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痉挛型脑瘫儿童步行时的动态足底压力特征 [点此下载全文](#)

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摘要:

目的: 了解痉挛型脑瘫儿童步行时的动态足底压力特征。方法: 试验组痉挛型脑瘫儿童20例, 对照组为52例具有正常步行能力的健康儿童。运用Uhrflex连续性足底压力步态分析系统。对两组儿童进行了步行时动态足底压力运动力学数据采样, 经过电脑数据录入分析, 取得动态足底压力曲线及特征量参数(包括双侧的z1、z2、z3、t1、t2、t3、ts)。对实验组和对照组的步态分析曲线及各参数进行分析和统计分析。结果: 得到典型足底压力双峰图及相应特征量数据的实验组儿童10例, 其步态的足底压力特征量参数与对照组相比, 双侧的单足支撑时间、右侧的tz1、tz2、tz3表现出显著性差异, 脑瘫儿童双侧的单足支撑时间均较正常儿童短, 右侧的tz1、tz3增加, 而tz2缩短。结论: 部分痉挛型脑瘫患儿动态足底压力曲线不能表现出典型的双峰曲线。能得到典型足底压力双峰图及相应特征量数据的实验组儿童中, 双侧的单足支撑时间均较正常儿童短, 右侧的tz1、tz3增加, 而tz2缩短。

关键词: [脑瘫](#) [学龄前儿童](#) [步态分析](#) [运动力学](#) [足底压力](#)

Dynamic plantar pressure characteristics of children with spastic cerebral palsy in gait [Download Fulltext](#)

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Fund Project:

Abstract:

Objective: To find the dynamic plantar pressure characteristic of children with spastic cerebral palsy. Method: Twenty children with spastic cerebral palsy and 52 healthy children with normal walking ability were involved in this research. Uhrflex gait analysis system was used to perform continuous plantar pressure gait tests in both groups of children. Diagram and data of dynamic plantar pressures in gait were recorded and analyzed with a computer; characteristic parameters were picked up from curve of plantar pressure, including z1, z2, z3, t1, t2, t3, ts of both sides. Coefficient of variation of characteristic parameters was analyzed to find out parameters with small dispersion. Result: The dynamic plantar pressure curves with two peaks were recorded from ten children of the patient group. Characteristic parameters picked up from curves of plantar pressure were contrasted between two groups. Significant differences were found in ts of both sides and in tz1, tz2, tz3 on the right side between two groups. It showed that the single supporting times of both sides of children with spastic cerebral palsy were shorter than normal children. And in children with spastic cerebral palsy, on the right side tz1, tz3 were longer and tz2 were shorter than normal children. Conclusion: In a part of patients with spastic cerebral palsy, the typical plantar pressure curves with two peaks could't be recorded in gait analysis. In the patients' typical plantar pressure curves with two peaks, ts of both sides were shorter than that in normal children, on the right side tz1, tz3 were longer and tz2 were shorter than normal children.

Keywords: [cerebral palsy](#) [children before school age](#) [gait analysis](#) [kinetics](#) [plantar pressure](#)

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