Domain 13. **Growth/development**

Age-appropriate increases in physical dimensions, maturation of organ systems, and/or progression through the developmental milestones

Class 1.	Growth Increase in physical dimensions or maturity of organ systems	
Code	Diagnosis	Page
	This class does not currently contain any diagnoses	
Class 2.	Development Progress or regression through a sequence of recognized milestones in life	
Code	Diagnosis	Page
00314	Delayed child development	568
00305	Risk for delayed child development	570
00315	Delayed infant motor development	571
00316	Risk for delayed infant motor development	573

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Delayed child development

Focus of the diagnosis: development Approved 2020 • Level of Evidence 2.3

Definition

Child who continually fails to achieve developmental milestones within the expected timeframe.

Defining characteristics

- Consistent difficulty performing cognitive skills typical of age group
- Consistent difficulty performing language skills typical of age group
- Consistent difficulty performing motor skills typical of age group
- Consistent difficulty performing psychosocial skills typical of age group

Related factors

- Infant or Child Factors
- Inadequate access to health care provider
- Inadequate attachment behavior
- Inadequate stimulation
- Unaddressed abuse
- Unaddressed psychological neglect

Caregiver Factors

- Anxiety
- Decreased emotional support availability
- Depressive symptoms
- Excessive stress
- Unaddressed domestic violence

At risk population

- Children aged 0-9 years
- Children born to economically disadvantaged families
- Children exposed to community violence
- Children exposed to environmental pollutants
- Children whose caregivers have developmental disabilities
- Children whose mothers had inadequate prenatal care
- Children with below normal growth standards for age and gender
- Institutionalized children
- Low birth weight infants
- Premature infants

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Associated conditions

- Antenatal pharmaceutical preparations
- Congenital disorders

- Maternal mental disorders
- Maternal physical illnesses
 - Prenatal substance misuse
 - Sensation disorders

Use of a valid and reliable, standardized development assessment scale is recommended. Original literature support available at www.thieme.com/nanda-i.

Risk for delayed child development

Focus of the diagnosis: development Approved 2020 • Level of Evidence 2.3

Definition

Child who is susceptible to failure to achieve developmental milestones within the expected timeframe.

Risk factors

Infant or Child Factors

- Inadequate access to health care provider
- Inadequate attachment behavior
- Inadequate stimulation
- Unaddressed psychological neglect

Caregiver Factors

- Anxiety
- Decreased emotional support availability
- Depressive symptoms

Excessive stress

Unaddressed domestic violence

At risk population

- Children aged 0-9 years
- Children born to economically disadvantaged families
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- Children whose caregivers have developmental disabilities
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- Institutionalized children
- Low birth weight infants
- Premature infants

Associated conditions

- Antenatal pharmaceutical preparations
- Congenital disorders
- Depression
- Inborn genetic diseases
- Maternal mental disorders
- Maternal physical illnesses
- Prenatal substance misuse
- Sensation disorders

Original literature support available at www.thieme.com/nanda-i.

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Delayed infant motor development

Focus of the diagnosis: motor development Approved 2020 • Level of Evidence 3.1

Definition

Individual who consistently fails to achieve developmental milestones related to the normal strengthening of bones, muscles and ability to move and touch one's surroundings.

Defining characteristics

- Difficulty lifting head
- Difficulty maintaining head position
- Difficulty picking up blocks
- Difficulty pulling self to stand
- Difficulty rolling over
- Difficulty sitting with support
- Difficulty sitting without support
- Difficulty standing with assistance
- Difficulty transferring objects
- Difficulty with hand-and-knee crawling
- Does not engage in activities
- Does not initiate activities

Related factors

Infant Factors

- Difficulty with sensory processing
- Insufficient curiosity

Insufficient initiative

- Insufficient persistence

Caregiver Factors

- Anxiety about infant care
- Carries infant in arms for excessive time
- Does not allow infant to choose physical activities
- Does not allow infant to choose toys
- Does not encourage infant to graspDoes not encourage infant to
- reach

 Does not encourage sufficient
- infant play with other children
- Does not engage infant in games about body parts
- Does not teach movement words

- Insufficient fine motor toys for infant
- Insufficient gross motor toys for infant
- Insufficient time between periods of infant stimulation
- Limits infant experiences in the prone position
- Maternal postpartum depressive symptoms
- Negative perception of infant temperament
- Overstimulation of infant
- Perceived infant care incompetence

At risk population

- Boys
- Infants aged 0-12 months
- Infants born to economically disadvantaged families
- Infants born to large families
- Infants born to parents with low educational levels
- Infants in intensive care units
- Infants living in home with inadequate physical space
- Infants whose mothers had inadequate antenatal diet
- Infants with below normal growth standards for age and gender
- Low birth weight infants
- Premature infants
- Premature infants who do not receive physiotherapy during hospitalization

Associated conditions

- 5 minute Appearance, Pulse, Grimace, Activity, & Respiration (APGAR) score < 7
- Antenatal pharmaceutical preparations
- Complex medical conditions
- Failure to thrive
- Maternal anemia in late pregnancy
- Maternal mental health disorders in early pregnancy
- Maternal prepregnancy obesity
- Neonatal abstinence syndrome
- Neurodevelopmental disorders
- Postnatal infection of preterm infant
- Sensation disorders

Risk for delayed infant motor development

Focus of the diagnosis: motor development Approved 2020 • Level of Evidence 3.1

Definition

Individual susceptible to fails to achieve developmental milestones related to the normal strengthening of bones, muscles and ability to move and touch one's surroundings.

Risk factors

Infant Factors

- Difficulty with sensory processing
- Insufficient curiosity

Caregiver Factors

- Anxiety about infant care
- Carries infant in arms for excessive time
- Does not allow infant to choose toys
- Does not encourage infant to grasp
- Does not encourage infant to reach
- Does not encourage sufficient infant play with other children
- Does not engage infant in games about body parts
- Does not teach movement words

- Insufficient initiative
- Insufficient persistence
- Insufficient fine motor toys for infant
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