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Anthropometric Indicators and Motor Milestones among Two to Five Years Old Cerebral Palsy Children

Nadira Parvin¹, Mohammad Jakir Hossain² and Md. Mizanur Rahman³

¹Bangladesh University of Health Sciences, Bangladesh

²UNICEF, Bangladesh

³MSF Pharmaceuticals, Bangladesh

A total number of 105 Cerebral Palsy (age in month, mean \pm SD, 40.31 \pm 12.79) was included purposively from the different rehabilitation centers in Dhaka city. Among them male child was 59(56%) and female child was 46(44%). Four types of CP children were found among the study subjects. Spastic, Athetoid, Ataxic and Flaccid were 48(46%), 27 (26%), 8 (7%) and 22 (21%) respectively. According to weight for height classification severely wasted were 59(56%), moderately wasted 24(23%), wasted 17(16%), normal 4(4%) over weight 0 (0%) and obese 1(1%). In MUAC classification normal growth was 91(87%) and delayed growth was 14(13%). In OFC classification normal growth was 57(54%) and delayed growth was 48(46%). Motor milestones were observed by WHO Multi-centre Growth Reference Study (MGRS) performance criteria, 2006. Among the study subjects six steps of motor milestone mean \pm SD were 17.9 \pm 10.76 of sitting without support, 23.2 \pm 12.26 of standing with assistance, 20.6 \pm 12.14 of hands and knees crawling, 26.7 \pm 13.33 of walking with assistance, 28.1 \pm 13.17 of standing alone and 27.2 \pm 10.77 of Walking alone. Among the study subjects maximum subjects could not complete the six motor mile stone in time. Among them a significant relationship was found between different age groups in Sitting without support, Standing with assistance and Walking with assistance, (p=0.04, 0.003, 0.02) respectively. Due to brain malformation and lesion in perinatal stage; children with cerebral palsy could not achieve the motor milestone in time, so this movement disability and physical inactivity refers to low anthropometric status in children with cerebral palsy.

Keywords: Cerebral Palsy, MUAC, Developmental Milestone, Anthropometric status.

Themes: Cerebral palsy (CP) is the most common physical disability among the young children, which refers to impaired growth and development. Within this context, the objective of the present study was to determine the anthropometric status and motor milestones and see the association between nutritional status and motor development in under five CP children.

Biography

Nadira Parvin has been working as a Senior Lecturer in the Faculty of Public Health, Department of Epidemiology at Bangladesh University of Health Sciences. She has completed MPH & M.Phil degree major in Epidemiology & Biostatistics. Now she is a PhD fellow of Department of Population Science and Human Resource Development at University of Rajshahi.

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