Growth Charts

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Table of Contents

Growth Charts

Tracking a child's growth compared to that of other children is a key metric clinicians use to make sure pediatric patients are developing as expected. In Epic, clinicians can track their patients' growth in the Growth Chart activity.

This activity includes growth chart datasets from a variety of sources, including the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the World Health Organization (WHO). Datasets are available for children who are developing normally as well as for children who are part of special populations, such as premature infants and girls with Turner syndrome.

If there are other datasets that your clinicians would like to use in Epic, there is a process you can use to import custom datasets. Steps for this process are described in the Make Custom Growth Chart Datasets Available to Clinicians section of this guide.

Throughout this guide, the following terms are used:

- Growth chart curve: The actual curve that appears in the Growth Chart activity. When users enter vitals for a patient, those vitals are plotted on these curves for clinicians to review in the Growth Chart activity. The following types of growth chart curves are available in Epic:
  - Head circumference
  - Length-for-age
  - Weight-for-length
  - Weight-for-age
  - Body mass index (BMI)
  - Height velocity
- Growth chart dataset: The underlying data that are used to build the growth chart curves. A single dataset can be used for multiple growth chart curves. For example, the growth chart dataset from the CDC for males age 0-36 months has growth chart curves for head circumference, length-for-age, weight-for-length, and weight-for-age.

How It Works

We've released the following growth chart datasets and their corresponding curves for use in the Growth Chart activity.

Growth Charts for Normal Growth

- CDC Baby-Male (0-36 Months)
  - Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
  - Available curves: head circumference, length-for-age, weight-for-length, weight-for-age
- CDC Baby-Female (0-36 Months)
  - Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
  - Available curves: head circumference, length-for-age, weight-for-length, weight-for-age
- CDC Boys (2-20 Years)
  - Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
  - Available curves: length-for-age, weight-for-length, weight-for-age, BMI
- CDC Girls (2-20 Years)
  - Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
  - Available curves: length-for-age, weight-for-length, weight-for-age, BMI
- Boys Height Velocity (2.5-17.5 Years)
  - Source: Tanner JM, Davies PS, J Pediatr. 1985 Sep;107(3): 317-29
  - Available curves: height velocity
- Girls Height Velocity (2.5-14.5 Years)
  - Source: Tanner JM, Davies PS, J Pediatr. 1985 Sep;107(3): 317-29
  - Available curves: height velocity
- WHO Boys (0-2 Years)
  - Source: World Health Organization (WHO)
  - Available curves: head circumference, length-for-age, weight-for-length, weight-for-age, BMI
- WHO Boys (2-5 Years)
  - Source: World Health Organization (WHO)
  - Available curves: head circumference, length-for-age, weight-for-length, weight-for-age, BMI

- WHO Boys (5-19 Years)
  - Source: World Health Organization (WHO)
  - Available curves: length-for-age, weight-for-age, BMI
- WHO Girls (0-2 Years)
  - Source: World Health Organization (WHO)
  - Available curves: head circumference, length-for-age, weight-for-length, weight-for-age, BMI
- WHO Girls (2-5 Years)
  - Source: World Health Organization (WHO)
  - Available curves: head circumference, length-for-age, weight-for-length, weight-for-age, BMI
- WHO Girls (5-19 Years)
  - Source: World Health Organization (WHO)
  - Available curves: length-for-age, weight-for-age, BMI
- Nellhaus Boys HC (0-2 Years)
  - Source: Nellhaus G. J Pediatr. 1968; 106:114
  - Available curve: head circumference
- Nellhaus Boys HC (2-18 Years)
  - Source: Nellhaus G. J Pediatr. 1968; 106:114
  - Available curve: head circumference
- Nellhaus Girls HC (0-2 Years)
  - Source: Nellhaus G. J Pediatr. 1968; 106:114
  - Available curve: head circumference
- Nellhaus Girls HC (2-18 Years)
  - Source: Nellhaus G. J Pediatr. 1968; 106:114
  - Available curve: head circumference

Growth Charts for Premature Children

- Prem Boys (-3 Mo to 6 Mo)
  - Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

    - Available curves: head circumference, length-for-age, weight-for-length, weight-for-age
- Prem Girls (-3 Mo to 6 Mo)
    - Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
    - Available curves: head circumference, length-for-age, weight-for-length, weight-for-age
- LBW IHDP Boy (-2-36 Mo)
    - Source: IHDP Growth Percentiles, Ross/Abbott A7222 March '99
    - Available curves: head circumference, length-for-age, weight-for-length, weight-for-age
- LBW IHDP Girl (-2-36 Mo)
    - Source: IHDP Growth Percentiles, Ross/Abbott A7223 March '99
    - Available curves: head circumference, length-for-age, weight-for-length, weight-for-age
- VLBW IHDP Boy (-2-36 Mo)
    - Source: IHDP Growth Percentiles, Ross/Abbott A7221 March '99
    - Available curves: head circumference, length-for-age, weight-for-length, weight-for-age
- VLBW IHDP Girl (-2-36 Mo)
    - Source: IHDP Growth Percentiles, Ross/Abbott A7220 March '99
    - Available curves: head circumference, length-for-age, weight-for-length, weight-for-age
- Prem Infant Fenton (22 to 50 Wks)
    - Source: Fenton TR. BMC Pediatr. 2003 Dec 16; 3(1): 13
    - Available curves: head circumference, length-for-age, weight-for-age

Growth Charts for Children with Achondroplasia

- Achon Boys (0-18 Years)
    - Source: Horton Wa, et al. J Pediatr (1978)
    - Available curves: length-for-age

- Achon Boys HC (0-24 Months)
  - Source: Horton Wa, et al. J Pediatr (1978)
  - Available curves: head circumference
- Achon Boys HC (2-18 Years)
  - Source: Horton Wa, et al. J Pediatr (1978)
  - Available curves: head circumference
- Achon Boys WFL (0-18 Years)
  - Source: Turner, et al. Am J Med Gen (1996)
  - Available curves: weight-for-length
- Achon Girls (0-17 Years)
  - Source: Horton Wa, et al. J Pediatr (1978)
  - Available curves: length-for-age
- Achon Girls HC (0-24 Months)
  - Source: Horton Wa, et al. J Pediatr (1978)
  - Available curves: head circumference
- Achon Girls HC (2-18 Years)
  - Source: Horton Wa, et al. J Pediatr (1978)
  - Available curves: head circumference
- Achon Girls WFL (0-18 Years)
  - Source: Turner, et al. Am J Med Gen (1996)
  - Available curves: weight-for-length

Growth Charts for Children with Cornelia de Lange Syndrome

- CdLS Boys (0-36 Months)
  - Source: Am J Med Genet 1993; 47(7): 1042-1049
  - Available curves: head circumference, length-for-age, weight-for-age
- CdLS Boys (2-18 Years)
  - Source: Am J Med Genet 1993; 47(7): 1042-1049
  - Available curves: head circumference, length-for-age, weight-for-age

- CdLS Girls (0-36 Months)
  - Source: Am J Med Genet 1993; 47(7) 1042-1049
  - Available curves: head circumference, length-for-age, weight-for-age
- CdLS Girls (2-18 Years)
  - Source: Am J Med Genet 1993; 47(7) 1042-1049
  - Available curves: head circumference, length-for-age, weight-for-age

Growth Charts for Children with Turner Syndrome

- Turner Girls (2-19 Years)
  - Source: Lyon, et al. Arch dis Child (1985)
  - Available curves: length-for-age

Growth Charts for Children with Down Syndrome

- Down Boys (1-36 Months)
  - Source: Cronk C, et al. Pediatrics (1988)
  - Available curves: length-for-age, weight-for-age
- Down Boys (0-36 Months)
  - Source: Palmer, et al. Am J Med Gen (1992)
  - Available curves: head circumference
- Down Boys (2-18 Years)
  - Source: Cronk C, et al. Pediatrics (1988)
  - Available curves: length for age, weight-for-age
- Down Girls (1-36 Months)
  - Source: Cronk C, et al. Pediatrics (1988)
  - Available curves: length-for-age, weight-for-age
- Down Girls (0-36 Months)
  - Source: Palmer, et al. Am J Med Gen (1992)
  - Available curves: head circumference
- Down Girls (2-19 Years)
  - Source: Cronk C, et al. Pediatrics (1988)

- Available curves: length-for-age, weight-for-age

Growth Charts Setup: Essentials

To make the Growth Chart activity available to your clinicians, add security point 124-Growth Charts to your clinicians' EpicCare security classification. If you use EpicCare Inpatient and not EpicCare Ambulatory, add security point 51-Growth Charts to your clinicians' EpicCare Inpatient security classification.

Once your clinicians have security to access the Growth Chart activity, you've completed all essential setup tasks for growth charts. If you want to customize the Growth Chart activity, configuration options are described in the Growth Charts Setup: Bells and Whistles section of this guide.

Growth Charts Setup: Bells and Whistles

This section describes several configuration options for the Growth Charts activity. These options allow for further configuration of the behavior of the Growth Chart activity.

Show Mid-Parental Height in Inches Instead of Centimeters

There are several formulas available for calculating a child's mid-parental height. By default, the system uses a metric formula that calculates the mid-parental height in centimeters.

If your clinicians prefer that mid-parental height appears in inches, you can change the system to use the English version of the formula.

1. In Clinical Administration, open the profile record for the clinician or group of clinicians that want mid-parental height calculated using the English formula.
2. Select Age, Height, Weight, Vitals.
3. On the Growth Charts screen, enter extension record 13301-Growth Chart Mid-Parental Height - English in the Programming point for calculating mid-parental height field. Exit the profile record.

Show Z-Scores

A z-score is the number of standard deviations a data point is from the average. Because the CDC recommends that physicians consider children who are two standard deviations above or below the average on WHO growth charts as being at risk for growth problems, physicians can refer to z-scores to help evaluate whether a child's growth might be a concern.

You can choose to display z-scores:

- Nowhere in Hyperspace. This is the default setting.
- Only as ToolTips in the Growth Chart activity.
- As ToolTips in the Growth Chart activity, in SmartLinks, in print groups, in the patient header, and in the Vitals navigator section.

1. In Clinical Administration, open your profile record and select Age, Height, Weight Vitals.
2. In the Z-score display configuration field, enter:
   - 1 if you want the z-score to appear in SmartLinks, print groups, the patient header, the Vitals navigator section, and the Growth Chart activity.
   - 2 if you want the z-score to appear only in the Growth Chart activity.
3. Exit your profile record.

Define Patients for Whom Special Population Growth Charts Should Appear

You can set up the Growth Chart activity so that specific growth chart datasets are listed as applicable for a patient only if the patient has a specific diagnosis or diagnosis belonging to a certain problem grouper on his Problem List.

This feature is especially useful when applied to the released Achondroplasia, Turner syndrome, and Down syndrome datasets.

We recommend that you filter by problem groupers if you are using a third party clinical content vendor whose content may include multiple diagnosis codes for the same problem. Otherwise, filter by problems.

Complete the following steps to set up problem or problem grouper filtering for a growth chart dataset.

1. In Clinical Administration, follow the path Clin Templates, Growth Charts > Growth Charts.
2. Open the dataset for which you want to apply problem or problem grouper filtering.
3. Access the Additional Settings screen.
4. If you are filtering by problems, add the problems for which you want the dataset to apply to the Problem(s) list.
5. If you are filtering by problem groupers, add the problem groupers for which you want the dataset to apply to the Problem Grouper(s) list.

Add Information About the Growth Chart Dataset's Source to Printed Growth Charts

You can set up your growth chart datasets so that a footer is included when growth charts derived from the dataset are printed. This footer includes information about the source of the dataset. If your clinicians typically use growth charts from several different sources (such as the CDC and the WHO), including this information on the printed growth charts helps these clinicians and parents understand where the data comes from.

1. In Clinical Administration, follow the path Clin Templates, Growth Charts > Growth Charts.
2. Open the dataset for which you want to apply problem or problem grouper filtering.
3. Access the Additional Settings screen.
4. In the Printer Footer section, enter the text that you want to be printed as the footer for growth charts derived from this dataset.

Make Custom Growth Chart Datasets Available to Clinicians

Currently, we release growth chart datasets and curves that are supplied by various sources, including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the World Health Organization. However, your facility might want to use custom growth chart datasets.

Populate the Spreadsheet with Your Custom Data

Before you can import your dataset for use in the Growth Chart activity, you must enter your data in the released spreadsheet. By default, this spreadsheet is installed with the Workstation Installation CD in the following directory:

C:\Program Files\EPICSYS\v7.8\en-US\Misc\GrowthChartImport.XLS

The screen shot below provides an example of how your data looks in the spreadsheet format.

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Age in years	2nd percentile:1	50th percentile:2	98th percentile:3	
2	4	47.4	50	52.9	
3	5	48	50.5	53	
4	6	48	50.6	53	
5	7	48.8	51.4	54	
6	8	49	51.6	54.4	
7	9	49.1	51.9	54.8	
8	10	49.2	52.1	55	
9	11	49.8	52.5	55.5	
10	12	50	53	56	
11	13	51	53.6	56.4	
12	14	51.2	54	56.9	
13	15	51.8	54.4	57	
14	16	52.1	54.6	57	
15	17	52.1	54.8	57.4	
16	18	52.1	55	57.8	
17					
18					

Note that when you first open the spreadsheet, it is blank; the instructions below this screen shot walk you through entering your data in the spreadsheet.

1. Open the released spreadsheet named GrowthChartImport.XLS.
2. In the first row of the first column of the spreadsheet, enter the age unit you want to appear as the X-axis for your growth chart (for example, enter Age in years if your age data points are in years). In the remaining rows of the first column, enter the values of the unit for which you want to enter data points. For example, if you want data points for when an infant is 0, 25.5, and 36 months old, enter Months in the first row of the first column, and 0, 25.5, and 36 in the next three rows of the first column.
3. In the first row for the remaining columns, enter the percentile and color information for each percentile you want to include in your data set. The percentile information and the color information must be separated by a colon. For example, the entry "3rd percentile:6" results in the information for the third percentile appearing in yellow.
   - The percentile information must start with a number. For example, if you want to include data points for the 3rd percentile, enter "3rd percentile."
   - The color information entered determines the line color that appears for the corresponding percentile in the Growth Chart activity. Enter one of the following integers to specify the line color:
     - 0-Black
     - 1-Blue

- 2-Green
- 3-Cyan
- 4-Red
- 5-Magenta
- 6-Yellow
- 7-White
- 8-Gray
- 9-Light Blue
- 10-Light Green
- 11-Light Cyan
- 12-Light Red
- 13-Light Magenta
- 14-Light Yellow
- 15-Bright White

4. If you want your custom growth chart percentiles and colors to match those typically used in the released growth charts in Hyperspace, enter the following percentile and color information:
   - 5th percentile : 3 (line appears cyan)
   - 10th percentile : 5 (line appears magenta)
   - 25th percentile : 1 (line appears blue)
   - 50th percentile : 0 (line appears black)
   - 75th percentile : 2 (line appears green)
   - 90th percentile : 4 (line appears red)
   - 95th percentile : 9 (line appears light blue)
5. In the remaining rows for each column, enter the value from your data set that corresponds to the percentile entered in the first column of that row. These values must be entered in metric units.

Interpolate Your Data

If you've created your data points for your custom growth curve from another growth curve, you may wish to interpolate your data so that major bumps and discrepancies are

removed. The screen shot below depicts the window that appears when you run the HGCInterpolate macro used to interpolate your data.

Complete the following instructions to interpolate your data.

1. Select the HGCInterpolate macro and click Run.
2. In the Time Range Begin field, enter the first age value listed in your spreadsheet exactly as it appears in your spreadsheet.
3. In the Time Range End field, enter the last age value listed in your spreadsheet exactly as it appears in your spreadsheet.
4. If you want to interpolate your data based on a two week interval, select the Two week interval option. Please note that this option is intended for use for small date ranges, such as 0-36 months.
5. If you want to interpolate your data based on a mid month interval, select the Mid month interval option. Please note that this option is intended for use with large date ranges, such as 2-18 years.
6. Click OK.

Smooth Your Curve

You might want to adjust some of your data points so that the curve that is created from your dataset appears as a smooth curve. You can do so by selecting a small range of data points and running the HGCSmoothLine macro. This macro works by drawing a line between the first and last point you select, and then plotting a new point based on the time values of the points in between.

Complete the following instructions to smooth your curve.

1. In your spreadsheet, highlight the data points you want to smooth. Do not select any cells in the first column or in the first row. Note that you should not select a large range of numbers.
2. Select the HGCSmoothLine macro and click Run. Your data points are adjusted to smooth out your curve.

Create Your Legend

1. Select the HGCAddLegend macro and click Run.

2. In the Legend begins in row field, enter the number of the row that occurs two rows after your data ends. For example, if your last row of data is in row 24 of your spreadsheet, enter 26 in this field.
3. In the Ratio field, enter the graph width information. The standard growth charts use the ratio 68:60.
4. In the Title(s) field, enter the titles you want to appear for your growth chart in the format Main Title^Graph Title.
    - The Main Title is the title that appears at the top of the page when you print a growth chart.
    - The Graph Title is the title that appears as the subtitle when you print a growth chart; this title also appears in the Growth Chart activity in Hyperspace.
5. Enter the following in the Axis Labels fields:
    - Enter the label text that you want to appear along the bottom of your graph in the Bottom label field. This is the label for the X axis.
    - If your data is for a head circumference curve, enter Head (cm) in the Left label field, and enter Head (in) in the Right label field.
    - If your data is for a length-for-age curve, enter Stature (cm) in the Left label field, and enter Stature (in) in the Right label field.
    - If your data is for a weight-for-length curve, enter Weight (kg) in the Left label field, and enter Weight (lb) in the Right label field.
    - If your data is for a weight-for-age curve, enter Weight (kg) in the Left label field, and enter Weight (lb) in the Right label field.
    - If your data is for a BMI curve, enter BMI (kg/m2) in the Left label field, and enter BMI (kg/m2) in the Right label field.
    - If your data is for a height velocity curve, enter Height Velocity (cm/yr) in the Left label field.
6. Enter the following information in the Axis Ranges section:
    - Enter the minimum value for the X axis in the Min x field.
    - Enter the maximum value for the X axis in the Max x field.
    - Enter the minimum value for the Y axis in the Min y field.
    - Enter the maximum value for the Y axis in the Max y field.

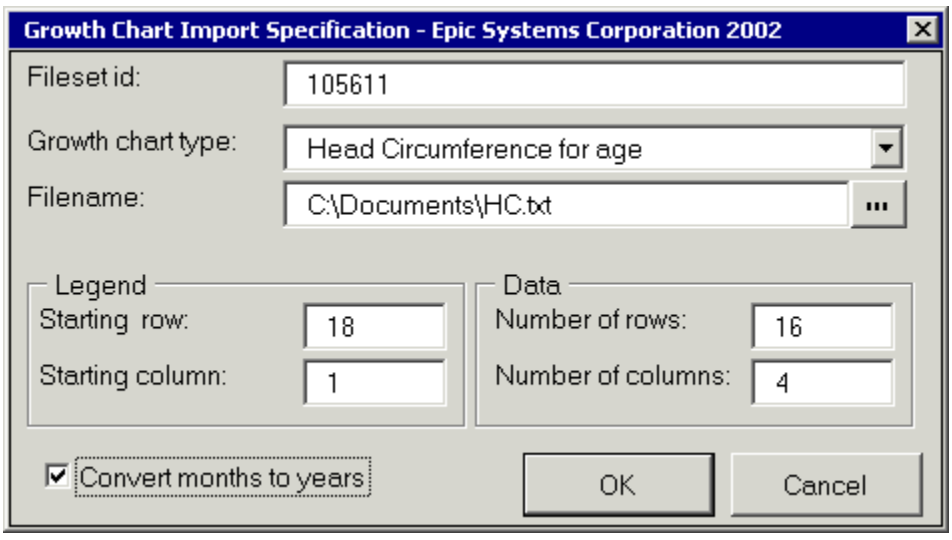
- Select the Data in option that is appropriate for your data. The choices include year, month, week, and day.
- Enter the minimum age that is included in your data in the Min age field.
- Enter the maximum age that is included in your data in the Max age field.
- If your dataset is for premature patients and the x-axis is based on gestational age, select the Gestational age option. Otherwise, select the Chronological age option.

7. Enter data in the Grid/Labeling Information fields. The ratio X/Y Res determines the interval at which grid lines are drawn. The X/Y Label determines how many grid lines are skipped between labels.
8. Click OK.

Create a Text File from the Spreadsheet

After creating a spreadsheet that contains the data points and formatting for your custom growth chart, you must run the provided HGCImport macro to write your data set to text file. Before you run this macro, you must create a corresponding growth chart data set record in the Growth Chart (HGC) master file with an ID outside the released range (above 100,000).

The screen shot below depicts the window that appears when you run the HGCImport macro.



Complete the following instructions to create the growth chart data set record and run the macro to convert your spreadsheet to a text file.

1. Log in to Clinical Administration and follow the path Clinical Growth Charts > Growth Charts (HGC).
2. Create a new record with an ID in the customer range (above 100,000). Note the record ID.
3. Complete the Patient filter and Source of Data fields as desired. Exit the record.
4. Select Tools > Macro > Macros.
5. Select the HGCImport macro and click Run.
6. Enter the record ID you noted in step 2 in the Fileset id field.
7. Enter the type of chart your dataset is for in the Growth chart type field.
8. Enter the path to where you want to generate a text file, along with the filename and extension (txt) for the file.
9. Enter the following information in the Legend fields:
   - Enter the row that has your first line of legend information.
   - Enter 1 in the Starting column field.
10. In the Number of rows and Number of columns fields, enter the number of rows and columns in your spreadsheet, respectively. Do not include the rows and columns at the bottom of the spreadsheet that are empty or contain formatting information.
11. If you entered age data points by months, but want the curve use years for age units, select the Convert months to years check box.
12. Click OK to write the spreadsheet to a text file.

Import Your Dataset

After you have written your spreadsheet to a text file, the file must be placed on the appropriate server; contact your system administrator to determine where the file needs to be located. Once the text file is on the server, you need to run the GROWTH CHART IMPORT import specification from the Growth Chart (HGC) master file. Complete the following instructions to run this import specification:

1. Access Chronicles and enter HGC at the Database Initials prompt.
2. From the Chronicles Main Menu, follow the path Enter Data > Import Fileset > Import Data.
3. At the Import Specification prompt, enter GROWTH CHART IMPORT.
4. At the Source file prompt, enter the complete path and filename of your text file.
5. At the Enter initial contact date, enter t for today's date (or another date if desired).

6. At the Continue with Import Processing? prompt, enter yes.
7. Your dataset is imported into the growth chart fileset record you specified in the Growth Chart Import Specification window while running the HGCImport macro.
8. If you plan to use your custom dataset in your Web application, unload your Web application.

Provide a Growth Chart for Pregnancy Weight Gain

To help facilitate discussion with a patient regarding weight gain, clinicians can use a growth chart to view how a patient's weight has changed over the course of her pregnancy. Clinicians can share the growth chart with the patient during her visit to help her set weight gain goals, and the patient can also view the growth chart in MyChart.

This feature is available only if your organization is using Stork.

Create a Growth Chart for Pregnancy Weight Gain

We release several growth chart datasets related to pregnancy weight gain, but you can also create custom datasets. The following is a list of all released growth chart datasets related to pregnancy weight gain, which appear only for pregnant patients:

- 59000-OB Underweight Single. For use with patients who are pregnant with one fetus and whose BMI is less than 18.5.
- 59001-OB Normal Single. For use with patients who are pregnant with one fetus and whose BMI is greater than or equal to 18.5 and less than 25.
- 59002-OB Overweight Single. For use with patients who are pregnant with one fetus and whose BMI is greater than or equal to 25 and less than 30.
- 59003-OB Obese Single. For use with patients who are pregnant with one fetus and whose BMI is greater than or equal to 30.
- 59004-OB Normal Twin. For use with patients who are pregnant with twins and whose BMI is greater than or equal to 18.5 and less than 25.
- 59005-OB Overweight Twin. For use with patients who are pregnant with twins and whose BMI is greater than or equal to 25 and less than 30.
- 59006-OB Obese Twin. For use with patients who are pregnant with twins and whose BMI is greater than or equal to 30.

These datasets are based on Institute of Medicine (IOM) 2009 standards.

If you want to create other growth charts that are specific to pregnancy weight gain, complete the steps below.

1. In Clinical Administration, select Growth Charts > Growth Charts (HGC) and duplicate one of the dataset records listed above. Alternatively, create a new dataset record.
2. On the Growth Chart Fileset screen, configure the following settings:
    a. In the Patient-friendly name field, enter the name of the growth chart as you want it to appear in MyChart.
    b. In the Sex of patient field, enter Female.
    c. In the Is pregnancy related? field, enter Yes.
    d. Configure the other fields as needed.
3. On the Additional Settings screen, configure the fields as needed. For example, if you do not want the growth chart to appear in MyChart, enter No in the Show in MyChart? field.
4. On the Pregnancy Chart Settings screen, configure the fields as needed.
5. Return to the Additional Settings screen and set Released? to Yes.
6. Exit the record.
7. Complete the steps in the Make Custom Growth Chart Datasets Available to Clinicians task to complete the normal setup for making custom growth charts available.

Remind Obstetric Clinicians to Document Pregravid Weight

It's important for clinicians to document pregravid weight so that the total weight gain growth chart can accurately reflect weight change. If a patient does not have a documented height and pregravid weight, the growth charts you create will not appear for her.

In the Prenatal Vitals navigator section and the Prenatal Vitals and Notes navigator section, you can have a message appear to clinicians when they attempt to leave the navigator section without documenting pregravid weight and height. To do so, create a custom copy of the section, configure it so that the message appears, and then add the custom section to the navigator that clinicians use.

This configuration requires a custom copy of the navigator section you want to configure. If you are already using a custom copy, you can skip step 1 and steps 4-5.

1. In Clinical Administration, select Navigators > Dup Navigator and duplicate the section you want to customize.
   - The Prenatal Vitals and Notes section is 17495-SEC_OB_VITALS_AND_NOTES.
   - The Prenatal Vitals section is 17497-SEC_OB_EPI_FLO_VITALS.
2. Open your duplicate navigator section.
3. On the Section Setup screen, set the WarnBlankBMI parameter in the Handler ProgID field to be equal to 1 (WarnBlankBMI=1).
4. Return to the Clinical Administration menu and select Navigators > Navigators (LVN) to open the navigator topic to which you want to add the section you configured.
5. On the Topic Setup screen, replace the standard Prenatal Vitals and Notes section or Prenatal Vitals section with the section you configured in step 3.

Give Obstetric Clinicians Access to Growth Charts

Because the Growth Charts activity is typically used for examining growth in children, obstetricians and other obstetric clinicians might not have the security to access the activity. Refer to the Growth Charts Setup: Essentials topic in this guide to learn more about the Growth Charts security points you need to add to security classifications for obstetric staff.

When clinicians have this security, they can also access a hyperlink to the Growth Charts activity in the Prenatal Vitals navigator section and the Prenatal Vitals and Notes navigator section.

Give Patients Access to Growth Charts from MyChart

Patients need patient access point 114-Growth Chart to be able to view growth charts in MyChart. The pregnancy weight gain growth charts appear only to patients with an active pregnancy episode and a documented pregravid weight and height.

To add the point to a patient access classification:

1. From the MyChart System Manager Menu, select Enter/Edit Access Class and open the classification that you want to configure.
2. Access the MyChart Features screen.
3. In the Features Enabled field, enter 114-Growth Chart.
4. Exit the record.

Specify Different Default Growth Chart Datasets

Based on recommendations from the CDC, the default growth chart datasets are as follows:

Sex and Age	Default Growth Chart Dataset
Boys 0-24 months	35-WHO Boys (0-2 Years)
Girls 0-24 months	39-WHO Girls (0-2 Years)
Boys 2 years and up	4-Normal Boys
Girls 2 years and up	5-Normal Girls

These default datasets determine:

- The growth chart that is selected when a physician opens the Growth Chart activity.
- The growth percentiles that appear when physicians enter SmartLinks that display growth data.

If you want to use different default datasets, complete the following steps:

1. In Clinical Administration, follow the path Management Options > Edit System Definitions > Age, Height, Weight.
2. On the Preferred Growth Charts screen, specify your default datasets by age range.