**ACTIVLIM-CP: normative values in typically developing children and discriminative validity for children cerebral palsy from 2 to 18 years old**

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**Background:** ACTIVLIM-CP is a unidimensional tool measuring global activity performance in children with cerebral palsy (CP) from 2 to 18 years old. Provided the age-range, normative values with typically developing children (TD) are needed to discriminate age and treatment effects.

**Aims:** 1) to provide normative values in TD children 2) to investigate the ability of ACTIVLIM-CP to distinguish children with CP with various functional levels.

**Methods:** ACTIVLIM-CP was filled by parent(s) or caregivers for both TD children and children with CP. Physiological evolution, age-effect and demographic characteristics were analyzed in TD children. Analyses of Receiver Operating Characteristics (ROC) were used to establish the capacity of the ACTIVLIM-CP questionnaire to distinguish between children with CP and TD children, allowing to report its sensitivity and specificity.

**Results:** 419 TD children and 247 children with CP aged 2-18 years old were included. TD girls presented overall higher scores than TD boys (p<0.019). An age-effect was found for both with a rapid increase of performance from 2 to 9-10 years old reaching a plateau until the age of 18 years old (p<0.001). The ROC curve reported a sensitivity of 78% and a specificity of 76%.

**Conclusion:** normative data allowed establishing a baseline for comparing the evolution of children with CP after therapy taking into account the effect of age. ACTIVLIM-CP showed a good discriminative validity to differentiate children with CP and TD children and could thus be to target children who may benefit from a treatment focused on global activity performance.