



Do 24-hour Movement Behaviors Differ in 3 to 5-Year-Old Children with Developmental Delays and Typical Development?

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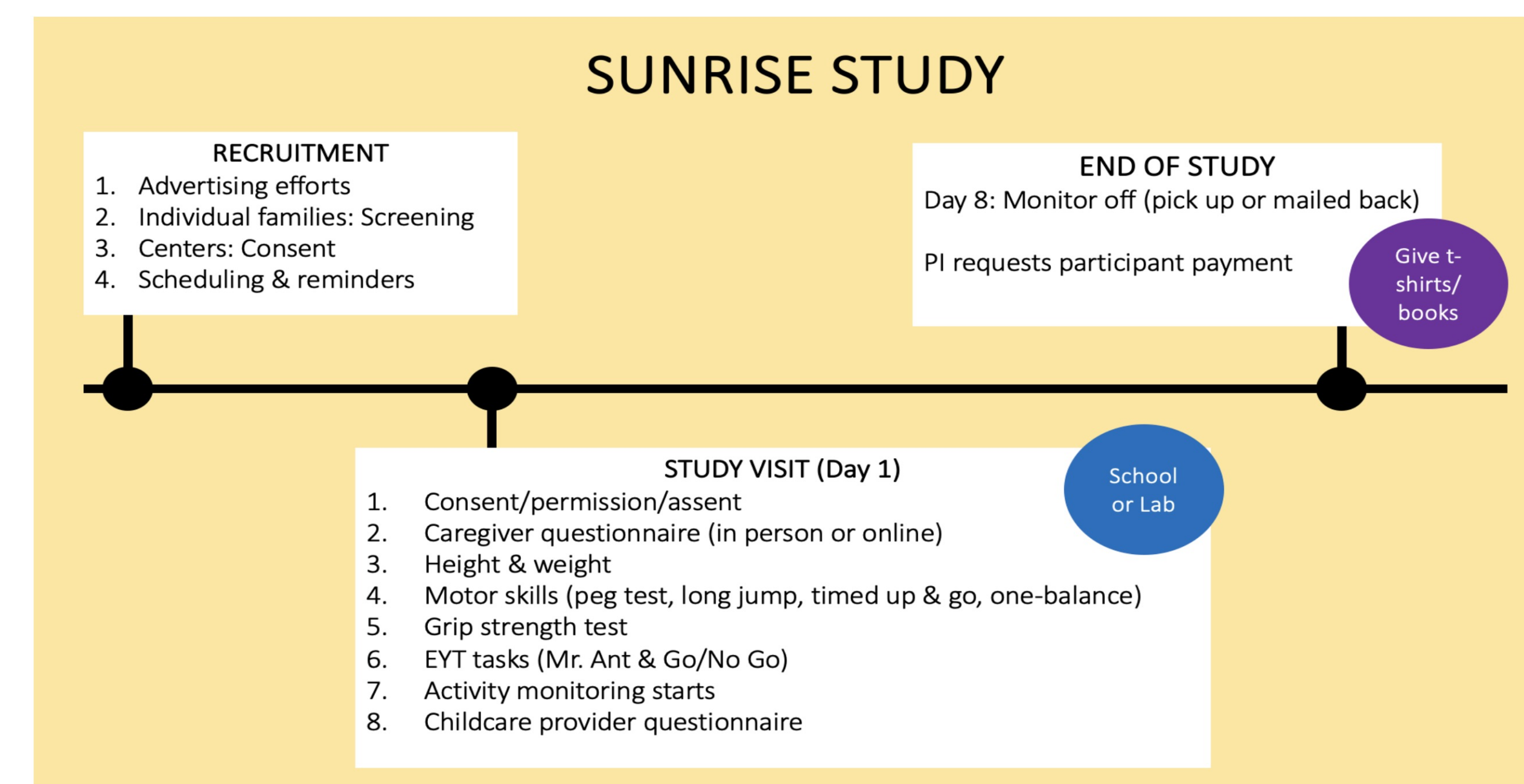
INTRODUCTION

- Children's 24-hour movement behaviors, including physical activity, sedentary behavior, and sleep, in early childhood play an important role in promoting healthy development (1).
- The World Health Organization recommends that children under 5 meet guidelines for physical activity, sedentary behavior, and sleep (1).
- Variations in 24-hour movement behaviors exist in older children with developmental differences (2,3).
- Differences in these behaviors among children with developmental differences compared to those with typical development could emerge during early childhood and contribute to health disparities.
- However, 24-hour movement behaviors in preschool children with developmental differences have been limitedly studied (4).

PURPOSE

To identify the levels of 24-hour movement behaviors and the proportions of preschool children with and without developmental differences that meet the global 24-hour movement guidelines, and to determine if there are differences between these groups.

METHODS



Approach

- Cross-sectional design in preschool children (ages 3 to 5 years)



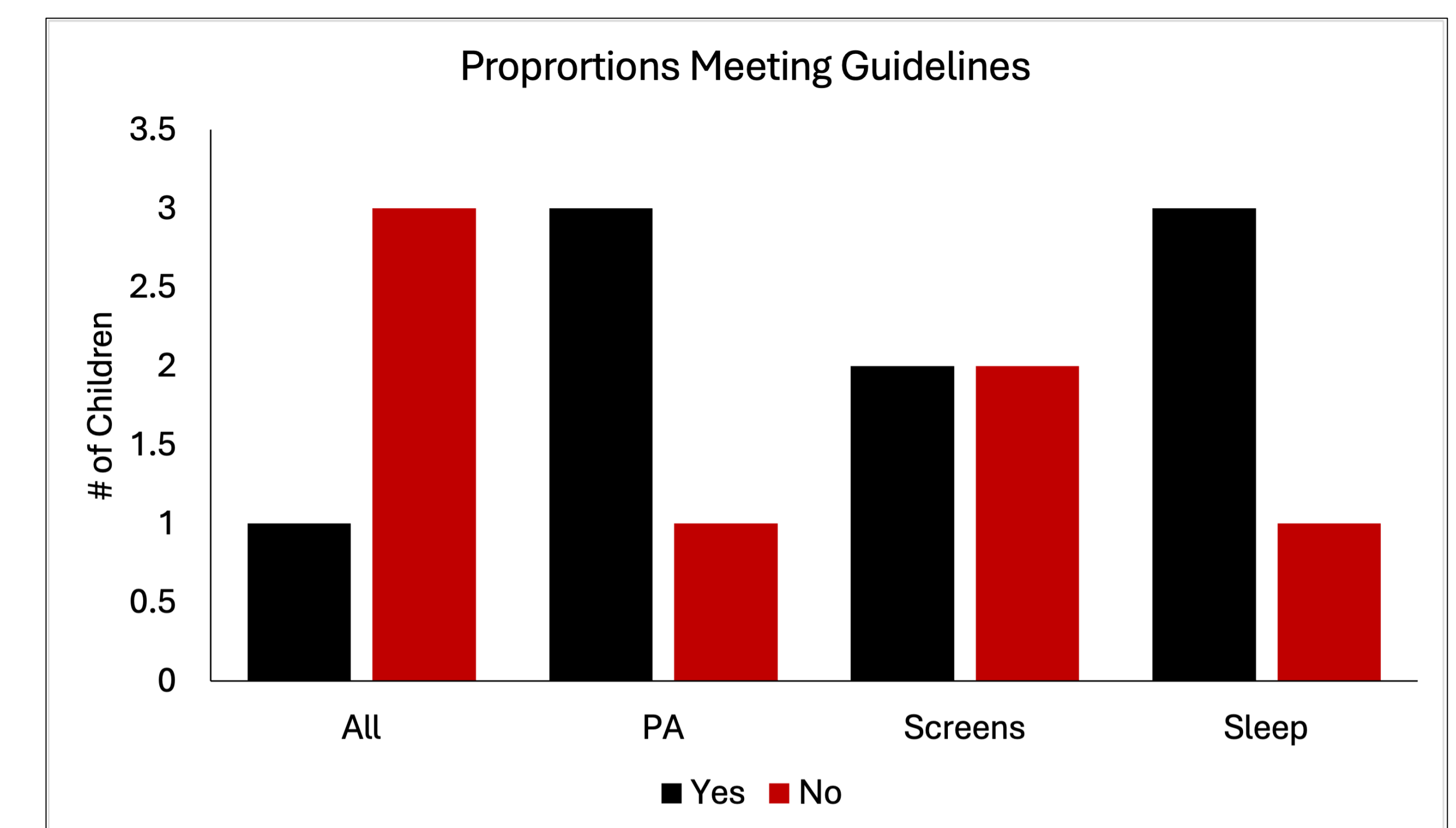
Measures

- Caregiver survey
- Developmental differences
- 24-hour movement behaviors
- GENEActiv monitor
- Worn on non-dominant wrist for 24 hours/day for 7 days
- 24-hour movement behaviors (min spent in each behavior)
- 24-hour behavior outcomes
- % time in each behavior
- Proportion meeting WHO guidelines and individual recommendations

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Current Sample

- 5 children (4 with surveys), 57.2 $\pm$ 8.8 months, 40% female
- No children yet with developmental differences



CONCLUSIONS

- Data collection is ongoing, but we anticipate that the findings may aid in identifying health disparities associated with children who have developmental differences compared to those who have typical development.

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