To improve counselling and follow-up in omphalocele, by determining parent-reported motor function, cognition, health status, quality of life and behavior in school-aged children.

All parents of children treated for omphalocele in 2000-2012.

Motor function (MABC-2 Checklist) was compared with Dutch reference data; we compared cognition (PedsPCF), health status (PedsQL), quality of life (DUX-25) and behavior (SDQ) with those of controls (2 per child) matched for age, gender and maternal education level.

Of 54 eligible participants, 31 (57%) returned the questionnaires. Median age: 9 years (range 5-17). Ten (32%) had a giant omphalocele.

Parent-reported motor function, cognition, health status, quality of life and behavior were comparable to those of healthy children.

Objective

Methods

Results