

CLINICAL RESEARCH ON INTELLIGENCE SEVEN NEEDLE THERAPY TREATED INFANTS WITH BRAIN DAMAGE SYNDROME

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Objective: Employ intelligence seven needle treatments for infants with perinatal brain damage syndrome as early intervention, compared with the control group, observe the influence of the infants of neural development after this therapy. **Methods:** Controlled trial was conducted. 64 infants with BDS were selected, randomly divided into two groups, experimental group and control group. Both the groups received the routine early intervention for get well; moreover, the experimental group received the treatment of intelligence seven needle adding. Before and after the treatment designed, the Bayley Scales. **Results :** 1. After the treatment, group of experimental has a significant superiority in improving the score reach normalization in Mental Development Index (MDI) by BSID compared with the control group ($p < 0.05$), 2. The children development quotients (DQ) of experimental group has a significant superiority in improving the DQ of social adaptation by Gesell Developmental Scales compared with the control group ($p < 0.01$), and gross motor function, linguistic and social intercourse tested by Gesell Developmental Scales compared with the control group ($p < 0.05$). **Conclusion:** Developmental level of the intelligence motion, function, linguistic competence and social intercourse can be promoted by treating the infants with perinatal brain damage syndrome by intelligence seven needle therapy, intelligence seven needle therapy can better the brain blood supply and promote the growth of Frontal lobe and parietal lobe.