95.00

ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY ON EQUINE FEET FOR CHILDREN WITH SPASTIC CEREBRAL PALSY

I. Nazarov

Medicine State University of Russia and Medical Academy of Postgraduates of Russia, Moscow, Russia

www.insmicort@telefonica.net

History and objectives: The deformities of the equine feet of chidren with C:P are the consequences of contractures of soft tissues. The elimination of these contractures that would permit increasing the capacity of movement would favor the development of the motor system.

Methods: the surgical intervention that I practice to eliminate the contractures of the soft tissues for 10 years, consists of performing small surgical incisions in the contracted fibers. In order to carry this out, one uses a sharp scalpel that allows one to surgically intervene just subcutneously. The patient will find the post-operation to experience very little trauma. In order to conduct this research, 188 equine feet were operated on in 120 chidren. Traditional methods were used for the medical research before and after these operations and at the end of 1-4 years after the operations were performed.

The results: the results demonstrate that in 181 operated feet, 90 degrees and less of the angle of the tibia-foot was decreased. In addition, the surface of the sole of the foot was increased. Also, the elimination of the pain syndrome, verticalization of the patients was proven to improve the balance, the capacity of movement and displacements. In the remaining 7 feet, beneficial results were found as well, but to a lesser degree. This research show that it is necessary that orthopedic surgery has an important place in the treatment of equine feet in order to optimize the rehabilitation of the children with Spastic Cerebral Palsy.