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**題目 (Title):**

脊柱裂兒童使用居家體重支持系統

Use of an In-Home Body Weight Support System by a Child With Spina Bifida.

**摘要中文翻譯****目的:**

檢視一個新的「開放空間體重支持系統」作為家中輔助與復健設備的可行性

**介入:**

一位五歲並患有脊柱裂的男孩，使用體重支持系統從事自己選擇的活動，為期十週。使用的可行性、行為與臨床評估，作為他在使用與未使用體重支持系統情況下的活動量化依據。

**結果:**

在介入期間，兒童每週平均使用此設備 2.7 天，一天 67 分鐘。當使用體重支持系統時(輔助角色)，兒童在適應性體育活動中的移位表現以及參與度提升。當沒有使用體重支持系統時(復健的角色)，兒童的功能性移動與行走能力提升。

**此個案增加了什麼:**

使用「開放空間居家體重支持系統」在一般家庭的是可行的，並且有助於提升脊柱裂兒童之功能性移動能力。

## **Original Abstract**

### **PURPOSE:**

To examine the feasibility of a new open-area body weight support system (BWSS) to act as both an "assistive" and a "rehabilitative" device within the home.

### **INTERVENTION:**

A 5-year-old boy with spina bifida used the BWSS during self-selected activities for 10 weeks. Feasibility, behavioral, and clinical assessments provided a quantification of his activity in and out of the BWSS.

### **OUTCOMES:**

On average, the child used the device on 2.7 days/week and for 67 minutes/day during intervention. When in the BWSS (assistive role), the child's locomotor activity and engagement in adapted sports activities increased. When not in the BWSS (rehabilitative role), the child's functional mobility and ambulatory ability increased.

### **WHAT THIS CASE ADDS:**

The use of the open-area in-home BWSS was feasible for regular home use and associated with an increase in functional mobility for a child with spina bifida.

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