

International Conference and Exhibition on Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation

August 19-21, 2013 Embassy Suites Las Vegas, NV, USA

Effects of vojta therapy on gait in children with spastic diplegia

Hyungwon Lim

Dankook University School of Physical Therapy, Republic of Korea

This study aimed to investigate the effects of Vojta therapy on spatiotemporal gait parameters in children with spastic diplegia. The study population consisted of 3 children diagnosed with spastic diplegia. The subjects were treated with Vojta therapy for 8 weeks and followed up for 8 weeks after completion of therapy. Vicon motion analysis was used to determine the spatiotemporal gait parameters. The following results were noted in the changes of each joint angle in the sagittal plane after Vojta therapy. Subject 1 remained in phase during the entire gait cycle and did not show noticeable improvement, even demonstrating a negative range of motion when compared to baseline. Subject 2 showed a normal anti-phase in heel strike, mid-stance, and swing phase. Subject 3 showed normal anti-phase in heel strike and mid-stance, but the anti-phase during the swing phase was not significantly different compared to the baseline. In subjects 2 and 3, compared to the baseline, range of motion of the hip and knee increased but range of motion of the ankle decreased. The findings of this study indicate that Vojta therapy is effective in improving spatiotemporal gait parameters in children with spastic diplegia.

Biography

Hyungwon Lim has completed his Ph.D. at the age of 45 years from Hanseo University. He is the instructor of the Vojta association in Republic of Korea. He has published a lot of papers in reputed journals.

hkkang@kyungnam.ac.kr