ABSTRACT

Cerebral palsy is a group of non progressive motor impairment syndrome that begins in childhood and caused by damage to the motor control centers of the young developing brain. Bone age is a way of describing the degree of maturation of the child's bone, it is the average age at which children reach this stage of bone maturatin. Skeletal maturation has been shown to be altered in children with CP. The aim of the present study was designed to assess bone age in children with different types of CP, and it was conducted on forty children with CP. Xray of the left wrist and hand was done to all children included in the study and bone age was assessed according to Greulich and Pyle atlas method. Statistical analysis for the data was done including descriptive statistics and significant was determined as p<0.05. The result of the present study revealed that, there is delayed bone age in comparison with the chronological age of the children with CP. Also, indicates that the degree of delayed bone age could be related to the degree of motor dysfunction according to Gross Motor Function Classification System. Where, higher degree of motor dysfunction (level IV, V in GMFCS) is usually accompanied by more delay in born age than level II, III where most of the children are ambulant.

List of Abbreviation

BA..... Bone Age

CA..... Chronological Age

CP..... cerebral palsy

CT......Copmuterized Tomography

EEG..... Electroencephalogram

EMG..... Electromyelogram

EMPP..... Early Motor Pattern Profile

GMFCS Gross Motor Function Classification
System

GP method Greulich and Pyle method

MRI Magnetic Resonance Image

PVL peri-ventricular leukomalacia

ROIs Twenty Regoins Of Interest

SCPE..... Serveillance of Cerebral Palsy in Europe

TW2..... Tanner and Whitehouse method

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دراسة التغيرات التي تحدث في نمو العظام في الأطفال المصابين بالشلل الدماغي

رسالــة

توطئة للحصول على درجة الماجستير في دراسات الطفولة

قسم الدراسات الطبية – ذوي احتياجات خاصة

مقدمة من الطالبة / إيمان خليل إبراهيم عبدالله

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> أستاذ طب الأطفال معهد الدراسات العليا للطفولة جامعة عين شمس

الدكتورة / ريم حسن بسيوني مدرس الأشعة كلية الطب جامعة عين شمس

> كلية الطب جامعة عين شمس **2009**

Study of the Alteration in Skeletal Maturation in Children with Cerebral Palsy

Thesis

Submitted For Partial Fulfillment of the Master Degree

In Childhood Studies

Medical Department

(Children with special needs)

By

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Eman



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Cerebral palsy is a group of non progressive motor impairment syndrome that begins in childhood and caused by damage to the motor control centers of the young developing brain. Bone age is a way of describing the degree of maturation of the child's bone, it is the average age at which children reach this stage of bone maturatin. Skeletal maturation has been shown to be altered in children with CP. The aim of the present study was designed to assess bone age in children with different types of CP, and it was conducted on forty children with CP. Xray of the left wrist and hand was done to all children included in the study and bone age was assessed according to Greulich and Pyle atlas method. Statistical analysis for the data was done including descriptive statistics and significant was determined as p<0.05. The result of the present study revealed that, there is delayed bone age in comparison with the chronological age of the children with CP. Also, indicates that the degree of delayed bone age could be related to the degree of motor dysfunction according to Gross Motor Function Classification System. Where, higher degree of motor dysfunction (level IV, V in GMFCS) is usually accompanied by more delay in born age than level II, III where most of the children are ambulant.

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