



Newborn, Infant & Toddler *Developmental Milestones*

High-yield milestones from birth to 36 months — what's expected, what's a red flag, and what NCLEX loves to trick you on.

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OVERVIEW

Definition & Why It Matters



Developmental milestones are predictable behaviors and skills (motor, language, cognitive, social) that children achieve at expected ages — used to screen for normal vs delayed development.



Why NCLEX cares: Anticipatory guidance, safety teaching, screening for delay, and identifying when to refer are core *health promotion* and *psychosocial* competencies.



Key principle: Milestones follow a predictable *sequence*, but the *timing* varies. A child who skips a stage (e.g., never crawls) is less concerning than one who hasn't reached an expected skill by the upper age limit.

Growth & Development

0 → 36 months



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DEVELOPMENTAL FRAMEWORK

Theory & Direction of Growth

E Erikson

- ▶ **Infant** (0–1 yr): Trust vs. Mistrust → met by consistent caregiving
- ▶ **Toddler** (1–3 yr): Autonomy vs. Shame & Doubt → "let me do it!"
- ▶ **Failure:** mistrust → insecure attachment; shame → low confidence

P Piaget

- ▶ **Infant** (0–2 yr): Sensorimotor — learns through senses & movement
- ▶ **~9 mo:** object permanence (peek-a-boo!)
- ▶ **Toddler** (2–7 yr): Preoperational — egocentric, magical thinking

F Freud

- ▶ **Infant** (0–1 yr): Oral stage — everything goes in mouth
- ▶ **Toddler** (1–3 yr): Anal stage — toilet training, control
- ▶ **NCLEX:** rarely the right answer alone — Erikson is favored



Cephalocaudal

Head → toe. Babies control head before sitting before walking.



Proximodistal

Center → out. Shoulder control before grasp; trunk before fingers.

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SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

Milestones by Age

PHYSICAL MOTOR LANGUAGE SOCIAL / COGNITIVE

0-1
MONTH

Newborn

 Loses 5-10% birth wt, regains by 2 wk

 Sleeps 16-20 hr/day

 Reflexes: Moro, root, suck, grasp

 Lifts head briefly when prone

 Cries to communicate

 Prefers human face, tracks to midline

 Recognizes mother's voice

 Post. closes fontanel ~2 mo

2
MONTHS

Early Infant

 Lifts head 45° prone

 Coos, vowel sounds

 Social smile (key!)

 Tracks past midline

4
MONTHS

Early Infant

 Rolls front → back

 Holds head steady upright

 Brings hands to mouth

 Laughs & squeals

6
MONTHS

Mid Infant

 Doubles birth weight

 Teething begins (lower incisors)

 Sits with support → tripod

 Rolls both ways

 Babbles (ba-ba, da-da)

 Stranger anxiety begins

 Recognizes self in mirror

 Ready for solid foods

9
MONTHS

Late Infant

 Crawls

 Pulls to stand

 Pincer emerging grasp

 "Mama"/"dada" non-specific

 Object permanence

 Separation anxiety peaks

 Waves bye-bye, plays peek-a-boo

 ~6-8 teeth

12
MONTHS

1 Year

 Triples birth wt; length +50%

 Walks with one hand held → alone

 Drinks from cup

 1-3 words with meaning

 Follows 1-step command + gesture

 Points to wants

 Wean from bottle

 Switch to whole cow's milk

15

MONTHS

Toddler

 Walks **alone well**

 Uses spoon
(spills)

 **3–5 words**

 Points to body
part on request

18

MONTHS

Toddler

 **Runs** (stiffly)

 Removes clothing

 **10+ words**

 **Temper tantrums** begin

 **Ant. fontanel** closes

 Bowel/bladder
readiness signs

 Engages in **parallel play**

 **Negativism** ("NO!")

24

MONTHS

2 Years

 Walks up/down
stairs (both
feet/step)

 Kicks a ball

 **2-word phrases**, 50+
words

 50% speech
intelligible

 **½ adult height**

 ~20 deciduous
teeth

 **Toilet training** begins

 Imitates adults

36

MONTHS

3 Years

 Pedals **tricycle**

 **alternating feet**
Stairs

 Dresses self with
help

 **3-word sentences**

 **75% speech**
intelligible

 Knows full name &
age

 Copies a circle

 **cooperative**
Begins play

RED FLAGS — Refer for Evaluation

By 3 mo
No social smile

By 4 mo
No head control

By 6 mo
Not rolling, no laughing

By 9 mo
Not sitting alone, no babbling

By 12 mo
No gestures (wave, point)

By 15 mo
No single words

By 18 mo
Not walking

By 24 mo
No 2-word phrases

Any age
Loss of previously gained skills

4

PRIORITY NURSING INTERVENTIONS

Assess • Screen • Teach • Protect

A Assess & Screen

- ✓ **Measure** head circumference, length, weight at each well-child visit; plot on growth curve
- ✓ **Screen** with *Denver* (gross/fine motor, language, // personal-social)
- ✓ **Use ages & stages** questionnaires + parental concern as a screening tool
- ✓ **Refer** any concerning delay for early intervention — *do not "wait and see"*

S Safety First (ABCs)

- ✓ **SIDS:** place *back to* , firm mattress, no soft on *sleep* bedding/toys, no co-sleeping
- ✓ **Car seat:** *rear-facing* until at least *2 yr* and over manufacturer limit
- ✓ **Aspiration:** no popcorn, nuts, hot dogs, grapes, hard candy < 4 yr
- ✓ **Drowning:** never leave alone in bathtub — even 1 inch of water
- ✓ **Burns/falls:** water heater <120°F; gates at stairs once mobile

T Therapeutic Care

- ✓ **Promote trust** (infant) by responding consistently to cries
- ✓ **Support autonomy** (toddler) with limited choices & routines
- ✓ **Allow security object** (blanket, lovey) during hospitalization
- ✓ **Involve caregiver** for procedures — separation anxiety peaks 9–18 mo
- ✓ **Use play** as developmentally appropriate communication

N Nutrition & Growth

- ✓ **Breast milk or iron-fortified formula** until 12 mo — *no cow's milk* < 1 yr
- ✓ **Solids at 4–6 mo** when head control + tongue thrust gone; one new food q3–5 days
- ✓ **No honey < 1 yr** — botulism risk 🚫
- ✓ **Whole milk 12 mo → 2 yr** ; then low-fat is OK
- ✓ **Limit juice < 1 yr** (none recommended); <4oz/day after

NCLEX Priority Rule



If the question asks "which finding requires *immediate* intervention?" — choose the answer that involves *airway, breathing, circulation, or loss of a previously achieved milestone*. Missed timeline by a month? Reassure & teach. Lost a skill? Refer now.

2

PHARMACOLOGY

Immunizations & Supplements

AGE	VACCINE	MECHANISM / WHY	NURSING CONSIDERATIONS
Birth	HepB (#1)	Prevents perinatal Hep B transmission	Give in vastus lateralis; OK with mild illness
2 mo	DTaP, IPV, Hib, PCV13, RV, HepB	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, etc.	Expect low-grade fever, fussiness — <i>not</i> a contraindication next dose
4 mo	Repeat 2-mo set (no HepB)	Builds antibody titer	RV is <i>oral</i> live virus — hold if SCID/immunocompromised
6 mo	Repeat + first annual flu	First flu = 2 doses, 4 wk apart	Vastus lateralis; rotate sites
12–15 mo	MMR, Varicella, HepA, PCV13, Hib	Live virus vaccines (MMR/Var)	Hold MMR/Var if pregnant in home? <i>No</i> — safe; hold if <i>severely immunocompromised</i>
15–18 mo	DTaP (#4)	Booster	Document, monitor for reactions 15–20 min post



Vitamin D

400 IU/day for *all breastfed* infants from birth; formula-fed need it if <32 oz/day. Prevents rickets.



Iron

Preterm: from 2 wk. **Term breastfed:** from 4 mo. Solids should include iron-rich foods at 6 mo (fortified cereal, meats).



Fluoride

Start at **6 mo** if water is non-fluoridated. Use *smear* of fluoride toothpaste once teeth erupt; pea-size after age 3.



Pediatric Medication "Never" List

No aspirin (Reye syndrome) · **No honey** < **1 yr** (botulism) · **No OTC cough/cold** < **4 yr** (cardiac/respiratory risk) · **No codeine** < **12 yr** (respiratory depression).

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⚠️ NCLEX TEST TRAPS

Where Students Lose Points

1

TRAP

"The 14-mo old isn't walking — refer for PT now."

TRUTH

Normal walking range is 9–18 mo. *Reassure & reassess.*
Refer only if not walking by
18 MONTHS

2

TRAP

Separation anxiety = pathologic; teach parent to leave quickly without saying goodbye.

TRUTH

Separation anxiety is *normal*, peaks 9–18 mo. Teach parents to
SAY GOODBYE BRIEFLY
& return predictably — sneaking out worsens it.

3

TRAP

Parallel play means the toddler has poor social skills.

TRUTH

Parallel play (playing *beside*, not with) is the
DEVELOPMENTALLY NORMAL
play pattern for toddlers. Cooperative play emerges in preschool age.

4

TRAP

"Posterior fontanel still palpable at 6 weeks — call HCP."

TRUTH

Posterior closes by
2 MONTHS
, anterior by
18 MONTHS
. Bulging = ↑ ICP (urgent). Sunken = dehydration. Open at expected age = normal.

5

TRAP

Switch to skim milk at 12 mo to limit weight gain.

TRUTH

Use
WHOLE MILK
12 mo → 24 mo. Fat is needed for *brain & myelin* development. Low-fat is appropriate after 2 yr.

6

TRAP

Start toilet training at exactly 18 months for all toddlers.

TRUTH

Start when the child shows
READINESS SIGNS
: stays dry 2 hr, recognizes urge, can pull pants up/down, expresses desire — usually 18–24 mo, but *not* a fixed date.

TRAP

TRUTH

Tantrums are

7

Temper tantrums = behavioral disorder; teach parent to punish.

NORMAL AUTONOMY

expression (Erikson). Teach: *ignore safely, stay consistent, offer limited choices, don't reason during the tantrum.*

8

TRAP

Hold all vaccines if the child has a low-grade fever or runny nose.

TRUTH

Mild illness is *NOT* a contraindication. Hold only for **MODERATE-SEVERE ILLNESS, ANAPHYLAXIS TO PRIOR DOSE, OR SPECIFIC LIVE-VIRUS CONTRAINDICATIONS** (e.g., severe immunocompromise).

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PATIENT & FAMILY EDUCATION

Anticipatory Guidance



Newborn / Early Infant

- **Back to sleep** every sleep — alone, on back, in a crib
- **Tummy time** while awake & supervised → builds neck & trunk strength
- **Feed on demand** 8–12×/day (breast) or every 3–4 hr (formula)
- **Wet diapers:** ≥6/day after day 4 = adequate hydration
- **Bath:** 2–3×/wk until cord falls off (5–14 days); sponge only



Mid-Late Infant

- **Introduce solids** iron-fortified cereal first, single foods 4–6 mo: every 3–5 days
- **No honey, cow's milk, or choking foods** < 1 yr
- **Babyproof now:** outlet covers, cabinet locks, stair gates
- **Encourage exploration:** safe floor time supports motor & cognitive growth
- **Read & talk daily** — every word grows the language map



Toddler 1–2 yr

- **Wean from bottle** by 12–15 mo to prevent dental caries
- **Limit screen time** — none < 18 mo (video chat OK); <1 hr/day age 2
- **Offer choices,** not open questions: "Red cup or blue?" not "Want a cup?"
- **Discipline:** brief *time-out* (1 min per year of age); no spanking
- **Expect ritualism & negativism** — both are healthy autonomy



Toddler 2–3 yr

- **Reading & play** daily — encourage drawing & pretend play
- **Toilet training:** child-led pace, praise success, no punishment for accidents
- **Dental:** first visit by age 1 or when first tooth erupts (whichever first)
- **Sleep:** 11–14 hr including 1 nap; consistent bedtime routine
- **Stranger safety + safe touch** teaching begins now in simple terms

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MEMORY BOOSTERS

Mnemonics & Pattern Tips

2 • 4 • 6

"Two, Four, Six" Infant Rule

- 2 mo: social smile, holds head 45°
4 mo: Rolls front-to-back, holds head steady
6 mo: Sits (tripod), Doubles birth wt

9 • 12

"Nine to Twelve" Year-One Rule

- 9 mo: Crawls, Pincer grasp, Object permanence
12 mo: Walks, says 1–3 words, Triples birth wt

TODDLER

Behavior of the 1–3 yr old

- T – Tantrums (normal autonomy)
O – Oppositional ("NO!")
D – Dawdles (slow, ritualistic)
D – Demands routine
L – Limit-tests every boundary
E – Egocentric thinking
R – Regresses under stress

SAFE

Infant Safety Priorities

- S – Sleep on back (SIDS prevention)
A – Aspiration risks (round foods, small toys)
F – Falls & fire (never leave on elevated surface)
E – Educate on car seat (rear-facing to 2 yr)



High-Yield Numbers — Memorize These

2× / 6 mo

Doubles birth weight by 6 months

3× / 12 mo

Triples birth weight by 12 months

2 mo

Posterior fontanel closes

18 mo

Anterior fontanel closes

6 / 6

Teething ~6 mo; first 6–8 teeth by year 1

2 yr

Rear-facing car seat until at least age 2

½

2-yr-old = half adult height

75 %

3-yr-old speech intelligible to strangers