

Indicator n°6: Trend in the birth prevalence of CP of postneonatal origin per 10,000 live births

The time trend of the overall prevalence of CP of postneonatal origin per 10,000 live births is calculated using data from the SCPE registries. This indicator relates to postneonatal cases of CP (only cases of CP with a known post-neonatal cause are included).

It is calculated on the last 10 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:

- C01, C02: exclusion of cases not residing in the area covered by the registry at time of registration (exclusion if REGIST_RESID ≠ 1)⁶.
- 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 pre/peri-natal CP cases (exclusion if POSTNEON ≠ 1).

Routine data collection of CP cases of post-neonatal origin

Inclusion of registries with at least 5 birth-cohorts available over the study period, with both CP cases (numerator) and live births (denominator) available.

To smooth out short-term fluctuations, prevalence is displayed using a 3-year moving average. For year i (central value), an unweighted mean of prevalence rates for years $i - 1$ to year $i + 1$ is calculated. For the last year of the study period, the mean takes only two years into account: i to year $i - 1$. A line graph is proposed with all central values on the x-axis.

$PPost_i$	the mean birth prevalence of CP of post-neonatal origin for birth-cohort i per 10,000 livebirths
$nPost_{ik}$	the number of CP cases of post-neonatal origin for birth-cohort i in registry k
LB_{ik}	the number of livebirths for birth-cohort i in registry k , registries being numerated $k = 1, \dots, K$.

The birth prevalence rate of CP of post-neonatal origin for birth-cohort i is estimated as follows:

$$PPost_i = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^K nPost_{ik}}{\sum_{k=1}^K LB_{ik}} \times 10,000$$

⁶ Please refer to the SCPE [Guideline for the Collection and Submission of Data](#) for a definition of the variables collected in the JRC-SCPE Central database.