Assessment Of Children With Cerebral Palsy Using Common Brief Core Set Of International **Classification Of Functioning, Disability And Health**

A. Hina, S. Maqbool

Department Of Developmental Behavioral Pediatrics, University Of Child Health Sciences Lahore

Introduction

- Cerebral palsy (CP) is one of most frequent causes of motor disability in children.
- In order to provide the holistic • understanding of functioning and disability in children with cerebral palsy, WHO developed the international classification of functioning, disability and health (ICF-CY).
- Each category of ICF-CY has its universal code (e.g. intellectual function b117)

Methods

- Study design: Cross sectional research design
- Study population:59 children with cerebral palsy (0-18 years)
- Data collection: Done by using common brief core set of ICF-CY
- Analysis: Qualitative analysis was performed using SPSS version 25

Conclusion.

It can help to assess the children with cerebral palsy beyond their impairments and strengthen their abilities by providing them rehabilitation in a more structured way.It also helps to determine that how the environment

is affecting their functionality of children with cerebral palsy. Through implementation of these core sets we can standardize the functional assessments of CP worldwide.

Objective

The purpose of this study was to analyze the different areas of functioning in children with CP by administering Common Brief Core Sets of ICF-CY

Result Male : Female : 2:1

Body function & Activity and

- Participation : 0 no impairement
 - 4- Complete impairement

Environmental

factor:

- 0 no barrier 4 complete barriers
 - +0 no facilitator
 - +4 a complete facilitator

spastic quadriplegic

spastic hemiplegic

spastic diplegic

MRI brain Percentage of CP



- Periventricular leukomalacia
- Multicystic encephlomalacia
- Lesion in thalamus and basal ganglia
- Normal MRI

University of child health sciences Lahore, Pakistan. Email : ammarahina0321@gmail.com

Body function b117 b134 b167 b210 b280 b710 b735	ion	0 0.00 76.3 3.4 59.3	1 5.1 5.1 13.6	2 35.6 15.3	3 42.4 3.4	4			
b117 b134 b167 b210 b280 b710 b735		0.00 76.3 3.4 59.3	5.1 5.1 13.6	35.6 15.3	42.4	16.9			
b134 b167 b210 b280 b710 b735		76.3 3.4 59.3	5.1 13.6	15.3	3.4	0.00			
b167 b210 b280 b710 b735		3.4 59.3	13.6	22.0		0.00			
b210 b280 b710 b735		59.3		22.0	40.7	20.3			
b280 b710 b735			10.2	23.7	5.1	1.7			
b710 b735		55.9	18.6	18.6	6.8	0.00			
b735		1.7	18.6	35.6	32.2	11.9			
		1.7	25.4	25.4	37.3	10.2			
b/60		0.00	16.9	25.4	42.2	15.3			
Activity and participation		0	1	2	3	4			
d415	, por cicipation	51	22.0	22.0	30.5	20.3			
d440		0.00	20.3	33.9	30.5	15.3			
d450		6.8	15.3	28.8	22.0	27.1			
d460		8.5	13.6	25.4	20.3	32.2			
d530		16.9	16.9	20.3	27.1	18.6			
d550		15.3	20.3	33.9	23.7	6.8			
d710		3.4	32.2	40.7	16.9	6.8			
d760		30.5	45.8	23.7	0.00	0.00			
Environme	ntal factors	+4	+3	+2	·1	0	1	2	3
	e115	0.00	0.00	3.4	47.4	54.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
	e120	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.9	66.1	0.00	0.00	0.00
	e125	0.00	0.00	20.3	47.5	32.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
	e150	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.3	54.2	30.5	0.00
	e310	6.8	32.2	39.0	13.6	8.5	0.00	0.00	0.00
	e320	6.8	8.5	30.5	49.2	5.1	0.00	0.00	0.00
	e460	0.00	6.8	3.4	6.8	15.3	42.4	23.7	1.7
	e580	0.00	0.00	22.0	40.7	37.3	0.00	0.00	0.0
									0

