

Height velocity reference values for calculating the PCDAI

Values in the table represent height velocity in cm/year

Age (years)	MALES			FEMALES		
	Minus 2SD	Minus 1SD	Mean	Minus 2SD	Minus 1SD	Mean
2.5	5.7	7.0	8.3	5.9	7.3	8.6
3	5.4	6.6	7.8	5.5	6.9	8.1
3.5	5.1	6.3	7.4	5.2	6.4	7.6
4	4.9	6.0	7.1	4.9	6.1	7.2
4.5	4.7	5.8	6.8	4.7	5.8	6.8
5	4.6	5.6	6.6	4.6	5.6	6.6
5.5	4.5	5.4	6.4	4.5	5.5	6.4
6	4.3	5.3	6.2	4.4	5.3	6.2
6.5	4.2	5.1	6.0	4.3	5.2	6.1
7	4.2	5.0	5.9	4.3	5.2	6.0
7.5	4.1	4.9	5.8	4.3	5.1	5.9
8	3.9	4.8	5.6	4.2	5.0	5.8
8.5	3.8	4.6	5.4	4.2	4.9	5.7
9	3.8	4.5	5.3	4.2	5.0	5.8
9.5	3.7	4.5	5.2	4.3	5.0	5.8
10	3.7	4.4	5.1	4.4	5.3	6.2
10.5	3.7	4.4	5.1	4.7	5.7	6.8
11	3.7	4.4	5.2	5.7	6.6	7.7
11.5	3.8	4.6	5.3	6.1	7.2	8.3
12	4.0	4.9	5.7	5.2	6.3	7.3
12.5	4.8	5.8	6.7	3.6	4.8	5.9
13	6.2	7.4	8.6	2.4	3.3	4.3
13.5	7.1	8.3	9.5	1.3	2.2	2.9
14	6.1	7.2	8.4	0.4	1.1	1.8
14.5	4.1	5.3	6.5	0.0	0.5	1.0
15	2.4	3.6	4.7			
15.5	1.2	2.3	3.3			
16	0.4	1.3	2.2			
16.5	0.1	0.7	1.5			
17	0.1	0.4	0.9			
17.5	0.1	0.1	0.5			

Calculating height velocity

$\frac{\text{Present height} - \text{height 6-12 months previously}}{\text{Interval (months) between heights}} \times 12 = \text{Height velocity (cm/year)}$

Interval (months) between heights

Ideally, bone age rather than chronologic age should be used. However, if maturity is appropriate for age, it is reasonable to use chronologic age.