P110-e
Motor rehabilitation by hypotherapy: About an experience in four children with acquired brain injury

C. Le Bocq a,*, A. Blanchard b, M.-C. Gellez c, A. Schill d
a Hôpital Pierre-Swynghedauw, CHRU de Lille, rue André-Verhaeghe, 59037 Lille cedex, France
b Hôpital Pierre-Swynghedauw, CHRU de Lille, Lille, France
c Hôpital Maritime-Zuydcoote, France
d Hôpital Raymond-Poincaré, France
*Corresponding author.
E-mail address: charlotte.le-bocq@hotmail.fr

Keywords: Hypotherapy; Equine assisted therapy; Children; Acquired brain injury; Motor rehabilitation

Introduction.– Hypotherapy is an alternative physical-therapy in children. The results are positive in children with spastic cerebral palsy but few studies have reported the effects of motor rehabilitation by riding in children with acquired brain injury. The aim of this study was to evaluate the impact of a 10 weeks protocol of hypotherapy on the motor and functional ability in children with brain injuries. The secondary objectives were to select the type of care and assessments best suited to such a project within a pediatric rehabilitation hospital.

Patients and methods.– Four patients aged 4 to 9 years, with acquired brain injury (traumatic brain injury, stroke, and anoxic injury) older than 3 months: three hemiplegic children and a child with a cerebellar syndrome and post-injury (traumatic brain injury, stroke, and anoxic injury) older than 3 months: three hemiplegic children and a child with a cerebellar syndrome and post-

Discussion/conclusion.– The creation of this association is an extra stage that will enable to objectify and encourage the transversal thinking. Some personnel coming from different skill domains have already thought for a long time. It will eventually help the creation of a national center dedicated to this subject.

Further readings

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rehab.2013.07.781