

## Procedures for Measuring Station

### **STATION SET UP**

- 1) You will be given two cloth tape measures, one infant measuring pad, and a scale. You will also need a box or two of alcohol wipes and ammonia spray.
- 2) Set the infant pad on a table that has been wiped down and covered with brown paper.
- 3) Use duct tape to adhere one tape measure to a wall surface. This will be used to measure those children who can stand and be still.
- 4) One tape measure will be used to measure head circumference.
- 5) Electric blood pressure machine

### **PROCEDURE**

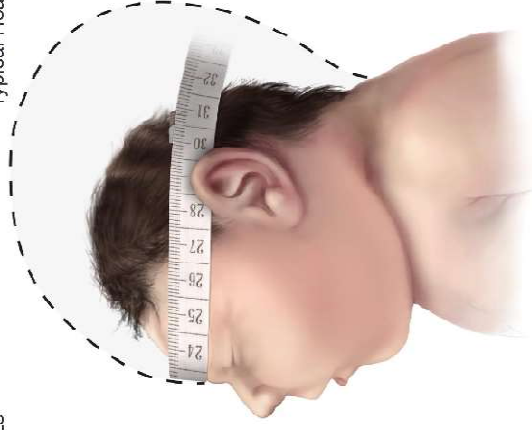
- 1) **The translator working with you at the measuring station will be doing all documentation in the patient's EMR chart.**
  - a. You will find the name of the next patient in the "Queue" by looking at the main patient chart listings, seeing who is listed at "Vitals" and take the patient who has been waiting the longest amount of time.
  - b. Once you have your patient, change the "Queue" reading to "being seen".
- 2) **Measurements are put into the VITALS tab of the EMR.**
  - a. Height-can be done in inches or centimeters. The EMR will automatically convert it to the opposite measurement in the chart.
  - b. Weight-can be done in pounds or kilograms. The EMR will automatically convert it to the opposite measurement in the chart.
  - c. For children who cannot stand on the scale, please weight the parent, then weight the parent while they hold the child. Subtract the first weight from the second weight to determine the child's weight. An infant scale is also available.
  - d. Head circumference-Can be done in inches or centimeters. The EMR will automatically convert it to the opposite measurement in the chart. Your team leader has an example of how to measure head circumference. Please use this as a reference.
- 3) **Obtain a weight, height and head circumference** on each child under 3 years old. **Weight and height** can be measured on those children 3-12 years.
- 4) Using the laminated growth charts, calculate the growth percentile for head circumference, weight and height for all children under 3 years old. Document the percentage for each in the "Notes" block at the bottom of the "Vitals" page in the EMR.
- 5) You may have children who cannot stand but are too big for the infant measuring pad. You will have to just lay those children on a table, mark on the paper where the top of their head lies and where the bottom of their feet lies, then measure that space with a tape measure.
- 6) **Please clean the tape measure used for head circumferences and the infant measuring pad in between each child, using an alcohol wipe or ammonia spray.**

CDC's Response to **Zika**

# MEASURING HEAD CIRCUMFERENCE



Typical Head Size



Typical Head Size



## Baby with Typical Head Size

- Use a measuring tape that cannot be stretched
- Securely wrap the tape around the widest possible circumference of the head
  - » Broadest part of the forehead above eyebrow
  - » Above the ears
  - » Most prominent part of the back of the head

## Baby with Microcephaly

- Take the measurement three times and select the largest measurement to the nearest 0.1 cm
- Head circumference measurements should be taken on the first day of life because commonly-used birth head circumference reference charts by age and sex are based on measurements taken before 24 hours of age

## Baby with Severe Microcephaly

For more information: [www.cdc.gov/zika](http://www.cdc.gov/zika)



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