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Scientific Abstract

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Functional Motor in Spinal Muscular Atrophy Patients

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Functional Motor in Spinal Muscular Atrophy Patients

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Padjajaran University Faculty of Medicine/ Hasan Sadikin General Hospital, Bandung, West Java, Indonesia Abstract

Objective: To assess motor capabilities in Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) children.

Methods and Materials: Cross sectional study was done to ten children ($7,9 \pm 2,7$ years old, range 4-12 years old) with SMA Type II in West Java Province, Indonesia. The study conducted by observing them using Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale (HFMS) to assessed the functional motor scale.

Results: Seventy percent patients could $\frac{1}{2}$ roll from supine, 40% could roll prone to supine and prone, 10% could lift head from prone and supine, 50% could prop on forearms-head up, 20% could prop on extended arms-head up, 10% could lay to sit, 20 % could fourpoint kneel-head up, 10% could crawl, 80% could sit without hand supports, 40% could touch their head with one or two hands, 50% could lay from sit safely, and no patient could stand holding on one hand, stand independently, and take steps unaided.

Conclusion: Patient with SMA type II in West Java mostly still able to sit without hand support but only a few patient could prop on extended arms-head up, four-point kneel-head up, crawl, lay to sit, and lift their head from prone and supine due to weakness in proximal muscles. Rehabilitation is aimed to promote function and mobility in these motor function capacity.