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No 1.
Case Study

Introduction:

Intensive therapy results in significant improvement in the gross motor abilities of children with neurological conditions and physical disabilities.

Case management and outcome:

A 12-year-old child with spastic diplegia cerebral palsy, GMFCS level-III, participated in an intensive therapy session. She received 4 hours of physical and occupational therapy per day, 5 days per week, for 3 weeks. She made significant improvements in her strength, balance, posture, and endurance, as evidenced in a 7.2% increase in her GMFM-88 score from 62.2% to 69.4%.

Her individualized treatment plan included traditional occupational and physical therapy with the use of unique interventions such as NeuroSuit, Whole Body Support System, Whole Body Vibration, and Neuromuscular Electrical Stimulation.

Discussion:

The mean amount of improvement over the course of 12 months for a child GMFM level III over 6 years of age is 1.89% with a standard deviation 4.85%. (68% Of children will show a change of -2.96% to 6.74%). This child's progress of 7.2% over the course of 3 weeks therefore represents a remarkable improvement. It is 3.8 times the mean improvement over one year. The progress of children GMFM level III is typically expected to plateau around age 6. This case demonstrates that the potential for improvement persists throughout childhood and even into adolescence.