

Correlation of Musculoskeletal Pain with Quality of Life in Adolescents with Cerebral Palsy

Engineer PM*, Diwan S and Vyas N

SBB College of Physiotherapy, VS Hospital, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India

Article Info

Article History:

Received: 22 August 2019

Accepted: 05 September 2019

Published: 10 September 2019

*Corresponding author: Engineer PM, SBB College of Physiotherapy, VS Hospital, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India; Tel: +919824683151; E-mail: engineerpalak42@gmail.com

Abstract

Pain is the “personal, sensory, emotional and contextual nature” of pain, relying on one’s ability to communicate this experience by 18 months of age. Pain is a recognized issue or secondary impairment in persons with cerebral palsy starting in childhood, persisting throughout adolescence and into adulthood. In CP, muscle overuse, strain caused by involuntary movements, immobilization, and atypical joint compression from the imbalance of muscle activation across joints are all recognized as potential etiological factors of nociceptive pain. Musculoskeletal pain has an impact on general activity, sleep, and walking. CP patient have difficulty in performing his/her daily activity because of musculoskeletal pain and that may reduce the quality of activity.

Keywords: Cerebral palsy; Adolescent; Physical activity

Copyright: © 2019 Engineer PM, et al. 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.

Introduction

Aim: The aim of this study is to correlate the effect of musculoskeletal pain on quality of life in adolescents with cerebral palsy.

Methodology

Study design: An observational study

Outcome measure: The McGill Pain Questionnaire, Quality of Life Questionnaire for Adolescent (CP QOL).

Inclusion criteria:

- Diagnosed case of Cerebral palsy
- 18 - 24 years of age
- Pt. Having musculoskeletal pain
- Pt. is verbal

Exclusion criteria: Autism, MR, ADHD, LD, Impaired cognition

Methods

Subjects who fulfill the inclusion criteria were taken up for the study & a written consent form of all patients’ parents was taken. Ethical Approval was taken from The McGill Pain Questionnaire and CP QOL was administer to the patients in the presence of parents.

Results

Result is prepared from the available data. Correlation between Mc Gill Pain Questionnaire & CP QOL was ($r = 0.671$ & $p < 0.001$) obtained using spearman’s test.

Conclusion

The result of study suggestive of moderate correlation between musculoskeletal pain & QOL in adolescents with CP.

Citation: Engineer PM, Diwan S, Vyas N (2019) Correlation of Musculoskeletal Pain with Quality of Life in Adolescents with Cerebral Palsy. J Paediatr Neonatal Med 1(1): 1.