The Clinical and Experimental Study Acupuncture for Children with Cerebral Palsy

Liu Zhenhuan

Nanhai Maternity and Children Hospital Affiliated to Guangzhou University of Chinese Medicine, China

ABSTRACT

Objective
One: To investigate the effect of JianPiYiShen and TongDuXingNao Acupuncture on brain plasticity and motor development in children with cerebral palsy.
Two: To evaluate the effect and mechanism of acupuncture and moxibustion on cerebral palsy.
Three: The nerve repair effect of acupuncture on cerebral palsy.

Methods: In this study, 146 cases of brain injury and 1078 cases of cerebral palsy were included by randomized controlled study with ICF (GMFM, Peabody fine motor function, Gesell, muscle tension, joint activity, ADL, TCD, skull B ultrasound, head CT / MRI, SPECT, DTI) evaluation method.

Results: One: the recovery rate of extracellular space (92.3%) was significantly higher than that of the control group (70.8%) (P <0.05), TCD total efficiency (79.3%) was significantly higher than that in the control group (51.8%) (P <0.05). Acupuncture to promoting the development of neurological and cognitive movement under 6 months children, effectively reduce the neurological sequelae. Two: The total effective rate of the children with cerebral palsy was 87% in the acupuncture group, which was significantly higher than that of the control group (P <0.01). The total effective rate of CT / MRI was 59.55% in the acupuncture group and 13.25% higher than that in the control group (P <0.01). The total effective rate was 91.3% in the 1 year follow-up group, which was significantly higher than that in the control group (P <0.01). The FA value of white matter fiber bundle was significantly higher than that of acupuncture at 60 times (P <0.05). The recovery rate of ultrasonous brain injury (86.7%) in acupuncture group was significantly higher than that in the control group (64.4%) (P <0.05). The recovery rate of SPECT in acupuncture group was 96.4%, which was significantly higher than that in the control group (P <0.01).

Conclusion: Acupuncture rehabilitation not only promote the development of white matter and gray matter in children with cerebral palsy, but also promote the brain function of children with cerebral palsy remodeling and compensation, and promote social adaptation, language and other cognitive function development, children with cerebral palsy movement and Fine motor function development and recovery, improve the children's self-care ability.

The research is novel, the design is reasonable, the data is complete, the statistics are correct and the conclusion is credible. Has published 28 papers, including SCI included 3, published monograph 2, invention patents 3, the technology has been incorporated into the Chinese cerebral palsy rehabilitation guidelines (2015). Has a high clinical value and promote the use of value. The evaluation of acupuncture and moxibustion therapy and prevention of cerebral palsy children was not evaluated by ICF comprehensive evaluation system at home and abroad.

Project leader after more than 30 years of clinical exploration and research, improve the cerebral palsy acupuncture massage rehabilitation technology, nearly 7 years in the Guangzhou University of Traditional Chinese Medicine Affiliated Nanhai Obstetrics and Gynecology Children’s Hospital treatment of children with cerebral palsy 2236 cases achieved good results, and extended to Germany, the United States, Australia, the United Arab Emirates, Russia, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan and more than 30 provinces and cities nationwide, a total of 9408 cases of cerebral palsy treatment, the average effective rate of 85.25%, access to significant social benefits. The acupuncture rehabilitation technology to lead and promote the international pediatric cerebral palsy rehabilitation medicine development, reached the international leading level.

Copyright: ©2021 Liu Zhenhuan. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.