## Hammersmith infant neurological examination (HINE) clinical utility

CLINICAL FACT SHEET

## Why do we need a standardised neurological examination?



To accurately identify children at risk of cerebral palsy early through the use of robust evidence-based standardised detection tools.



- To support the cerebral palsy diagnostic process in combination with other evidence-based tools.
- To help define the prognosis and provide information on the type and severity of neurological function.
- May assist in longitudinal follow up of high risk infants including effects of intervention.

The Hammersmith Infant Neurological Examination (HINE) is recommended in the International Clinical Practice Guidelines. It can play a helpful role in early detection, diagnosis and prognosis of infants at risk of developing cerebral palsy.

Adapted with permission from: Novak et al 2017. Early, Accurate Diagnosis and Early Intervention in Cerebral Palsy. *JAMA Pediatr.* 2017;171(9):897-907. doi:10. 1001/jamapediatrics.2017.1689 Available from: http://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapediatrics/article-abstract/2636588





<sup>1.</sup> Romeo DM, Ricci D, Brogna C, Mecuri E. Use of the Hammersmith Infant Neurological Examination in infants with cerebral palsy: a critical review of the literature. *Dev Med Child Neurol* 2015. doi:10.1111/dmcn.12876.

<sup>2.</sup> Haataja L, Mercuri E, Guzzetta A, Rutherford M, Counsell S, Frisone M, Cioni G, Cowan F, Dubowitz L. Neurologic examination in infants with hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy at age 9 to 14 months: Use of optimality scores and correlation with magnetic resonance image findings. *J Pediatr* 2001; 138(3): 332-7.