## Indicator n°5: Proportion of children having access to any neuroimaging and to MRI

Access to neuroimaging is defined as the proportion of children with CP who have had at least one imaging of the brain whatever the period when this imaging occurred (neonatal period i.e. before discharge from the neonatal unit, or post-neonatal period, usually after 2 months of age).

The proportion of children with CP who have had at least one MRI of the brain whatever the period when this imaging occurred provides additional information on access to health services.

These indicators relate to pre- or perinatal cases of CP (cases of CP with a known post-neonatal cause are excluded). They are calculated by registry on the last 3 birth cohorts available in the JRC-SCPE Central database, and the following selection criteria are being used:

Exclusion of registries with less than 3,000 LB per year.

Exclusion based on place of birth/place of residence at registration:

- CO1, CO2: exclusion of cases not residing in the area covered by the registry at time of registration (exclusion if REGIST\_RESID≠1)<sup>5</sup>.
- Other registries: exclusion of cases born outside the area covered by the registry and unknown area of residence at birth (exclusion if BIRTH\_RESID≠1);

Exclusion of CP of post-neonatal origin (exclusion if POSTNEON = 1).

No more than 30% missing data by registry during the entire study period:

(exclusion if more than 30% of missing imaging)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Please refer to the SCPE <u>Guideline for the Collection and Submission of Data</u> for a definition of the variables collected in the JRC-SCPE Central database.