

Note: This is Online Appendix 1 of **How to cite this article:** Nel, M., Feucht, U., Mulol, H. & Eksteen, C.A., 2024, 'Neurological examination of healthy term infants at ages 6 and 10 weeks in Tshwane District', *South African Journal of Physiotherapy* 80(1), a2072. <https://doi.org/10.4102/sajp.v80i1.2072>

Table 1-A1: Conversion of raw scores into optimality scores for items assessing *posture & tone*.

<i>Posture & tone</i>	Scores at 6 weeks			Scores at 10 weeks		
	1	0.5	0	1	0.5	0
Posture	2.5; 3; 4		<2.5; >4	2; 3		<2; >3
Arm recoil	2; 3		<2; >3	2; 3		<2; >3
Arm traction	3		<3; >3	2.5; 3	2	<2; >3
Leg recoil	2; 3; 4		<2; >4	2; 3		<2; >3
Leg traction	3; 4		<3; >4	3; 4		≤2.5; >4
Popliteal angle	3; 4		≤2.5; >4	2.5; 3; 4	2	<2; >4
Head control 1	3; 4		<3; >4	3; 4		<3; >4
Head control 2	3; 4	2.5	<2.5; >4	3; 4		<3; >4
Head lag	2; 3.5		<2; ≥4	3; 4		<3; >4
Ventral suspension	2; 3.5		<2; ≥4	2.5; 3; 4	2	<2; >4

A score of 1 (≥10th centile) was given to the raw scores found in 90% of the population or more, a score of 0.5 (5th-10th percentile) to those found in more than 5% but less than 10%, and a score of 0 (<5th centile) to those found in less than 5%. Note that the optimality scores change with increasing postnatal age (Dubowitz et al. 1998; Dubowitz et al. 1999)

Table 2-A1: Conversion of raw scores into optimality scores for *tone patterns*.

<i>Tone patterns</i>	Scores at 6 weeks			Scores at 10 weeks		
	1	0.5	0	1	0.5	0
Flexor tone arm & leg traction	2; 3		<2; >3	2; 3		<2; >3
Flexor tone posture (supine)	3		<3; >3	3		<3; >3
Leg extensor tone	2; 3; 4		<2; >4	2; 3; 4		<2; >4
Head control 1&2	3	4	<3; >4	3		<3; >3
Head lag & ventral suspension	2; 3; 4		<2; >4	2; 3; 4		<2; >4

A score of 1 (≥10th centile) was given to the raw scores found in 90% of the population or more, a score of 0.5 (5th-10th percentile) to those found in more than 5% but less than 10%, and a score of 0 (<5th centile) to those found in less than 5%. Note that the optimality scores change with increasing postnatal age (Dubowitz et al. 1998; Dubowitz et al. 1999)

Table 3-A1: Conversion of raw scores into optimality scores for items assessing *reflexes*.

<i>Reflexes</i>	Scores at 6 weeks			Scores at 10 weeks		
	1	0.5	0	1	0.5	0
Tendon	3		<2.5; >3	3		<3; >3
Sucking	4		<4; >4	4		<4; >4
Palmar grasp	3; 4		<2.5; >4	2; 3; 4		<2; >4
Plantar grasp	3		<3	3		<3
Placing	3	2.5	≤2	3	2.5	≤2
Moro reflex	2.5; 3; 4	2	<2; >4	2; 3; 4		<2; >4

A score of 1 (≥10th centile) was given to the raw scores found in 90% of the population or more, a score of 0.5 (5th-10th percentile) to those found in more than 5% but less than 10%, and a score of 0 (<5th centile) to those found in less than 5%. Note that the optimality scores change with increasing postnatal age (Dubowitz et al. 1998; Dubowitz et al. 1999)

Table 4-A1: Conversion of raw scores into optimality scores for items assessing *movements*.

<i>Spontaneous movement</i>	Scores at 6 weeks			Scores at 10 weeks		
	1	0.5	0	1	0.5	0
Quantity	4	3; 3.5	<3; >4	4		<4; >4
Quality	3; 4		<3; >4	3; 4		≤2.5; >4
Head raising	2; 3		<2; ≥3.5	3; 4; 5		≤2.5

A score of 1 (≥10th centile) was given to the raw scores found in 90% of the population or more, a score of 0.5 (5th-10th percentile) to those found in more than 5% but less than 10%, and a score of 0 (<5th centile) to those found in less than 5%. Note that the optimality scores change with increasing postnatal age (Dubowitz et al. 1998; Dubowitz et al. 1999)

Table 5-A1: Conversion of raw scores into optimality scores for items assessing *abnormal signs*.

<i>Abnormal signs</i>	Scores at 6 weeks			Scores at 10 weeks		
	1	0.5	0	1	0.5	0
Hand postures	3		≤2.5; >3	2; 3		<2; ≥3.5
Tremors	2; 3		<2; ≥3.5	2; 3		<2; ≥3.5
Startles	2; 3		<2; >3	2; 3; 4		<2; >4

A score of 1 (≥10th centile) was given to the raw scores found in 90% of the population or more, a score of 0.5 (5th-10th percentile) to those found in more than 5% but less than 10%, and a score of 0 (<5th centile) to those found in less than 5%. Note that the optimality scores change with increasing postnatal age (Dubowitz et al. 1998; Dubowitz et al. 1999)

Table 6-A1: Conversion of raw scores into optimality scores for items assessing *orientation & behaviour*.

<i>Orientation and behaviour</i>	Scores at 6 weeks			Scores at 10 weeks		
	1	0.5	0	1	0.5	0
Eyes	3; 3.5		<3; ≥4	3		<3; >3
Auditory orientation	3; 4		≤2.5; >4	3; 4	2.5	≤2; >4
Visual orientation	4; 5		<4	4; 5		≤3.5
Alertness	3; 4		<3; >4	3; 4		≤2.5; >4
Irritability	2; 3		<2; >3	1; 2	2.5; 3	>3
Consolability	2; 3; 4		<2; >4	1; 2; 3; 4		>4
Cry	3	2.5	<2; ≥3	1; 2; 3		>3

A score of 1 (≥10th centile) was given to the raw scores found in 90% of the population or more, a score of 0.5 (5th-10th percentile) to those found in more than 5% but less than 10%, and a score of 0 (<5th centile) to those found in less than 5%. Note that the optimality scores change with increasing postnatal age (Dubowitz et al. 1998; Dubowitz et al. 1999)