

**NINDS CDE Notice of Copyright
Mullen Scales of Early Learning (MSEL)**

Availability:	<p>Please visit this website for more information about the instrument:</p> <p>Mullen Scales of Early Learning instrument.</p>
Classification:	<p>Supplemental – Highly Recommended: Cerebral Palsy (CP)</p> <p>Supplemental: Epilepsy, Neuromuscular Diseases (NMD), and Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)</p>
Short Description of Instrument:	<p>Description: The Mullen Scales of Early Learning (MSEL) includes five scales that provide information on cognitive and motor ability. The five scales include: Gross Motor (0–33 months only), Visual Reception, Fine Motor, Expressive Language and Receptive Language. In addition to assessing a child’s strength and weaknesses, this measure is used to assess school readiness. Included in the questionnaire are three different forms depending on the age of the child; 15 minute test for a 1-year old, 25–35 minute test for 3 year olds and 40–60 minutes for 5 year olds. The report generated from this measure includes a list of tasks that parents can help their child learn at home (based on age).</p> <p>Permissible Values: T-scores, percentiles, and age-equivalents are given for each scale, plus an Early Learning Composite score (M=100, SD=15).</p> <p>Procedures: Administration time is 15 to 60 minutes, depending on the child's age. The younger the child the less time it takes to complete this measure. This instrument should be interpreted by individuals with a doctorate in psychology, education, or a related field.</p> <p>Comments: This test is appropriate for children from birth to age 68 months.</p> <p>TBI Rationale: The test “has strong psychometric properties and has been used with a variety of populations including children with TBI.” – McCauley et al. 2012.</p>
References:	<p>Key Reference:</p> <p>Mullen E. (1995). Mullen scales of early learning. American Guidance Service, Inc.: Circle Pines, MN. Available from: http://www.pearsonclinical.com/childhood/products/100000306/mullen-scales-of-early-learning.html?Pid=PAa11150&Mode=summary.</p> <p>TBI References:</p> <p>Keenan H, Hooper S, Wetherington C, Nocera M, Runyan D. Neurodevelopmental consequences of early traumatic brain injury in 3-year-old children. <i>Pediatrics</i>. 2007;119:e616–e623.</p> <p>McCauley SR, Wilde EA, Anderson VA, Bedell G, Beers SR, Campbell TF, Chapman SB, Ewing-Cobbs L, Gerring JP, Gioia GA, Levin HS, Michaud LJ, Prasad MR, Swaine BR, Turkstra LS, Wade SL, Yeates KO. Recommendations for the use of common outcome measures in pediatric traumatic brain injury research. <i>J Neurotrauma</i>. 2012;29(4):678–705.</p>