



## Data Collection Worksheet

**Please Note:** The Data Collection Worksheet (DCW) is a tool to aid integration of a PhenX protocol into a study. The PhenX DCW is not designed to be a data collection instrument. Investigators will need to decide the best way to collect data for the PhenX protocol in their study. Variables captured in the DCW, along with variable names and unique PhenX variable identifiers, are included in the PhenX Data Dictionary (DD) files.

### Height - Recumbent Length

**1. Recumbent length is measured using an infantometer with a fixed head piece and horizontal backboard, and an adjustable foot piece. Position the SP. Lay the child on a Chux pad on the infantometer with the feet toward the foot piece and the head against the fixed head piece. If the child is not wearing a MEC examination gown, ask the parent or guardian to remove the child's clothes except for diapers or underpants. The parent can use the changing table in the room to remove the child's clothes. Place a Chux pad on top of the changing table and ask the parent or guardian to use it to remove the child's clothes.**

Placing infants and small children in a recumbent position often generates a sense of insecurity and consequently invokes a crying response. To help comfort the child, the parent or guardian should be encouraged to stand between the examiner and recorder, make eye contact, and talk to the child throughout the procedure.

The **recorder supports the child's head** while the **examiner positions the feet** and ensures that the head lies in the Frankfort (see [plink[20706|Standing Height]]). Apply gentle traction to bring the top of the head in contact with the fixed head piece. Secure the child's head in the proper alignment by lightly cupping the palms of your hands over the ears (Exhibit 1). Align the child's legs by placing one hand gently but with mild pressure over the knees. With the other hand, slide the foot piece to rest firmly at the child's heels (Exhibit 2). The toes must point directly upward with both soles of the feet flexed perpendicular against the acrylic foot piece. To encourage the child to flex the feet, run the tip of your finger down the inside of the foot.

**Note:** If you are unable to achieve both legs outstretched in the correct position, make certain at least one leg is straight with the foot flexed against the foot piece. However, only position with one leg as an exception for extremely fussy children, making sure that the child's body remains straight in the infantometer.

**2. Capture the Result. When the child is correctly positioned, capture the result. Release the child's feet as you hold the foot piece in position. After verifying the correct value, have the parent or guardian remove the child from the infantometer. Slide the foot piece to the end of the measurement column in preparation for the next participant.**

In the event of a power outage or if the infantometer malfunctions, position the child as described above and obtain the recumbent length using a tape measure.

### Exhibit 1. Recumbent length head position



**Exhibit 2. Recumbent length feet position**



Protocol source: <https://www.phenxtoolkit.org/protocols/view/20705>