

CLINICAL RESEARCH ON IMPROVING THE BRAIN MICROCIRCULATION OF CHILDREN WITH CEREBRAL PALSY BY ACUPUNCTURE

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Objective: To investigate the therapeutic action and value of acupuncture in Cerebral Palsy rehabilitation.

Methods: 150 spasm Cerebral Palsy patients from 1.5 to 7 years old are randomly divided into three groups. Acupuncture group (group A): 50 patients are treated with head acupuncture and body acupuncture; Rehabilitation-training group (group B): 50 patients are treated with physical therapy of Bobath and Vojta methods. Acupuncture add rehabilitation-training group (group C): In this group 50 patients are investigated.

Results: The total effective rate of group A and group C are obvious higher than that in group B. After treatment the DQ value of group A and group C are higher than that in group B ($p < 0.01$). The improve rates of CT brain dysphasia and atrophy in group A and C are significantly higher than that in group B ($P < 0.05 - 0.01$). The recover to normal rates of ECT brain blood stream in group A and C are obviously higher than that in group B ($P < 0.01$). The results of TCD after therapy are better than those before therapy in group A [PI: 1.19 ± 0.19 and 1.10 ± 0.16 ; VP: (132.92 ± 17.14) cm/s and (139.63 ± 14.64) cm/s] and group C [PI: 1.18 ± 0.24 and 0.91 ± 0.19 ; VP: (131.84 ± 15.93) cm/s and (139.68 ± 15.66) cm/s ($P < 0.01$).

Conclusions: Acupuncture can obviously increase cerebral circulation, improve cerebral cell metabolism, promote partial or complete compensation of cerebral function and the restoration and function of plasticity of cerebral tissue in children with cerebral palsy.