



Success is the Sum of Repeated Efforts: An Evaluation of Repeated Trials in a Modified Constraint Therapy Group for Children with Acquired Brain Injury (ABI)

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Background

- Constraint-Induced Movement Therapy (CIMT)
 mitigates the effects of learned non-use by
 practicing repetitive movements using the
 affected upper extremity (UE), while the
 unaffected UE is restrained by a cast or splint
- CIMT has been modified for children by decreasing the practice intensity and using a cast or splint worn for a few hours daily
- Helping Hand is a group-based modified CIMT (mCIMT) program at Holland Bloorview
- There is evidence supporting the use of groupbased mCIMT in children with ABI to achieve functional goals in the areas of occupational performance and UE function
- To date, the effectiveness of repeated annual group-based CIMT intervention for children with ABI has not been studied

Objectives

Examine the effect of repeat participation in Helping Hand on UE function and occupational performance in children/youth with hemiplegia following an ABI

Methods

- **Study design:** Pre-test, post-test retrospective design
- Intervention: 2 week program, 4 hours daily, constraint on the unaffected UE; program content emphasizes shaping and repetitive task practice through play and self-care activities



Assessments:

Upper Extremity Function

- → Hand grip strength (hand dynamometer/ modified sphygmomanometer)
- → The Assisting hand Assessment (AHA): assesses bilateral arm and hand use in play-based activities
- → The Quality of Upper Extremity Skills Test (QUEST): evaluated quality of UE function including dissociated movement, grasp, weight-baring and protective extension

Occupational Performance

→ Canadian Occupational Performance Measure (COPM): a semi-structured interview to identify occupational performance issues Repeated participation in arm constraint movement therapy group supports positive changes in children with one sided paralysis as a result of an acquired brain injury

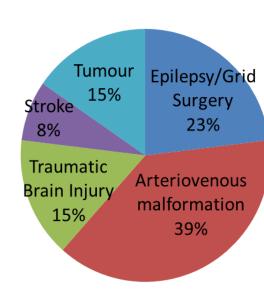


Results

Participant characteristics:

- 13 participants (8 male, 5 female)
- Mean age 6.8 years (age range 3.8 to 13.1 years)
- Mean months post injury to first trial of program is
 - → range is 3 to 34 months

Cause of Injury



GRIP STRENGTH

Significant improvement: pre-post intervention (year 1 and year 2), and after repeat participation (pre year 1 to post year 2)

AHA

Significant improvement: pre-post intervention (year 1 and year 2), and after repeat participation (pre year 1 to post year 2)

Significant decline: decreased performance when not participating in program (post year 1 to pre year 2)

QUEST

Significant improvement: pre-post intervention (year 1), and year 1 pre to year 2 pre, and after repeat participation (pre year 1 to post year 2)

COPM

Significant improvement: pre-post intervention (year 1 and year 2), and after repeat participation (pre year 1 to post year 2)

Significant decline: decreased performance when not participating in program (post year 1 to pre year 2)

Discussion

- Preliminary evidence supporting repeat
 participation in group-based mCIMT for children
 with hemiplegia following ABI
- Performance (UE and activities of daily living) is declining year to year when not participating in the program; with repeat participation, performance continues to improve
- Other factors may contribute to the positive outcomes of this study including age, time post injury at time of participation, specific diagnosis
- Next steps include exploring outcomes for participants considering the effects of timing, age, type of acquired brain injury and participants who participate more than twice
- Limitations of study include a small sample size, non-blinded assessors, no control group and limited follow-up data

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