Background: There is no specific intervention used to improve the motor development in CP. The aim of this paper is to report the effect of nandrolone decanoate (ND) on motor development in a child with CP. Patient and Method: 14-month-old boy with CP caused by birth asphyxia presented with delayed motor development associated with mild spasticity and hyperreflexia. On presentation he was unable to turn from the supine to the sitting position alone and was not able to maintain sitting position when he was put in the sitting position. He was not crawling but he was occasionally rolling to the sides. The patient received 2 intra-muscular injection nandrolone decanoate 12.5 mg within interval of 2 weeks. Estimation of the bone age was made using radiographs of the left wrist before the injection and 2 weeks after each injection. The patient was monitored weekly for the development of hypertension and sign of virilization. Results: After one week the child was able to sit alone and trying to stand. One week after the second injection the child was walking holding furniture confidently, and walking 1-2 steps alone. The motor improvement was sustained at 8 weeks after the second injection. Liver enzymes showed no significant change before and 4 weeks after treatment. No hypertension on any sign of Virilization has been observed during 4 weeks of weekly follow up. Conclusion: The use of ND was associated with dramatic effect on the motor development without the occurrence of any adverse effects.