

ABSTRACT

221 3-year-old preschool children in Hong Kong were followed in a 2-year interval for prognosis of behavioral disorder. A clinician interview with the parent, child, and teacher before making a clinical diagnosis on the behavioral disorder of the child. Study revealed that in general, clinical diagnosis at age 4 had decreased and was significantly correlated with the initial diagnosis. Persistency of clinical diagnosis was: nil, 82%; dubious, 33%; mild, 20%, moderate, 4%; and severe, 0%. Cognitive development and physical health in boys and family influence in girls were significantly correlated with clinical diagnosis at age 4. Persistency for the Normal (nil, dubious) group was 93.4%, and 23.2% for the Disorder (mild, moderate, severe) group.