**Title:** Preliminary results of a 2 year prospective cohort study investigating the influence of a home based therapy on the health and well-being of cerebral palsy patients

Authors: Mark Driscoll Eng., Ph.D. a,b and Leonid Blyuma

**Affiliation:** <sup>a</sup>Advanced Bio-Mechanical Rehabilitation Itd., Montreal, Canada, <sup>b</sup>Biomedical Research Group, Montreal, Canada

**Background:** Severely affected cerebral palsy (CP) patients (GMFCS 4 and 5) struggle to benefit from conventional non-invasive rehabilitation platforms.

**Aim:** The feasibility of a high frequency home-based therapy that utilizes parents as the primary caregiver was explored.

**Methods and Subjects:** A total of 274 American and South American cerebral palsy patients participated. An inclusion criterion further limited patients to GMFCS type 4 and 5. Exclusion criteria restricted use of patients having undergone limb surgery or botulinum toxin A treatments 6 months prior to or over the course of the study leaving 60 relevant candidates. Parents of CP patients were instructed by an experienced physical therapist a home based therapy. Specific stimulation guidelines (pressure magnitude and frequency) were instructed and were monitored using a custom force gauge integrated into the therapy. Therapy was encouraged for at least 30 minutes 5 times a week. CPCHILD questionnaires were completed and collected before treatment and consecutively every 6 months by the parent. Therapy and study directives respect ethical norms. Non-parametric Wilcoxon tests were utilized to perform post-hoc analyses.

**Results and discussion:** Baseline CPCHILD scores agreed with published mean values. To date, GMFCS type 4 patients improved their CPCHILD scores by 5 points (8%, p=0.2), 9 points (18%, p=0.3), and 6 points (12%, p>0.5) over initial measures after 6, 12, and 18 months of home therapy respectively. Correspondingly, GMFCS type 5 patients improved their CPCHILD scores by 3 points (5%, p= 0.4), negligible variation, and 9 points (19%, p=0.1) after 6, 12, and 18 months. Although further data is required to achieve statistical significance, preliminary trends in results suggest home based therapy using high frequency manual stimulation is a feasible platform for the improved health and wellbeing of severely affected cerebral palsy patients.