

Flex Therapist CEUs

Cerebral Palsy - Advancements in Upper Extremity Therapy

Technology-Enhanced Upper Limb Physical Rehabilitation in Hemiplegic Cerebral Palsy

1. The Bobath technique aims to:

- A. Inhibit spasticity and abnormal patterns of movement.
 - B. Improve postural alignment.
 - C. Facilitate normal automatic and voluntary movements.
 - D. All of the above.
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2. Bobath therapy significantly improves muscle contracture and tone.

- A. True
 - B. False
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Effect of Manipulating Object Shape, Size and Weight Combined with Hand-Arm Bimanual Intensive Training (HABIT) in Improving Upper Extremity Function in Children with Hemiplegic Cerebral Palsy - A Randomized Controlled Trial

3. Children with Unilateral Spastic Cerebral Palsy (USCP) display deficits in motor planning and execution that impact the timing and coordination of joint movements, orientation of the hand to object size and use, and calibration of fingertip forces.

- A. True
 - B. False
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4. Which of the following was more effective?

- A. HABIT with Object Manipulation with different size and shape.
 - B. HABIT with Object Manipulation with similar size and shape.
 - C. Both (A) and (B) were similar.
 - D. Neither (A) nor (B) were effective.
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Effects of Modified Constrained Induced Movement Therapy to Improve the Upper Limb Functional Activities and Gross Manual Dexterity on Hemiparetic Cerebral Palsy Children

5. Constraint Induce Movement Therapy is a task driven treatment based in which principle?

- A. Behavioral psychology
 - B. Motor learning
 - C. Both (A) and (B)
 - D. None of the above
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6. The modified CIMT has been proven to be effective in improving functional activities and gross manual dexterity of upper limb.

- A. True
 - B. False
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Effect of Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation on Hand Function of Spastic Cerebral Palsy Children

7. Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation modulates cortical excitability producing physiological changes in _____, which can induce motor activity and helps in the treatment of movement disorders.

- A. Motor threshold
 - B. Motor evoked potential
 - C. Cortical plasticity
 - D. All of the above
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8. High frequency rTMS is beneficial in _____ CP cases to enhance their functional hand activity.

- A. Ataxic
 - B. Spastic
 - C. Dyskinetic
 - D. All of the above
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