

8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Baumgartner RN, Roche AF, Himes JH (1986). Incremental growth tables. *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition*, 43:711–22.

Bhandari N, Bahl R, Taneja S, de Onis M, Bhan MK (2002). Growth performance of affluent Indian children is similar to that in developed countries. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, 80:189–195.

Borghini E, de Onis M, Garza C, van den Broeck J, Frongillo EA, Grummer-Strawn L, van Buuren S, Pan H, Molinari L, Martorell R, Onyango AW, Martines JC for the WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study Group (2006). Construction of the World Health Organization child growth standards: selection of methods for attained growth curves. *Statistics in Medicine*, 25:247–265.

Cole TJ, Green PJ (1992). Smoothing reference centile curves: the LMS method and penalized likelihood. *Statistics in Medicine*, 11:1305–1319.

Cole TJ (1995). Conditional reference charts to assess weight gain in British infants. *Archives of Disease in Childhood*, 73:8–16.

Cole TJ (1997). 3-in-1 weight monitoring chart [research letter]. *Lancet*, 349:102–103.

Cole TJ (1998). Presenting information on growth distance and conditional velocity in one chart: practical issues of chart design. *Statistics in Medicine*, 17:2697–2707.

de Onis M, Garza C, Victora CG, Bhan MK, Norum KR, eds. (2004a). WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study (MGRS): Rationale, planning and implementation. *Food and Nutrition Bulletin*, 25(Suppl. 1):S1–S89.

de Onis M, Garza C, Victora CG, Onyango AW, Frongillo EA, Martines J, for the WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study Group (2004b). The WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study: planning, study design and methodology. *Food and Nutrition Bulletin*, 25(Suppl. 1):S15–S26.

de Onis M, Onyango AW, van den Broeck J, Chumlea WC, Martorell R, for the WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study Group (2004c). Measurement and standardization protocols for anthropometry used in the construction of a new international growth reference. *Food and Nutrition Bulletin*, 25(Suppl. 1):S27–S36.

DiCiccio TJ, Monti, AC (2004). Inferential aspects of the Skew Exponential Power Distribution. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 99:439–450.

Falkner F (1958). Some physical measurements in the first three years of life. *Archives of Disease in Childhood*, 33:1–9.

Goldstein H (1986). Efficient statistical modelling of longitudinal data. *Annals of Human Biology*, 13:129–141.

Griffiths M, Dickin K, Favin M (1996). Promoting the Growth of Children: What Works. Rationale and Guidance for Programs. Tool #4, The World Bank Nutrition Toolkit, Washington DC: The World Bank.

Griffiths M, McGuire JS (2005). A New Dimension for Health Reform: The Integrated Community Child Health Program in Honduras. In *Health System Innovations in Central America: Lessons and Impact of New Approaches*, ed. Gerard La Forgia. Washington, DC: World Bank Working Paper 57.

Guo S, Roche AF, Fomon SJ, Nelson SE, Chumlea WC, Rogers RR, Baumgartner RN, Ziegler EE, Siervogel RM (1991). Reference data on gains in weight and length during the first two years of life. *Journal of Pediatrics*, 119:355–62.

Healy MJR, Yang M, Tanner J, Zumrawi Y (1988). The use of short-term increments in length to monitor growth in infancy. In: Waterlow JC, ed. *Linear Growth Retardation in Less Developed Countries*. Nestlé Nutrition Workshop Series Vol. 14. New York, Vevey/Raven Press.

Himes JH (1999). Minimum time intervals for serial measurements of growth in recumbent length or stature of individual children. *Acta Paediatrica*, 88:120–5.

Himes JH, Frongillo EA (2007). Development of the WHO standards for growth velocity from birth to two years of age: Statistical and technical issues. *Ad hoc Advisory Group meeting on the construction of growth velocity standards*. Geneva, 19-21 March 2007. Background document No. 2.

Jones MC, Pewsey A (2008) Sinh-arcsinh distributions: a broad family giving rise to powerful tests of normality and symmetry. Technical Report 08/06, Statistics Group, The Open University.

Lampl M, Velhuis JD, Johnson ML (1992). Saltation and stasis: A model of human growth. *Science*, 258:801–3.

Martell M, Bertolini LA, Nieto F, Tenzer SM, Ruggia R, and Belitzky R (1981). Crecimiento y desarrollo en los dos primeros años de vida postnatal [Growth and development in the first two years of postnatal life]. Washington, DC: Organización Panamericana de la Salud, Publicación Científica N° 406.

Martorell R, Flores R, Hurtado E (2002). Defining growth failure in growth monitoring and promotion programs: comparison of minimum expected weight gain vs. tendency methods. *Summary of a presentation given to the Guatemalan Ministry of Health and to USAID personnel on December 4, 2002*.

Mohamed AJ, Onyango AW, de Onis M, Prakash N, Mabry RM, Alasfoor DH (2004). Socioeconomic predictors of unconstrained child growth in Muscat, Oman. *Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal*, 10:295–302.

Owusu WB, Lartey A, de Onis M, Onyango AW, Frongillo EA (2004). Factors associated with unconstrained growth among affluent Ghanaian children. *Acta Paediatrica*, 93:1115–1119.

Prader A, Largo RH, Molinari L, Issler C (1989). Physical growth of Swiss children from birth to 20 years of age. First Zurich longitudinal study of growth and development. *Helvetica Paediatrica Acta*, 52(Suppl. Jun):1–125.

Roche AF, Himes JH (1980). Incremental growth charts. *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition*, 33(9):2041–2052.

Roche AF, Guo S, Moore WM (1989). Weight and recumbent length from 1 to 12 mo of age: reference data for 1-mo increments. *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition*, 49(4):599–607.

Roche AF, Sun SS (2003). *Human growth: assessment and interpretation*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Rigby RA, Stasinopoulos DM (2004). Smooth centile curves for skew and kurtotic data modelled using the Box-Cox power exponential distribution. *Statistics in Medicine*, 23:3053–3076.

Rigby RA, Stasinopoulos DM (2005). Generalized additive models for location, scale and shape. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society - Series C - Applied Statistics*, 54:507–544.

Royston P, Wright EM (2000). Goodness-of-fit statistics for age-specific reference intervals. *Statistics in Medicine*, 19:2943–2962.

Stasinopoulos DM, Rigby RA, Akantziliotou C (2004). Instructions on how to use the GAMLSS package in R. Technical Report 02/04. London: STORM Research Centre, London Metropolitan University.

Tanner JM (1952). The assessment of growth and development in children. *Archives of Disease in Childhood*, 27(131):10–33.

Tanner JM, Whitehouse RH, Takaishi M (1966a). Standards from birth to maturity for height, weight, height velocity and weight velocity: British children, 1965. Part I. *Archives of Disease in Childhood*, 41:454–71.

Tanner JM, Whitehouse RH, Takaishi M (1966b). Standards from birth to maturity for height, weight, height velocity and weight velocity: British children, 1965. Part II. *Archives of Disease in Childhood*, 41:613–35.

Tanner JM, Davies (1985). Clinical longitudinal standards for height and height velocity for North American children. *Journal of Pediatrics*, 107(3):317–29.

van Buuren S, Fredriks M (2001). Worm plot. A simple diagnostic device for modelling growth reference curves. *Statistics in Medicine*, 20:1259–1277.

van't Hof MA, Haschke F, Darvay S (2000). Euro-Growth references on increments in length, weight, head and arm circumferences during the first 3 years of life. Euro-Growth Study Group. *Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition*, 31 Suppl. 1: S39–47.

WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study Group (2006a). WHO Child Growth Standards: Length/height-for-age, weight-for-age, weight-for-length, weight-for-height and body mass index-for-age: Methods and development. Geneva: World Health Organization; pp 312 (<http://www.who.int/childgrowth/publications/en/>, accessed 5 December 2008)

WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study Group (2006b). Reliability of anthropometric measurements in the WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study. *Acta Paediatrica*, Suppl. 450:38–46.

WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study Group (2006c). Enrolment and baseline characteristics in the WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study. *Acta Paediatrica*, Suppl. 450:7–15.

WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study Group (2006d). Breastfeeding in the WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study. *Acta Paediatrica*, Suppl 450:16–26.

WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study Group (2007). WHO Child Growth Standards: Head circumference-for-age, arm circumference-for-age, triceps skinfold-for-age and subscapular skinfold-for-age: Methods and development. Geneva: World Health Organization; pp 217 (<http://www.who.int/childgrowth/publications/en/>, accessed 5 December 2008)

WHO Working Group on Infant Growth (1994). An evaluation of infant growth. Geneva: World Health Organization.

WHO (2008). Training course on child growth assessment. Geneva, WHO. (<http://www.who.int/childgrowth/training/en/>, accessed 5 December 2008).

Wright CM, Matthews JN, Waterston A, Aynsley-Green A (1994). What is a normal rate of weight gain in infancy? *Acta Paediatrica*, 83:351–6.

Wright CM, Avery A, Epstein M, Birks E, Croft D (1998). New chart to evaluate weight faltering. *Archives of Disease in childhood*, 78(1):40-43.

Wright CM (2007). WHO Child Growth Standards: Growth velocity. *Ad hoc Advisory Group meeting on the construction of growth velocity standards*. Geneva, 19-21 March 2007. Background document No. 1.