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題目 (Title):

對於使用手動輪椅兒童之治療成效中考量輪椅推進模式
Considering Propulsion Pattern in Therapeutic Outcomes for Children Who Use Manual
Wheelchairs.

摘要中文翻譯**目的：**

使用手動輪椅的兒童會遭遇上半身疼痛及傷害之危險。當前的文獻並沒有敘述輪椅推動模式和物理治療訓練方法學對治療的影響。

方法：

這項研究評估了為期7週的密集社區本位式物理和職能治療對手動輪椅兒童使用者之功能性成效。

結果：

關鍵結果包括肩膀的關節及肌腱在運動學上的顯著差異，速度和推進效率的提升，以及輪椅推進模式的改變。

結論：

統計數據亦顯示輪椅推進模式是治療效應的預測指標，此外每週的治療時間、治療師對輪椅的訓練重點及拉筋也是預測指標。

Original Abstract

PURPOSE:

Children who use manual wheelchairs encounter pain and injury risks to the upper body. Current literature does not describe how propulsion pattern and physiotherapeutic training methodologies impact response to treatment.

METHODS:

This study assesses the effect of community-based intensive physical and occupational therapy on functional outcomes over a 7-week period in pediatric manual wheelchair users.

RESULTS:

Key results include significant joint and musculotendon kinematic differences at the shoulder, improved speed and propulsion effectiveness, and changed propulsion pattern.

CONCLUSIONS:

Statistics also revealed that propulsion pattern was a predictor of response to therapy, as was weekly therapeutic duration, wheelchair-specific focus by the therapists, and stretching.

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