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Pediatric Stroke Outcome Measure Short Neuro Exam (PSOM-SNE) - Child Version (Children Aged 2 Year and Older)

Availability	<p>*The Pediatric Stroke Outcome Measure Short Neuro Exam (PSOM-SNE) Child and Infant Versions are copyrighted by The Hospital for Sick Children Sickkids®. Permission must be obtained directly from The Hospital for Sick Children Sickkids® before use of the Pediatric Stroke Outcome Measure Short Neuro Exam (PSOM-SNE) Child and Infant Versions. Please consult the link below to obtain necessary permissions.*</p> <p>Flintbox: Flintbox</p> <p>For further questions please contact Ms. Arlene Yee: Arlene Yee, Director Industry Partnerships & Commercialization The Hospital for Sick Children arlene.yee@sickkids.ca</p>
Classification	Supplemental - Highly Recommended: Stroke
Short Description of Instrument	<p>Purpose: This scale assesses neurologic deficit severity following pediatric ischemic stroke.</p> <p>Overview: The PSOM is a composite of clinical and radiographic information and a detailed neurologic examination. The measure was published in 2000.</p> <p>Time: Varies depending on the examination results for the 115 test items</p> <p>Psychometric Properties: The PSOM has demonstrated reliability and validity. It has been used in several neonatal/ childhood stroke studies to assess neurological deficit severity.</p>
Scoring	<p>Scoring: The neurologic examination of the PSOM contains 115 test items ordered developmentally in the areas of behavior, mental status, cranial nerves, motor functions, sensory function, cerebellar function, and gait function. At the completion of the examination, a deficit severity score ranging from 0 (no deficit) to 2 (severe deficit) is assigned for each of five spheres: right sensorimotor (including motor, visual, hearing, and somatosensory function), left sensorimotor, language production, language comprehension, and cognitive and behavioral performance. The patient is assigned an overall Deficit Severity Score of normal, mild, moderate, or severe for each assessment, based on the combination of scores in the individual spheres of the PSOM.</p> <p>Scoring for Pediatric Stroke Outcome Measure (PSOM) Adapted from (deVeber et al., 2000)</p> <p>Good, Normal: Score = 0 in all five spheres†</p> <p>Good, Mild deficit: Score = 0.5 in one sphere only</p>

	<p>Poor, Moderate deficit: Score = 0.5 in two, three, or four spheres; Score = 1 in one sphere and 0.5 in one sphere; Score = 1 in one sphere only</p> <p>Poor, Severe deficit: Score = 0.5 in all five spheres; Score = 1 in one sphere plus 0.5 in two spheres; Score = 1 in at least two spheres; Score = 2 in at least one sphere</p> <p>0 = No impairment, normal function; 0.5 = minimal to mild impairment, normal function; 1 = moderate impairment, decreased function; 2 = severe impairment, loss of function.</p> <p>†Right sensorimotor, left sensorimotor, language expressive, language comprehensive, and cognitive and behavior.</p>
References	<p>deVeber GA, MacGregor D, Curtis R, Mayank S. Neurologic outcome in survivors of childhood arterial ischemic stroke and sinovenous thrombosis. <i>J Child Neurol.</i> 2000;15(5):316-324.</p> <p>Härtel C, Schilling S, Sperner J, Thyen U. The clinical outcomes of neonatal and childhood stroke: review of the literature and implications for future research. <i>Eur J Neurol.</i> 2004;11(7):431-438.</p> <p>Kitchen L, Westmacott R, Friefeld S, MacGregor D, Curtis R, Allen A, Yau I, Askalan R, Moharir M, Domi T, deVeber G. The pediatric stroke outcome measure: a validation and reliability study. <i>Stroke.</i> 2012;43(6):1602-1608.</p>