This single-group, quasi-experimental, repeated measures design was conducted in a NICU at a public academic medical center in a metropolitan area between March 2019 and January 2020.

- **Standard of care:** Weekly length using a tape measure. Raters were blinded to the weekly tape measure values.
- **Exclusion criteria:** Therapeutic hypothermia, were less than 600 grams, on high frequency oscillator ventilator, and/or critical, acute persistent pulmonary hypertension.
- Two-person research teams who were nurses trained on the procedure to use and clean the length boards (Ellard Instrumentation, Monroe, WA).
- Preemie and Newborn length boards used, depending on infant’s size.
- **Length Board Training:** Return demonstration was performed by each research team member who served as rater. A rater was deemed 1) ‘accurate’ if the test measurement obtained was within 0.5 cm of the trainer’s measurement and 2) ‘precise’ if a repeated measurement of the same neonate was within 0.5 cm of each other.
- The tape measure served as the standard comparison in this study.

**DATA ANALYSIS**

- Descriptive statistics were used to summarize the sample data.
- Continuous variables were presented as means and standard deviations, categorical variables were presented as frequencies and percentages. Significance level was set at \( \alpha < 0.05 \). Data were analyzed using Stata 16 (StataCorp, College Station, Texas).
- The main effect of measurement conditions and time were significant.
- Predicted length was 0.38 cm lower for lengthboard when compared to tape measure over time.
- Weighted kappa coefficient and intra-class correlation coefficient indicated good to excellent agreement.