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題目 (Title):

1.5至11歲腦性麻痺兒童常見損傷的縱向變化
Longitudinal Change in Common Impairments in Children With Cerebral Palsy From Age 1.5 to 11 Years.

摘要中文翻譯

目的：

研究目的為確定不同粗動作功能分類系統(Gross Motor Function Classification System, GMFCS)等級的腦性麻痺兒童之平衡能力、關節活動度、耐力及肌力損傷是否隨時間發生變化

方法：

針對77名兒童進行了兩個時間點(T1，T2)的測量，期間平均相隔5.8年。在T1及T2，兒童的平均年齡分別為2.9歲(SD = 0.9)和8.7歲(SD = 1.1)。

結果:

部份兒童從T1至T2有顯著差異(GMFCS I，II和III/IV：平衡能力增加；GMFCS I及II：肌力增加；GMFCS III/IV和V：關節活動度減少)。耐力分數沒有差異，也沒有變化。

結論:

腦性麻痺兒童的大多數損傷問題會隨時間發生變化。監控及針對性的介入措施應能協助此類兒童的發展。

Original Abstract

PURPOSE:
This project aimed to determine whether change occurs over time for impairments of balance, range of motion, endurance, and strength of children with cerebral palsy, by Gross Motor Function Classification System (GMFCS) levels.

METHODS:
Measurements were completed in 77 children at 2 sessions (T1, T2) on average 5.8 years apart. Mean ages were 2.9 years (SD = 0.9) and 8.7 years (SD = 1.1) at T1 and T2, respectively.

RESULTS:
There were significant differences from T1 to T2 for some children (GMFCS levels I, II, and III/IV: balance increased; GMFCS levels I and II: strength increased; and GMFCS levels III/IV and V: range of motion decreased). Endurance scores were not different and did not change.

CONCLUSIONS:
Longitudinal changes in most impairments occurred in children with cerebral palsy. Monitoring and targeted interventions should support each child's development.