

## NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF CHILDREN WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY

*jaxybayeva A*

*Almaty State Medical Institute of Postgraduate Education, Almaty, Kazakhstan*

**Objectives:** Developmental delay describes a clinical presentation that has a heterogeneous etiologic profile and is associated with age-specific deficits in adaptation and learning skills. **Methods:** We observed 60 children with developmental delay aged from 1 to 4. Developmental delay was described owing to different neurological conditions. Surveyed group included 32 boys and 18 girls. To all children was carried out neuropsychological testing with specially developed cards. In these cards we estimate of motor development, sensitive spheres, and speech, social and cognitive skills. **Results:** Because of the carried out research we found that children aged one year was marked delay of development of sensitive sphere and speech, whereas motor development had no significant backlog from healthy peers. At children of two years, we have noted, mild degree of development delay. It was characterized by normal development of motor skills and backlog of speech formation that conducted to a mild development of social skills. Children of three years had moderate degree of developmental delay and were characterized by the equally expressed delay of motor development, sensitive spheres that accordingly resulted in a delay of speech development and social skills. The group of children till 4 years had in the basic severe degree of developmental delay. Children of this group were characterized by a rough delay of development of speech and social skills. **Conclusion:** Therefore, our investigation detected presence of negative age-dependent changes of neuropsychological development of the child. Syndrome of developmental delay at children with neurological pathology is aggravated with age. The presence of neurological pathology at children can be regarded as the adverse factor promoting deterioration of neuropsychological developmental of the child and complicating processes of social adaptation.