

SPASTIC CEREBRAL PALSY AS THE MOST COMMON FORM OF CEREBRAL PALSY

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Introduction. Cerebral palsy (CP) is a group of permanent disorders of movement and posture causing activity limitations, attributed to non-progressive disturbances in the brain occurring early in development [4].

CP is a heterogeneous group of clinical syndromes that describe permanent disorders of movement and posture. It is characterized by abnormal muscle tone, posture, and movement, thereby limiting the activity of the affected person. The motor disorders of CP are often accompanied by disturbances of sensation, perception, cognition, communication and behavior, epilepsy, and secondary musculoskeletal problems [6].

Spastic CP is the most common, affecting approximately 87% of children with CP, while dyskinetic CP affects approximately 7.5%, and ataxic CP affects approximately 4% of children with CP [5].

Methods. Analysis of literatures.

Results. The key strength of the Tardieu Scale is that, in contrast to the Ashworth scale, it includes assessments at two different velocities to discriminate between contracture and spasticity. It is this feature alone that makes the Tardieu Scale the most clinically relevant assessment of spasticity. The Tardieu Scale has many limitations. Perhaps the most significant limitation is that interpretation of the scale relies on a good understanding of the difference between contracture and spasticity. A second limitation is that some new users may consider the widely available instructions accompanying the scale to be inadequate. Various authors have subsequently explained the scale, and new users will find this additional detail useful [2, 3].

Discussion and conclusions. The analysis of literature allowed to reveal that cerebral palsy is the most common disorder in childhood and the spastic for is the most common type of cerebral palsy. Also showed the best method to use for spasticity measurement and the different between Ashworth and Tradiu scales, the Tardieu Scale more effectively identifies the presence of spasticity and differentiates it from contracture [1, 2].

Keywords: Cerebral Palsy, sapstic cerebral palsy, scale, muscle tone, children.

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