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題目 (Title):

腦性麻痺兒童功能和健康問題的相互關係：描述性研究

Interrelationships of Functional Status and Health Conditions in Children With Cerebral Palsy: A Descriptive Study

摘要中文翻譯**目的:**

檢驗腦性麻痺兒童的粗大動作功能分類系統(Gross Motor Function Classification System, GMFCS)、徒手能力分類系統(Manual Ability Classification System, MACS)、溝通功能分類系統(Communication Function Classification System, CFCS)之間的相關性，並確認健康問題平均數量及其影響。

方法:

參與者是 671 位年齡 2 到 12 歲，來自加拿大與美國的腦性麻痺兒童。根據健康問題的數量與影響以及各組之間的比較來計算功能分類和平均值的交叉列表。

結果:

總共記錄了 125 種可能分類組合中的 78 種。最常見的組合是 GMFCS I、MACS I 和 CFCS I，GMFCS I、MACS II 和 CFCS I，以及 GMFCS II、MACS II 和 CFCS I。隨著功能程度的降低，相關健康問題的平均數量和平均影響增加。

結論:

使用跨分類系統的功能性剖析以及相關健康問題的數值，比任何單一分類或測驗能提供腦性麻痺更全面的描述。

Original Abstract

PURPOSE:

To examine the relationship among the Gross Motor Function Classification System (GMFCS), the Manual Ability Classification System (MACS), and the Communication Function Classification System (CFCS) in children with cerebral palsy (CP) and to determine the average number and effect of health conditions.

METHODS:

Participants were 671 children with CP aged 2 to 12 years from Canada and the United States. Cross-tabulation of functional classifications and averages were computed for the number and impact of health conditions and comparisons among groups.

RESULTS:

A total of 78 of the 125 possible classification combinations were recorded. Most frequent were GMFCS I, MACS I, CFCS I; GMFCS I, MACS II, CFCS I; and GMFCS II, MACS II, CFCS I. With lower levels of function, the average number and average impact of associated health conditions increased.

CONCLUSIONS:

The use of functional profiles across classification systems, with data on the associated health conditions, provides a more comprehensive picture of CP than any single classification or measure.

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