

ESCALAS DE COMPROMISO FUNCIONAL Y DE MOVIMIENTOS INVOLUNTARIOS EN EXTREMIDADES SUPERIORES, EN NIÑOS CON TRASTORNOS DE MOVIMIENTO DE TIPO EXTRAPIRAMIDAL

M.I. Rodríguez, C.E. Gajardo

Sociedad Por-ayuda al niño Lisiado, Santiago, Chile

María Inés Rodríguez S. O.T.; Cynthia Gajardo A.O.T.; Fresia Solís F.

1. Occupational Therapy, Teletón Chile, Santiago, Chile; 2. Occupational Therapy, Teletón Chile, Santiago, Chile;

Background/objectives (Introduction): Children with extrapyramidal cerebral palsy require a comprehensive functional assessment that records their functions before, and measures the changes during and after the treatments. **Objective:** Validate two assessment scales: global functionality and type of predominant unintentional movement in upper extremities.

Design:

Materials and method: 63 children were randomly selected from Teleton-Santiago-Chile-2006, diagnosed with cerebral palsy, extrapyramidal type alteration movement, 4 to 18 years, which met the inclusion requirements; They were evaluated with the functional compromise Scale (with dimensions: sitting posture, daily living activities, and manual functionality) and with the involuntary movements scale (athetosis, choreathetosis and dystonia).

Results/Conclusions: The scale of functional assessment shows high internal consistency (a Cronbach 0.94), a Kappa value of variability among observers of 0.78, and construct validity, which consists of two main components that explained 75.7% of the functionality. The scale ranked children as: 46% as serious or severe, 25.4% as moderate, 20.6% as mild, and only 7.9% as normal. The scale of involuntary movements showed high reliability with Kappa value of 0.85 and internal consistency of 0.97, and ranked 38.1% of the children as dystonic, 33.3% as choreathetotics, and 28.9% as athetotics. **Conclusion:** the scales proved to be reliable and valid therefore can be used as an aid in planning and therapeutic evaluation.