

0939

The effect of HK-therapy(HK-T) for children with Rt. Hemiplegia : A Single Subject Study

Hun-Kyung Park

Eulji university Hospital, daejeon, Korea, Democratic People's Republic of

Objective: The object of this study was to prove the effects of the newly developed HK-T therapy on hemiplegia children. Design: A single-subject experimental design (SSED) was used with AB design. Participation : Subject of study was 1 child with Rt. Hemiplegia. Subject's age was two years old (Correction age: 1 year and 6 months). Diagnosis was demyelinating multiple peripheral nerve lesion. Method: Baseline characteristics acquisition was made through ROM, MMT and measure of arm thickness with tape measure. Digital thermometer was used for body temperature variation. Additional details from clinical observations were recorded. ROM, MMT and arm thickness were measured before and after the treatment. Baseline characteristics used for body temperature was measured 3 times before treatment and post-treatment data was acquired by repetition of methods used from baseline characteristics evaluation measurements. The newly developed treatment was trialed for 5 weeks beginning from December to January 2009 in total of 12 sessions comprised of three 30-minute sessions a week. Baseline characteristics was measured in 3 sessions prior to treatment. Results were reproduced into tables and graphs and visually analyzed. Results: Clinical observation displayed much variation. Quality of ROM and MMT movement improved greatly. The arm thickness especially gained similar growth in both sides. Especially during treatment, the forehead, hands and feet showed the most temperature variance. Conclusion: The subject exercising with HK-T showed positive effects on motor abilities and functional improvements. In the future, studies with more subjects and abilities to evaluate long term effects should be carried out.