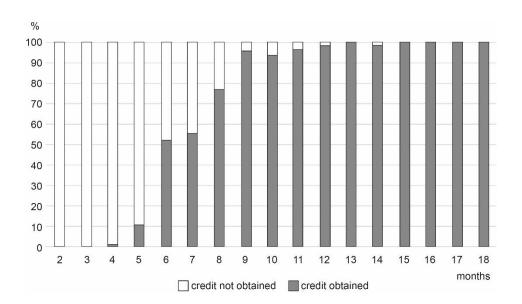
- At 8 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 11 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

## Reaching from forearm support



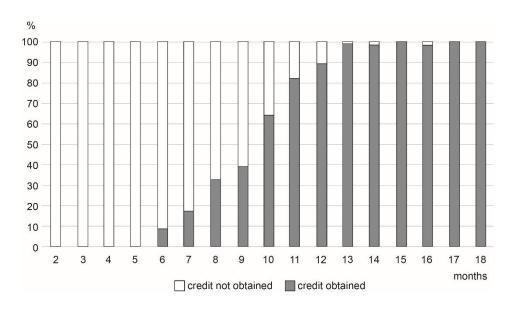
- At 7 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 9 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### **Pivoting**



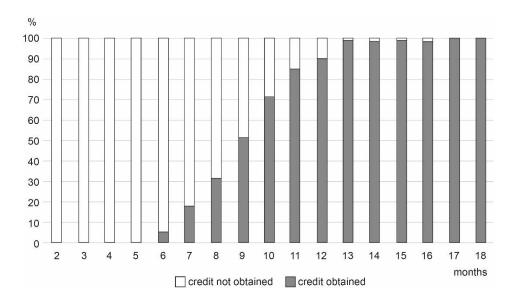
- At 6 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 9 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### Rolling prone to supine with rotation



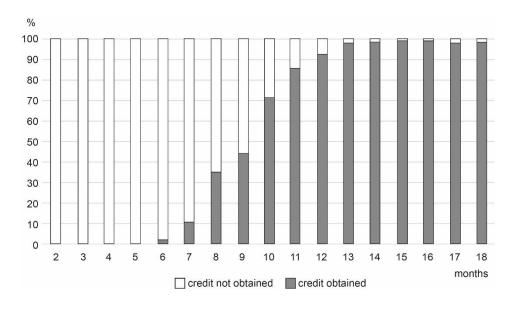
- At 10 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 13 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### Four-point kneeling (1)



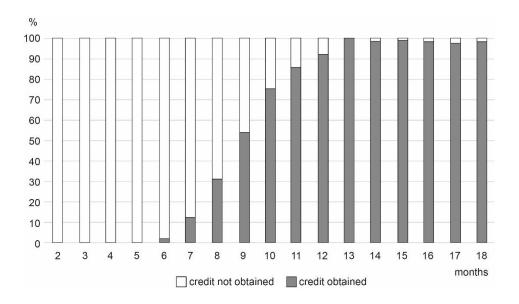
- At 9 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 12 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

## **Propped lying on side**



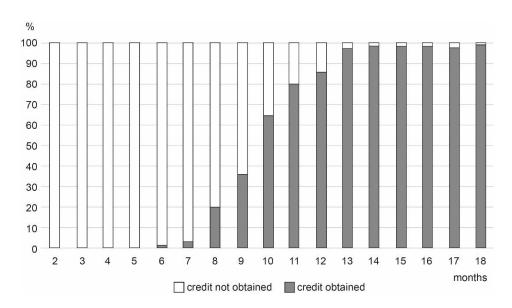
- At 10 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 12 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### **Reciprocal crawling**



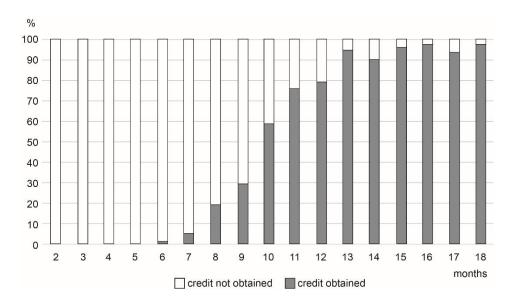
- At 9 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 12 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### Four-point kneeling to sitting or half-sitting



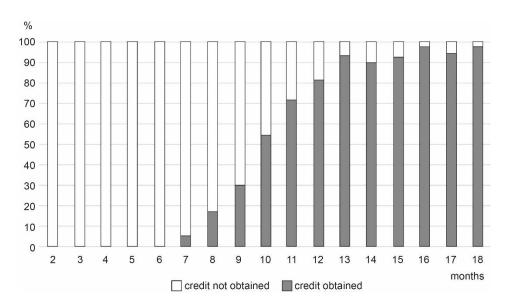
- At 10 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 13 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### Reciprocal creeping (1)



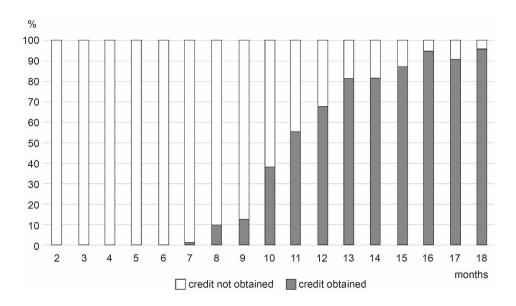
- At 10 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 13 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

## Reaching from extended arm support



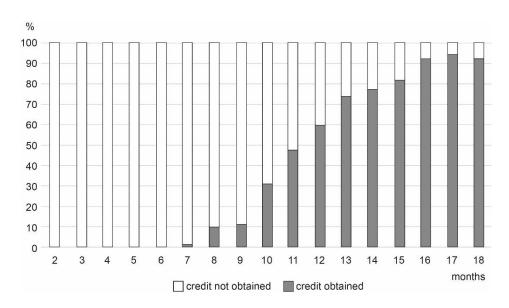
- At 10 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 13 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### Four-point kneeling (2)



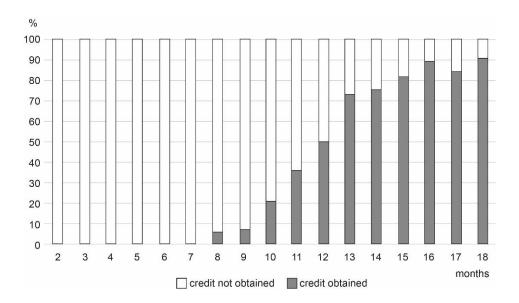
- At 11 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 16 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

## Modified four-point kneeling



- At 12 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 16 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

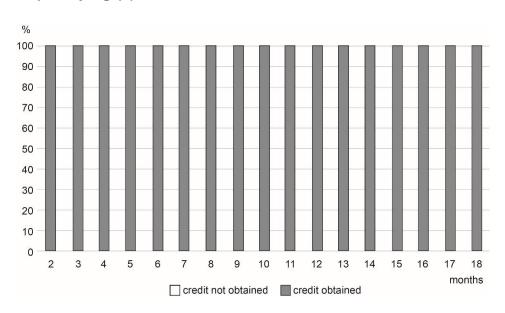
## Reciprocal creeping (2)



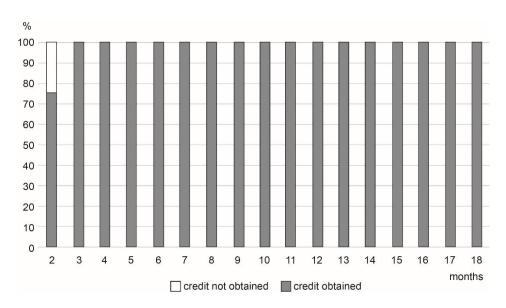
- At 12 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 18 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

#### **ITEMS OF THE SUPINE SUBSCALE**

## Supine lying (1)

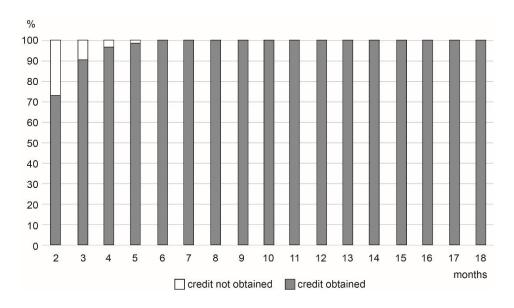


## Supine lying (2)



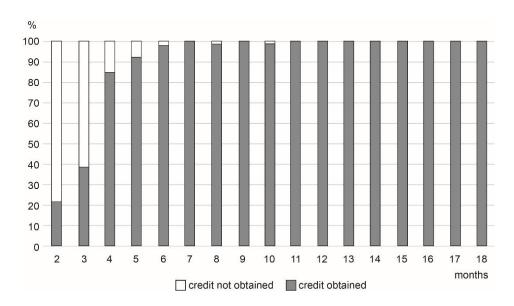
- At 2 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 3 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### Supine lying (3)



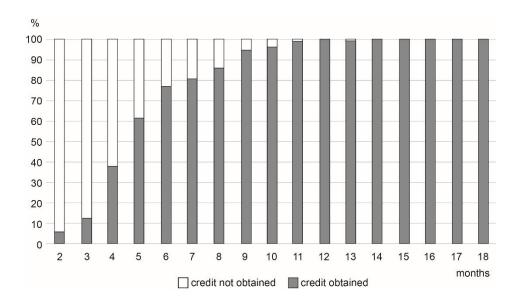
- At 2 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 3 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### Supine lying (4)



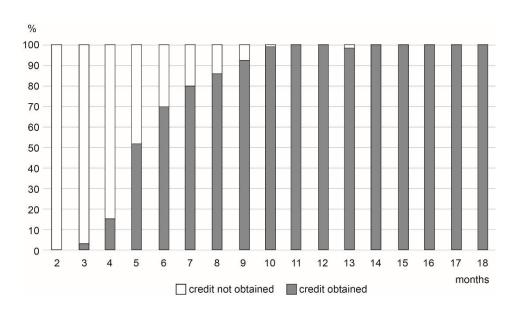
- At 4 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 5 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

#### Hands to knees



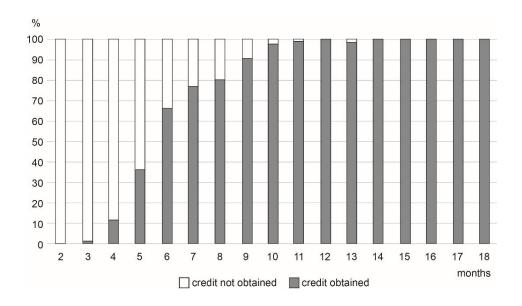
- At 5 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 9 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

#### **Active extension**



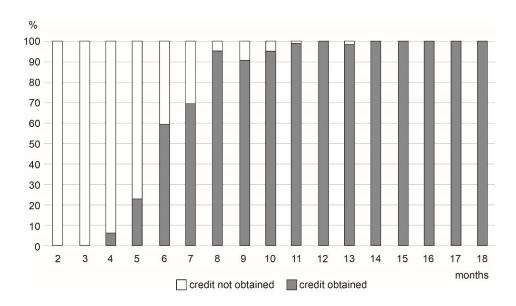
- At 5 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 9 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

#### Hands to feet



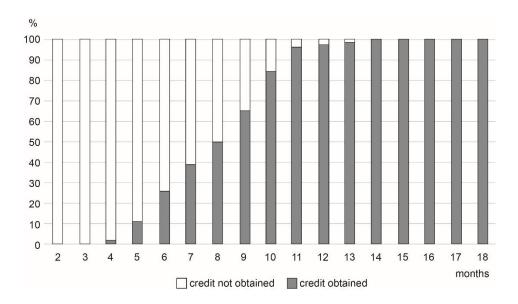
- At 6 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 9 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### Rolling supine to prone without rotation



- At 6 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 8 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

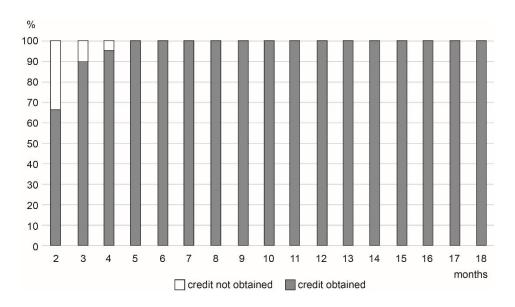
## Rolling supine to prone with rotation



- At 8 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 11 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

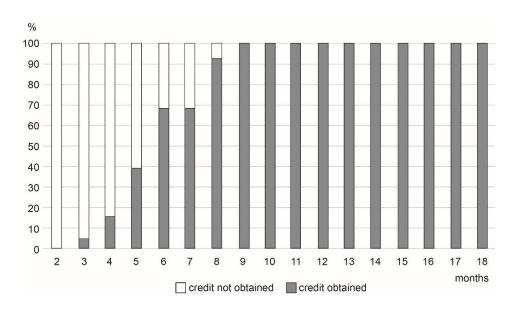
#### **ITEMS OF THE SIT SUBSCALE**

### Sitting with support



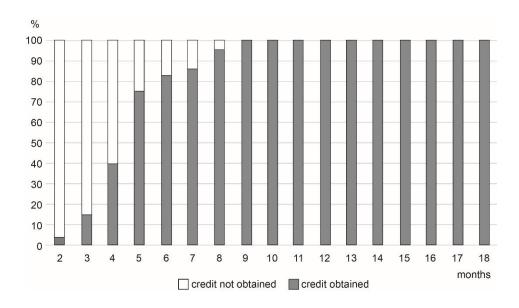
- At 2 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 3 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### Sitting with propped arms



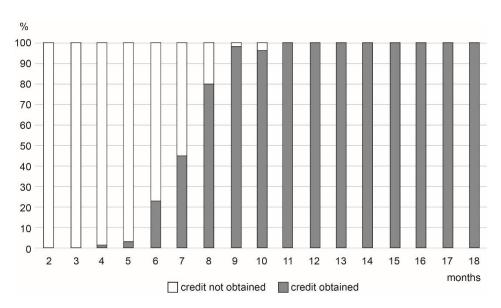
- At 6 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 8 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### Pull to sit



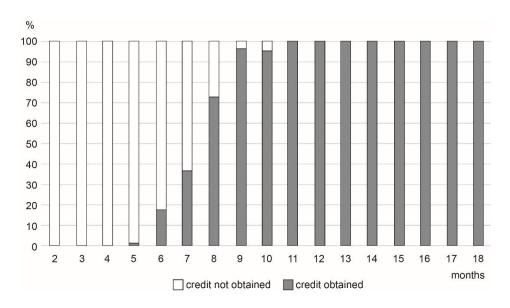
- At 5 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 8 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

## **Unsustained sitting**



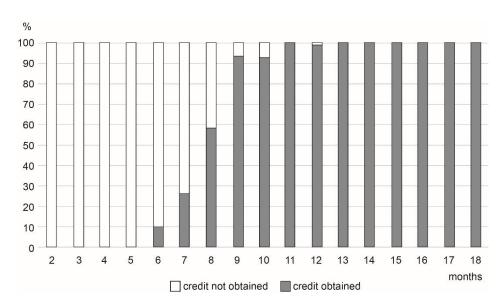
- At 8 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 9 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### Sitting with arm support



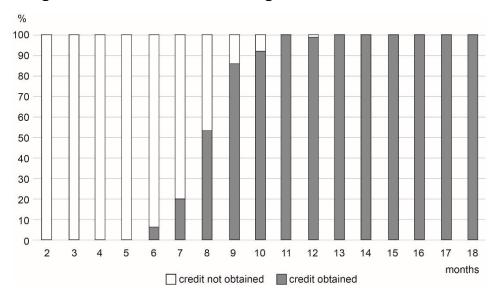
- At 8 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 9 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

## Unsustained sitting without arm support



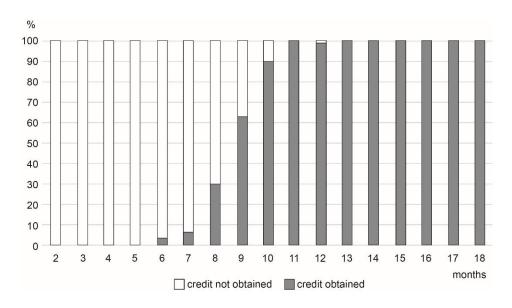
- At 8 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 9 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### Weight shift in unsustained sitting



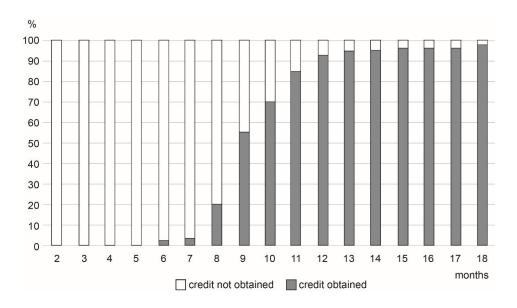
- At 8 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 10 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### Sitting without arm support



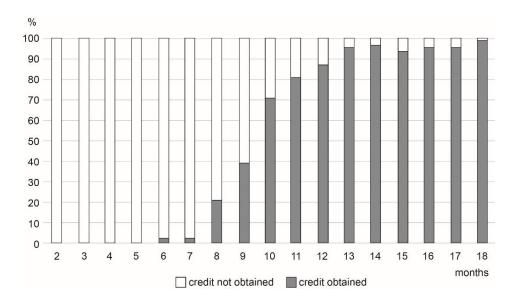
- At 9 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 10 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### Reach with rotation in sitting



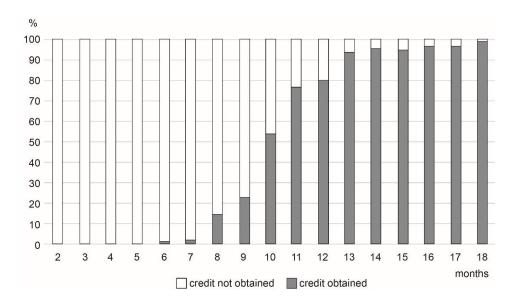
- At 9 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 12 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

## Sitting to prone



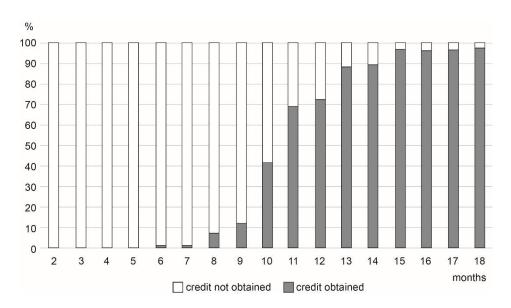
- At 10 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 13 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### Sitting to four-point kneeling



- At 10 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 13 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

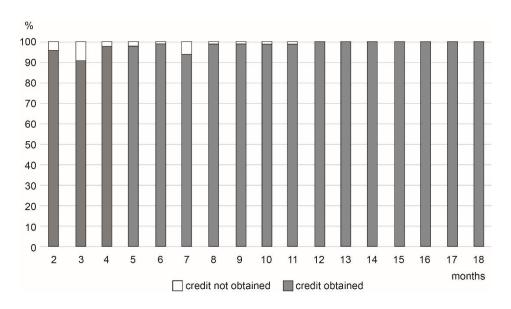
### Sitting without arm support



- At 11 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 15 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

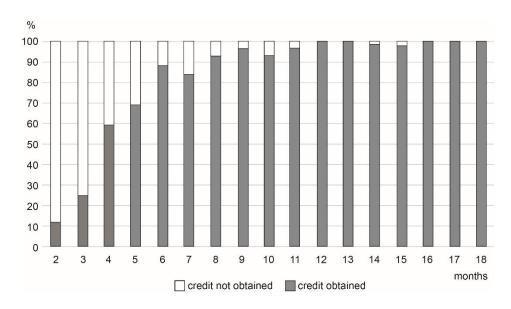
#### **ITEMS OF THE STAND SUBSCALE**

### Supported standing (1)



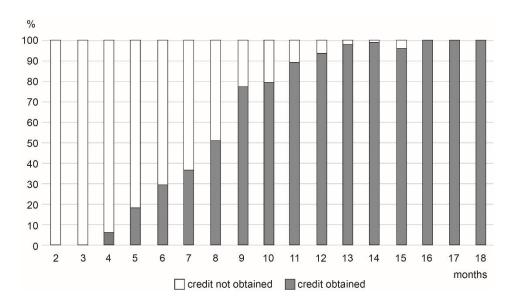
- At 2 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 2 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### Supported standing (2)



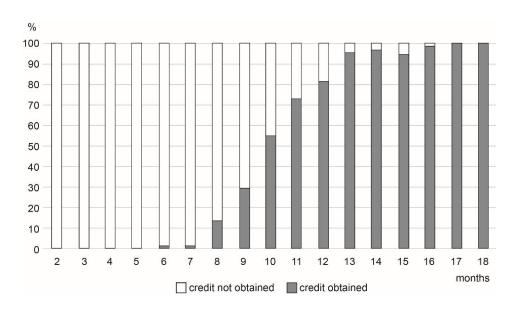
- At 4 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 8 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### **Supported standing (3)**



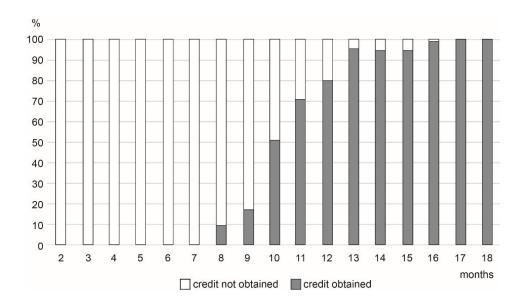
- At 8 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 12 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### **Pulls to stand with support**



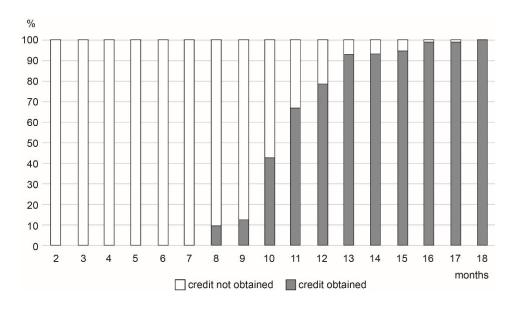
- At 10 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 13 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

#### Pulls to stand / stands



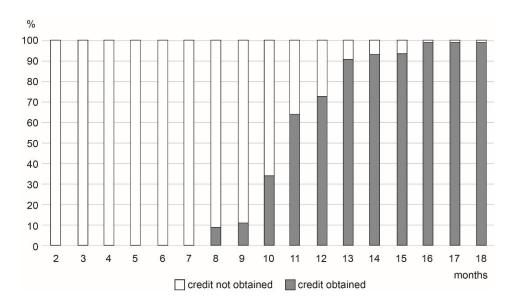
- At 10 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 13 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

## Supported standing with rotation



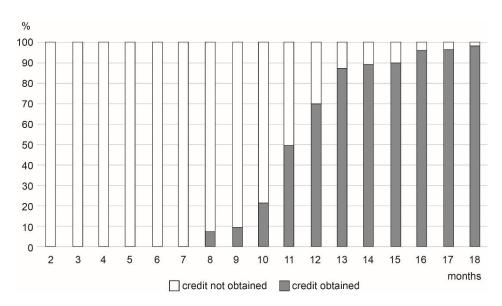
- At 11 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 13 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### **Cruising without rotation**



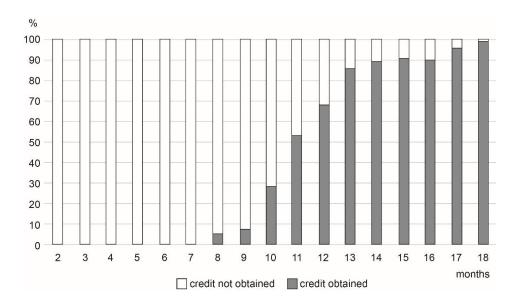
- At 11 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 13 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

## Half-kneeling



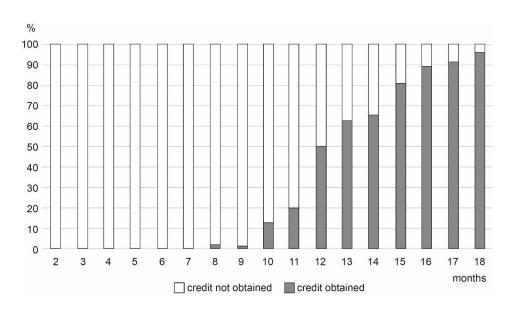
- At 12 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 15 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### **Controlled lowering from standing**



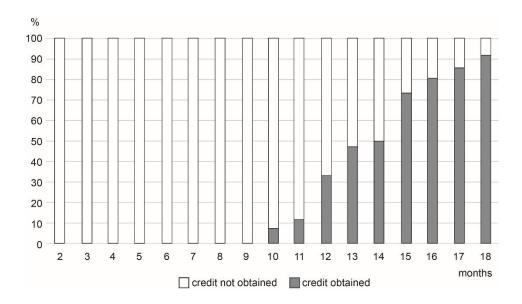
- At 11 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 15 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### **Cruising with rotation**



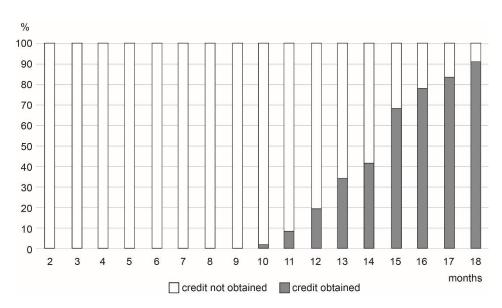
- At 12 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 17 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

#### Stands alone



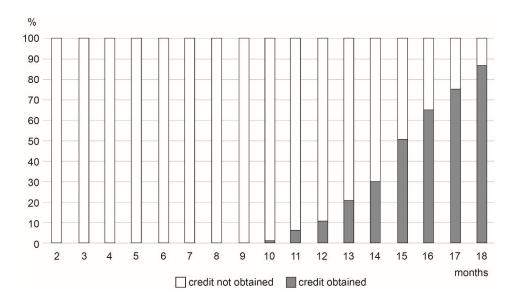
- At 14 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 18 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

## **Early stepping**



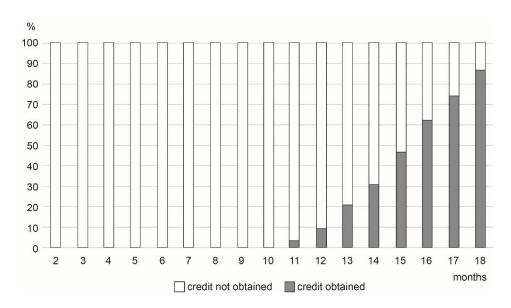
- At 15 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At 18 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### Standing from modified squat



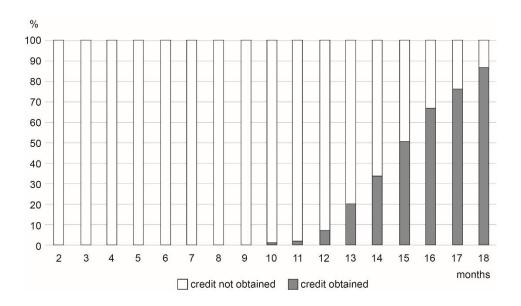
- At 15 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At >18 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### Standing from quadruped position



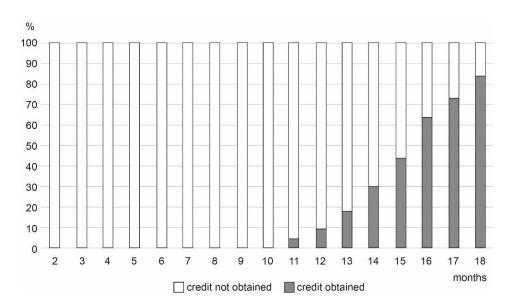
- At 16 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At >18 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### Walks alone



- At 15 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At >18 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited

### **Squat**



- At 16 months ≥ 50% of infants is credited
- At >18 months ≥ 90% of infants is credited