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- Article name:** СКЭНАР-терапия в комплексной реабилитации детей с детским церебральным параличом
- Key words:** pediatrics, neurology
- Summary:** In the article we describe the results of Scenar-therapy in the complex restoration treatment of 32 patients with infantile cerebral paralysis (ICP). The treatment results of this group of patients were compared with treatment results of 30 patients, who use complex rehabilitation treatment without Scenar-therapy. It was noted that application of Scenar-therapy during complex restoration treatment of children with cerebral spastic infantile paralysis can improve the efficiency of rehabilitation actions particularly in cases of locomotive and emotional-volitional disorders.

SCENAR Therapy in the Complex Rehabilitation of Children with Infantile Cerebral Paralysis

Considerable prevalence of infantile cerebral paralysis (ICP) (according to the authors' information, the frequency is 1,8 – 8,9 for every 1000 children), severity of clinical manifestations causing patients' early disability, complexity of medical procedures contributes to the urgency of searching the ways of treating the disease.

The aim of the investigation is analyzing the effectiveness of SCENAR therapy in the complex restorative treatment of patients with ICP.

We supervised 62 patients with ICP 7-14 years old in regional infantile psyconeurologic health center. All patients were subdivided into two groups. The main group of patients undergoing complex therapy including SCENAR therapy (hydropathy, thermal therapy, massage, exercise therapy, Diprokor (dynamic proprioceptive correction) suit, acupuncture) included 32 children. There were 12 people with spastic diplegia (37.5%), 4 – with hyperkinetic form (12.5%), 7 – with double diplegia, 7 – with hemiplegia (21.8%) and 2 – with atonic-ataxic form (6.25%). The patients from the control group underwent the same treatment without SCENAR therapy. Motor violations, changes in the muscles tone, emotionally-volitional and speech violations prevailed among the main clinical symptoms as well as attention and motivation derangements, asthenia and sleep violations.

Treatment was done with SCENAR-97.5 device. The time of influence was 20-40 min, the course of treatment – 10-15 procedures.

Motor violations were corrected in a complex treatment (paresis was less evident, verticalization and feet supportive function improved, pathologic tonic reflexes were suppressed, the volume of active and passive motions increased, fine motor activity improved).

The effectiveness of treatment in the control group was less evident. Correction of emotionally-volitional violations revealed itself in increased motivation and attention, enriching the vocabulary, normalizing speech-motor muscular tone, decreasing the asthenia and improving the sleep. Children with hyperkinetic form had decreased hyperkinesia and muscles spasticity.

Thus, including SCENAR therapy into the complex treatment of children with infantile cerebral paralysis increases the effectiveness of rehabilitation procedures.