



ELSEVIER

Jornal de Pediatrica

www.jped.com.br



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Z-Score: Fenton 2013. Ten-year update^{☆,☆☆}



CrossMark

Escore Z: Fenton 2013. Atualização de dez anos

Dear Editor,

We read with great interest the article by Lima et al.¹ on the determination of extrauterine growth restriction (EUGR) in very low birth weight infants, as well as the effect several perinatal variables had on this outcome. They define EUGR as weight Z-score or head circumference Z-score less than or equal to -2. Also, they classify the newborns as adequate for gestational age (AGA) or small for gestational age (SGA) based on the birth weight Z-score. It is important to denote here that the calculated Z-scores were based on Fenton's growth chart of 2003.^{2,3}

In 2013, the Fenton 2003 Preterm Growth chart was updated by a rigorous meta-analysis which included 3,986,456 births from Germany, United States, Italy, Australia, Scotland, and Canada.^{4,5} By doing so, they updated the Z-scores for length, head circumference, and weight; these new Z-scores can be easily calculated using the online calculators at: <http://www.ucalgary.ca/fenton/>.

We do not know whether the results of the study would have been the same if the Z-scores of the study had been based on the 2013 Fenton Preterm Growth Chart. However, it was impossible for Lima et al. to base their study on the updated Z-scores, since Fenton's new growth chart was published a month after their study was submitted to the Jornal de Pediatria. We would like to know whether it would be possible to revise the study using the new and updated growth chart to see if the results are different.

We must add that Fenton's 2013 growth chart is the best reference we have until now. Nevertheless, we are looking forward to the new results of the INTERGROWTH-21st

Project, which will give us better international growth standards for preterm infants.⁶

Conflicts of interest

The authors declare no conflicts of interest.

References

1. Lima PA, de Carvalho M, da Costa AC, Moreira ME. Variables associated with extrauterine growth restriction in very low birth weight infants. J Pediatr (Rio J). 2014;90:22–7.
2. Fenton TR. A new growth chart for preterm babies: Babson and Benda's chart updated with recent data and a new format. BMC Pediatr. 2003;3:13.
3. Fenton TR, Sauve RS. Using the LMS method to calculate Z-scores for the Fenton preterm infant growth chart. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2007;61:1380–5.
4. Fenton TR, Kim JH. A systematic review and meta-analysis to revise the Fenton growth chart for preterm infants. BMC Pediatr. 2013;13:59.
5. Fenton TR, Nasser R, Eliasziw M, Kim JH, Bilan D, Sauve R. Validating the weight gain of preterm infants between the reference growth curve of the fetus and the term infant. BMC Pediatr. 2013;13:92.
6. Villar J, Altman DG, Purwar M, Noble JA, Knight HE, Ruyan P, et al. The objectives, design and implementation of the INTERGROWTH-21st Project. BJOG. 2013;120:9–26.

Alvaro Proaño ^{a,*}, Romina E. Aragón ^a,
José Leonidas Proaño ^b

^a Facultad de Medicina Alberto Hurtado, Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia, Lima, Peru

^b Department of Pediatrics, Complejo Hospitalario San Pablo, Lima, Peru

Corresponding author.

E-mail: alvaro.proaño.f@upch.pe (A. Proaño).

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jped.2014.04.003>

DOI of original article:

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jped.2013.05.007>

* Please cite this article as: Proaño A, Aragón RE, Proaño JL. Z-Score: Fenton 2013. Ten-year update. J Pediatr (Rio J). 2014;90:426.

☆☆ Study conducted at the Facultad de Medicina Alberto Hurtado, Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia, Lima, Peru.