

Establish registry of cerebral palsy in tanta egypt

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Background: Cerebral palsy (CP) registers appear to be appropriate tools for answering questions regarding the prevalence and characteristics of the disease.

Aim: This study was conducted to establish data base for cerebral palsy (CP) in Tanta city and its surrounding cities Kafr Alzayat, Basioon and Elsanta ,Al-gharbeya Governorate. Subjects and

Methods: Children with CP who are receiving physical therapy services of both genders, from birth to 18 years old in Ministry of Health, Insurance hospitals, units of family medicine in villages and all private centers of physical therapy in Tanta and its surrounding cities were involved

in this study. There number was 224 cases. The outcome measures were Gross Motor Function Classification System (GMFCS), Manual Ability Classification System (MACS) and Viking Speech Scale. Results: Within the study population, 79.9% are spastic type, 9.8% are dyskinetic, 5.8% are ataxic and 4.4% are hypotonic. Percentage of CP based on GMFCS were; 12.9% for level I, 13.8% for level II, 29% for level III, 20.9% for level IV, and 23.2% for level V. Percentage according to MACS were level I- 23.4 %, level II 9.3%, level III 20.3%, level IV 45.3%, and level V 1.5% and Viking speech scale were Level I 20.3%, level II 22.97%, Level III 35.14%, level IV 21.62%.

Conclusion: The current study revealed that CP children who are receiving physical therapy; incidence of spastic type is the major while hypotonic is the least prevalence.

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