



Ages & Stages Questionnaires® (ASQ®)

Articles endorsing Ages & Stages Questionnaires® as an accurate, cost-effective, parent-friendly instrument for screening and monitoring of preschool children:

American Academy of Pediatrics. (2001). Developmental Surveillance and Screening of Infants and Young Children. *Pediatrics*, 108(1), 192–196.

American Academy of Pediatrics. (2006). Identifying Infants and Young Children with Developmental Disorders in the Medical Home: An Algorithm for Developmental Surveillance and Screening. *Pediatrics*, 118, 405–420.

Beam, M., Paré, E., Schellenbach, C., Kaiser, A., Murphy, M., (2015). Early Developmental Screening in High-Risk Communities: Implications for Research and Child Welfare Policy. *The Advanced Generalist: Social Work Research Journal*, 1(3/4), 18-3

Boyce, A. (2005). Review of the Ages and Stages Questionnaires. In B. S. Plake & J. C. Impara (Eds.), *The sixteenth mental measurements yearbook*, 31–366. Lincoln, NE: Buros Institute of Mental Measurements.

Drotar, D., Stancin, T., & Dworkin, P. (2008). *Pediatric Developmental Screening: Understanding and Selecting Screening Instruments*. The Commonwealth Fund. Retrieved from <http://www.commonwelathfund.org/publications>.

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Hanig, K. M. (2010). Review of Ages & Stages Questionnaires®: A Parent-Completed Child Monitoring System. In R. A. Spies, J. F. Carlson, & K. F. Geisinger (Eds.), *The eighteenth mental measurements yearbook*, 10–13. Lincoln, NE: Buros Institute of Mental Measurements.

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Lamsal, R., Dutton, D., & Zwicker, J. (2018). Using the Ages and Stages Questionnaire in the general population as a measure for identifying children not at risk of a neurodevelopmental disorder. *BMC Pediatrics*. doi.org/10.1186/s12887-018-1105-z.

Lipkin, P., Geleske, T., & King, T. (2009). *Implementing developmental screening in the medical home* [PowerPoint slides]. Retrieved from <http://www.medicalhomeinfo.org/downloads/ppts/DPIPteleconference.ppt>

Limbos, M., & Joyce, D. (2011). Comparison of the ASQ and PEDS in Screening for Developmental Delay in Children Presenting for Primary Care. *Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics*, 32(7), 499–511.

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Quig, T., Mahajerin, A., Sullivan, P., Pradhan, K., & Bauer, N. (2013). Ages and Stages Questionnaires-3 developmental screening of infants and young children with cancer. *Journal of Pediatric Oncology Nursing*. DOI: 10.1177/1043454213493510.

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ASQ Review Articles

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Marks, K., Sjo, N., Wilson, P. (2018). Comparative use of the Ages and Stages Questionnaires in the US and Scandinavia: a systematic review. *Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology*, DOI: 10.1111/dmcn.14044.

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Recommended for early detection of autism, joint committee for screening and diagnosis of autism and used for first level ASD screening:

Alkherainej, K. & Squires, J. (2015). Accuracy of three screening instruments in identifying preschool children risk for autism spectrum disorder. *Journal of Intellectual Disability - Diagnosis and Treatment*.

Filipek, P., Accadro, P., Ashwal, S, et al, (2000). Practice parameter: screening and diagnosis of autism: A report of the quality standards subcommittee of American Academy of Neurology and the Child Neurology Society. *Neurology*, 55, 468-479.

Hardy, S., Haisley, L., Manning, C., & Fein, D. (2015). Can screening with the Ages and Stages Questionnaire detect autism? *Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics*, 36(7), 536-543.

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Recommended for general developmental follow-up:

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- Allen, S., Berry, A., Brewster, J., Chalasani, R., Mack, P. (2010). Enhancing developmentally oriented primary care: An Illinois initiative to increase developmental screening in medical homes. *Pediatrics*, (126), Supplement 3, S160-S164.
- American Academy of Pediatrics. (2006). Developmental screening tools. *Pediatrics*, 118(1), 410–413.
- American Academy of Pediatrics. (2007). D-PIP Workshop 2007 Education Session. Screening tools: Those used and others to consider. Developmental Surveillance and Screening Policy Implementation project [PowerPoint slides]. Retrieved from <http://www.medicalhomeinfo.org/downloads/ppts/D-PIPWorkshop2007ToolsEducSession.ppt>
- American Academy of Pediatrics. (2011). Coding for pediatric preventive care 2011. *Bright Futures Prevention and Health Promotion for Infants, Children, Adolescents, and their*



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Carroll, A., Bauer, N.; Dugan, T, Anand,V., Saha,C.,& Downs, S (2014). Use of a Computerized Decision Aid for Developmental Surveillance and Screening: A Randomized Clinical Trial. *JAMA Pediatrics*. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2014.464.

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<http://www.aap.org/sections/dbpeds/pdf/A%20Different%20Kind%20of%20Test.pdf>

Earls, M., & Hay, S. (2006). Setting the stage for success: Implementation of developmental and behavioral screening and surveillance in primary care practice. *The North Carolina Assuring Better Child Health and Development (ABCD) Project*, 118(1), 183–188.

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Psychometric studies:

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Also see: <http://www.agesandstages.com>

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