Epidemiology of cerebral palsy in El-Kharga District-New Valley (Egypt)

Hamdy N. El-Tallawy, Wafaa M.A. Farghalya, Ghaydaa A. Shehataa, Nabil A. Metwallyb, Tarek A. Rageha, Noha Abo-Elfetoha

Abstract:

Cerebral palsy (CP) is the most frequent cause of motor handicap among children. The present door to door (every door) study was conducted in El-Kharga District-New Valley to estimate the epidemiology of CP among children. Each child was subjected to complete medical and neurological examination to detect cases with CP. These diseased children were subjected to meticulous neurological and medical assessment, brain MRI, EEG and Stanford Binet (4th edition). It was found that 52 out of 25,540 children had CP yielding prevalence rate of 2.04/1000 (95% CI: 1.48–2.59) of living births. Mean age of children with CP, was 7.17 ± 4.38 years. The order of frequency of different subtypes of CP was as follows, 65.4% had spastic type, 26.9% mixed type and 3.8% for each ataxic and dyskinetic types of CP. The frequency of risk factors of CP in our study is prenatal complications (cyanosis, preterm, jaundice, birth weight and obstructed labor of mothers), first baby, similar condition and recurrent abortions.

Keywords:

Cerebral palsy; Prevalence; Gender; Residence; Egypt

Published In:

Brain & Development, NULL, 6