

CHILDREN'S CEREBRAL PALSY

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Abstract: Childhood cerebral palsy (CCP) is a complex and multifactorial disorder that arises from damage to the brain at an early age, often during prenatal development, childbirth, or in the first years of life. This condition directly affects the motor activity of the child and can manifest in various forms—from mild movement impairments to severe dysfunctions requiring significant intervention and support.

Keywords: childhood cerebral palsy, multidisciplinary approach, diagnostics, treatment, rehabilitation, psycho-emotional development, family support, neurology, physiotherapy, pedagogical assistance, unique patient needs, interdisciplinary cooperation.

Introduction. According to current data, CCP is one of the most prevalent neurological disorders in children, which underscores its high social significance. The pathology not only impacts the physical health of the child but also affects their psycho-emotional development, cognitive functions, and social interactions. Given the multifaceted consequences of this disorder, the diagnosis and treatment of children with CCP require a comprehensive and multi-level approach.

The multidisciplinary approach to the diagnosis and treatment of children with CCP involves the collaboration of various specialists: neurologists, orthopedists, physiotherapists, speech therapists, psychologists, and social workers. Each of these professionals contributes their unique expertise to assess the child's condition and determine their individual needs. Such cooperation not only enhances the effectiveness of medical interventions but also creates conditions for the maximum possible socialization and integration of the child into society.

In light of the above, it is essential to consider the key aspects of the multidisciplinary approach to the diagnosis and treatment of children with CCP, and to identify modern methods, strategies, and concepts that promote the improvement of the quality of life for patients and their families. This research aims to deepen the understanding of this approach and propose well-founded recommendations for practical physicians.

Childhood cerebral palsy (CCP) is a complex condition that arises from damage to the brain at an early age, often during prenatal development, childbirth, or in the first few years of life. This condition significantly affects the motor functions of the child and can manifest in various forms—from mild movement impairments to severe dysfunctions requiring intensive medical care and support.

CCP is one of the most common neurological disorders among children, defining its high social significance. The condition impacts not only the child's physical health but also their emotional development, cognitive abilities, and social interactions. Therefore, the diagnosis and treatment of children with CCP require a comprehensive and multi-faceted approach.

The multidisciplinary approach to the diagnosis and treatment of children with CCP includes the collaboration of various specialists, such as neurologists, orthopedists, physiotherapists, speech therapists, psychologists, and social workers. Each of these professionals adds their unique contribution to assessing the child's condition and determining their individual needs. This collaboration not only increases the effectiveness of medical interventions but also creates conditions for maximizing the socialization and integration of the child into society.

Considering all the above, it is important to examine the key aspects of the multidisciplinary approach to the diagnosis and treatment of children with CCP, identify modern methods, strategies, and concepts that contribute to improving the quality of life for patients and their families. This study aims to enhance the understanding of this approach and provide well-founded recommendations for healthcare practitioners.

Conclusion. Thus, the multidisciplinary approach to the diagnosis and treatment of children with childhood cerebral palsy is an essential condition for achieving optimal outcomes in their rehabilitation and socialization. The necessity of involving specialists from various fields has been emphasized in numerous studies reporting the positive impact of a comprehensive approach on patients' quality of life. Successful integration of children with CCP into society becomes possible through a careful and coordinated approach to their treatment and support, which, in turn, requires continuous updating of knowledge and skills among specialists, as well as active involvement of parents and caregivers in the rehabilitation process.

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