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#### 題目 (Title):

限制誘發動作治療應用於年齡 5-9 歲之腦性麻痺兒童:日間營隊模式 (Constraint-Induced Movement Therapy in Children Aged 5 to 9 Years With Cerebral Palsy: A Day Camp Model)

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#### 目的 (Purpose):

探討修正式限制誘發動作治療應用於日間營隊模式對 6 位年齡 5-9 歲腦性麻痺兒童的成效。

(To examine the effectiveness of a modified form of constraint-induced movement therapy (mCIMT) in the context of a day camp model in 6 children aged 5–9 years with spastic hemiplegic cerebral palsy.)

#### 方法 (Methods):

在連續9天限制誘發動作治療之前、1週後、與三個月後,參與者接受上肢動作 技巧品質測驗、關節活動度、與握力等評估。照顧者感受則以兒童功能障礙評量 表與家長問卷評量。

(Before, 1 week after, and 3 months after 9 consecutive days of mCIMT, participants were assessed using the Quality of Upper Extremity Skills Test (QUEST) and assessments of range of motion and grip strength. Caregiver perceptions were assessed using the Pediatric Evaluation of Disability Inventory (PEDI) and a parent questionnaire.)

### 結果 (Results):

在介入後,觀察到上肢動作技巧品質測驗之 "抓握"與 "保護性伸直"分測驗 有顯著的進步。社會功能也藉由兒童功能障礙評量之觀察呈現提升。所有的改善 在3個月後的追蹤期均能維持。參與者個別的分析可額外得知因限制誘發動作治 療而有臨床上重要改善的訊息。

(Significant improvements were observed on the "grasps" and "protective extension" subsections of the QUEST after the intervention. Increased social function was also observed as measured by the PEDI. All improvements were maintained at the 3-month follow-up assessment. Analysis of individual participants yielded additional information on clinically significant improvements as a result of the mCIMT intervention.)

## 結論 (Conclusions):

日間營隊模式之限制誘發動作治療對半側偏癱腦性麻痺兒童能有效產生持續以及有意義之改變。

(The day camp model of mCIMT was effective in inducing lasting and meaningful changes in the children with hemiplegic cerebral palsy.)

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