

PENATALAKSANAAN FISIOTERAPI PADA KASUS *CEREBRAL PALSY SPASTIK DIPLEGI* DI YPAC JAKARTA

Shafina Salsabila

Abstrak

Latar Belakang: *Cerebral Palsy Spastik Diplegi* adalah sekelompok gangguan motorik permanen tetapi non-progresif yang disebabkan oleh gangguan pada otak anak yang sedang berkembang. Pada *Cerebral Palsy Spastik Diplegi* terjadi defisit motorik dan spastisitas tungkai bawah yang dapat memengaruhi kemampuan berjalan, menyebabkan pola berjalan menjadi fleksi lutut yang berlebihan, equinus pada pergelangan kaki, genu valgus, peningkatan aduksi pinggul dan rotasi internal. Intervensi yang dilakukan adalah *Neuro Developmental Treatment* dan *Hydrotherapy*. **Tujuan:** Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi pemeriksaan dan mengetahui intervensi pada kasus *Cerebral Palsy Spastik Diplegi*. **Metode:** Metode yang digunakan adalah studi kasus pada anak laki-laki usia 14 tahun dengan diagnosa *Cerebral Palsy Spastik Diplegi*, yang mana didalamnya terdapat beberapa tahapan dan instrumen evaluasi, yaitu Lingkup Gerak Sendi (LGS), XOTR *Modified Ashworth Scale* (MAS), *Gross Motor Function Measure* (GMFM), *Gross Motor Function Classification System* (GMFCS), *The Functional Independence Measure for Children* (WeeFIM) **Hasil:** Setelah dilakukan intervensi fisioterapi dengan *Neuro Developmental Treatment* dan *Hydrotherapy*, terdapat penurunan tingkat spastisitas dan peningkatan lingkup gerak sendi. Pemeriksaan dilakukan dengan instrumen MAS untuk mungkur spastisitas, rentang gerak sendi (LGS), kekuatan otot (XOTR). Selain itu, terdapat pemeriksaan motorik kasar (GMFM), stabilisasi kategori fungsional berdasarkan (GMFCS), serta pemeriksaan tingkat kemandirian fungsional dalam aktivitas sehari-hari (WeeFIM) **Kesimpulan:** Intervensi *Neuro Developmental Treatment* dan *Hydrotherapy* efektif menurunkan spastisitas dan meningkatkan lingkup gerak sendi pada anak dengan *Cerebral Palsy Spastik Diplegi*, serta berkontribusi pada peningkatan kemampuan fungsional.

Kata Kunci: *Cerebral Palsy*, *Hydrotherapy*, *Neuro Developmental Treatment*, *Spastik*

PHYSIOTHERAPY MANAGEMENT IN CASES OF CEREBRAL PALSY SPASTIC DIPLEGIC AT YPAC JAKARTA

Shafina Salsabila

Abstract

Background: Cerebral Palsy Spastic Diplegic is a group of permanent but non-progressive motor disorders caused by disorders in the developing child's brain. In Cerebral Palsy Spastic Diplegi there is a motor deficit and spasticity of the lower limbs which can affect the ability to walk, causing the gait pattern to excessive knee flexion, equinus at the ankle, genu valgus, increased hip adduction and internal rotation. The interventions carried out were Neuro Developmental Treatment and Hydrotherapy. **Objective:** The purpose of this study was to identify examinations and determine interventions in cases of Folded Spastic Cerebral Palsy. **Methods:** The method used was a case study on a 14-year-old boy with a diagnosis of Spastic Cerebral Palsy, in which there were several stages and evaluation instruments, namely Joint Motion Scope (LGS), XOTR Modified Ashworth Scale (MAS), Gross Motor Function Measure (GMFM), Gross Motor Function Classification System (GMFCS), The Functional Independence Measure for Children (WeeFIM). **Results:** After physiotherapy interventions with Neuro Developmental Treatment and Hydrotherapy, there was a decrease in the level of spasticity and an increase in the range of joint movement. The examination was carried out with MAS instruments to measure spasticity, joint range of motion (LGS), muscle strength (XOTR). In addition, there is gross motor examination (GMFM), functional category stabilization based (GMFCS), and functional independence level examination in daily activities (WeeFIM). **Conclusion:** Neuro Developmental Treatment and Hydrotherapy interventions are effective in reducing spasticity and increasing the range of joint motion in children with Cerebral Palsy Spastic Diplegi, as well as contributing to the improvement of functional ability.

Keywords: Cerebral Palsy, Hydrotherapy, Neuro Developmental Treatment, Spastic