Rehabilitation of 190 non-ambulatory children with cerebral palsy in structures of care or in liberal sector

I. Poirot, V. Laudy, M. Rabilloud, S. Roche, T. Ginhoux, C. Mietton, C. De Lattre, C. Vuillerot, B. Kassaï

Service de médecine physique et réadaptation pédiatrique, hôpital Femme-Mère-Enfant, hospices Civils de Lyon, 59, boulevard Pinel, 69677 Bron, France

Centre d’investigation clinique 201, hospices civils de Lyon, France

Service de biostatistiques, hospices civils de Lyon, France

Corresponding author.
E-mail address: isabelle.poirot@chu-lyon.fr

Keywords: Cerebral palsy; Rehabilitation; Children; Structure of care; Liberal sector

Aims.—To describe the rehabilitation of non-ambulatory children with cerebral palsy, in the community or in medico-social structures.

Material and method.—Data reported are extracted from a national cohort, following during 10 years 385 children with cerebral palsy, aged 4 to 10 years, Gross Motor Function Classification System 4 and 5. We analysed data from the first 190 patients (6y10mo (SD 2.0), 111 boys) in medico-social structures and in the community.

Results.—In medico-social structures, duration of paramedical care is significantly more important than when rehabilitation is performed in the community (structure: median = 4.25 h/week; community: median = 2.00 h/week) (p < 0.0001). More than four different types of care per week are given in medico-social structures, versus two in the community. In the investigator’s opinion, rehabilitation in medico-social structures is adapted to the needs in 71.65%, as opposed to 18.75% in the community (p < 0.001). Children level V have less time of rehabilitation than the others (p = 0.0424).

Discussion.—Rehabilitation of children with cerebral palsy who are not able to walk, with an objective to improve quality of life, is better adapted in medico social structures than in the community.

Further reading


http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rehab.2013.07.726

Communications affichées
Version française

Intérêt du suivi des enfants opérés pour ulcère de Buruli au Bénin


Service de médecine physique et réadaptation fonctionnelle, hôpital Casablanca, CHU Ibn Rochd, Casablanca, Maroc

Service de médecine physique et réadaptation, CNHU-HKM, Cotonou, Bénin

© 2020 Elsevier Masson SAS. All rights reserved. - Document downloaded on 27/01/2020 It is forbidden and illegal to distribute this document.