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題目 (Title):

嬰兒出生第一年期間動作與認知表現的比較

(Comparison of Motor and Cognitive Performance in Infants During the First Year of Life)

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目的 (Purpose):

比較一般發展嬰兒在出生後的第一個月、第二個月、第三個月、第六個月、第九個月和第 12 個月的動作與認知表現。

(To compare motor and cognitive performance in infants with typical development in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 6th, 9th, and 12th months after birth.)

方法:

這是一個樣本數不等的重複測量研究，追蹤 94 位足月出生嬰兒出生一年期間之發展。嬰兒若有基因相關症候群、畸形、先天感染或住在醫院接受密集性照護等狀況將被排除。本研究使用貝萊嬰兒發展量表第二版評估參與研究嬰兒的動作和認知表現。

(This was a repeated-measures study with unequal sample sizes in the follow-up periods, comprising 94 infants born at term. Infants with genetic syndromes, malformations, congenital infections, or hospitalized in intensive care units were excluded. The Bayley Scales of Infant Development II were used for evaluation of

cognitive and motor performance.)

結果:

研究發現在嬰兒出生後第一個月、第二個月和第三個月，其動作和認知表現間達顯著差異。但在出生後第六個月、第九個月和第 12 個月，其動作和認知表現間則無顯著差異。

(There were significant differences between motor and cognitive performance at 1, 2, and 3 months. However, at 6, 9, and 12 months, there was no difference between domains.)

結論:

本篇研究提議在嬰兒出生第一年期間，特別是在嬰兒六個月之後，使用貝萊嬰兒發展量表第二版評估嬰兒，會獲得其動作與認知領域同步發展的結果。

(This study suggests that during the first year, development can be synchronous in the 2 areas evaluated by the Bayley Scales of Infant Development II, especially from the sixth month of age onward.)