

**原作者及出處 (Original):**

Schrank, Jennifer

Pediatric Physical Therapy. 25(1):71-78, Spring 2013.

doi: 10.1097/PEP.0b013e31827abaf4

**題目 (Title):**

限制－誘發動作治療對於三肢型腦性麻痺兒童之粗動作功能的效果。

(Constraint-Induced Movement Therapy Effects on Gross Motor Function of a Child With Triplegic Cerebral Palsy)

**翻譯者 (Translator):**

黃維彬 (Wei-Pin Huang, PT, MS)

弘光科技大學專技助理教授 台中 台灣

(Assistant Professor Rank Specialist, Department of Physical Therapy, College of Medicine, Hungkuang University, Taichung, Taiwan )

**校閱者 (Reviewer):**

黃靄雯 (Ai-Wen Hwang)

長庚大學 早期療育研究所 助理教授 桃園 台灣

(Assistant Professor, Graduate Institute of Early Intervention, Chang Gung University, Tao-Yuan, Taiwan)

**背景和目的 (Purpose):**

此病例報告目的為描述對於一位腦性麻痺兒童接受三週限制－誘發動作治療時所接受之物理治療介入及其粗動作功能療效。

(The purpose of this case report is to describe physical therapy interventions used and gross motor functional outcomes achieved during a 3-week course of constraint-induced movement therapy for a child with cerebral palsy.)

**個案描述 (Case Description):**

一位接受強迫使用左側肢體及右側下肢之精細和粗動作介入的 10 歲三肢痙攣型腦性麻痺男孩。

(A 10-year-old boy with spastic triplegic cerebral palsy underwent fine and gross motor interventions to force use of the left extremities and right lower extremity.)

**介入 (Intervention):**

第一到第二週時，個案接受每週二次的職能與物理治療。第三到第五週時，個案接受 90%清醒時間穿戴石膏的限制－誘發動作治療。

(For weeks 1 to 2, he received 2 occupational and physical therapy sessions each week. For weeks 3 to 5, he participated in constraint-induced movement therapy, while wearing a cast 90% of waking hours.)

**成果 (Outcomes):**

治療後，粗動作功能評估-88 版的分數由 44.55%增加到 62.35%。雖然個案只有在兒童功能獨立測量的其中一個領域上有改善，但個案在不同發展姿勢下，能承重和轉移重心至患側能力有明顯的進展。

(The Gross Motor Function Measure–88 score increased from 44.55% to 62.35% after treatment. Although he improved in one area of the Functional Independence Measure for Children, he demonstrated remarkable progress in his ability to bear weight and shift weight to his involved side in various developmental positions.)