

# Graphs to show the Evaluation change in gross motor function in children with Cerebral Palsy during Conductive Education Intervention

2021 - 2022

## What is GMFM?

- The GMFM is a clinical measure designed to evaluate change in gross motor function in children with Cerebral palsy
- There are 2 versions of the GMFM: the original 88-item measure (GMFM-88) and the more recent 66-item GMFM (GMFM-66)
- Items on the GMFM-88 span the spectrum from activities in lying and rolling up to walking, running and jumping skills. The GMFM-66 comprises of a subset of the 88 items that has shown to be unidimensional

## How is the GMFM administered?

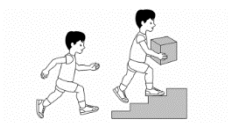
- The GMFM requires the child to demonstrate various motor skills outlined in the GMFM administration and scoring guidelines independently
- The handbook gives clear instructions on child's start position and whether the child can be assisted for assessment
- This is carried out at NICE annually

## How is the GMFM Scored?

- There is a four point scoring system for each item on the GMFM.
- Individual item scores are input into the Gross Motor Ability Estimator software which converts them to an interval level total score

## GMFM Classification System between 6th and 12th birthday: Descriptors and illustrations

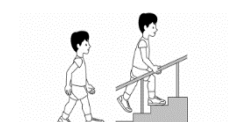
### Level 1 – Walks without Limitations



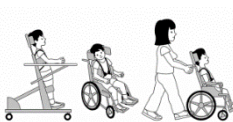
### Level 4 – Self Mobility with limitations



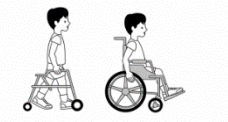
### Level 2 – Walks with limitations



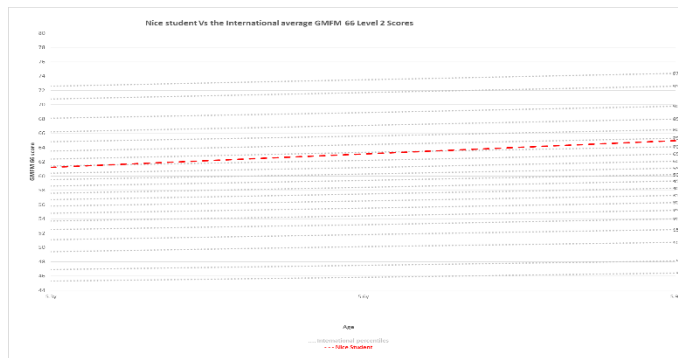
### Level 5 – Transported in a manual wheelchair



### Level 3 – Walks using a hand held mobility device



## Pupil 1 - Level 2

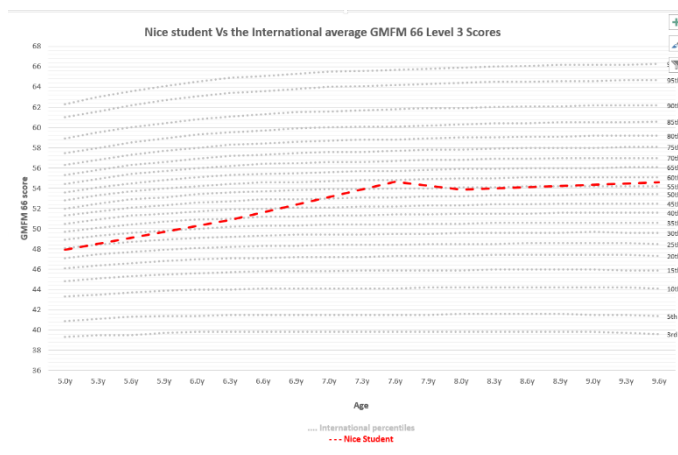


## Explanation

This child has attended CE sessions since the age of 2 ½ (6 years of attendance). This child has hypotonic CP which affects their balance and co-ordination.

The graph shows their gradual progress in their physical abilities. During the 2020 lockdown, they accessed CE provisions once a week either remotely or face to face. Having this input has enabled them to continue progressing physically.

## Pupil 2 - Level 3

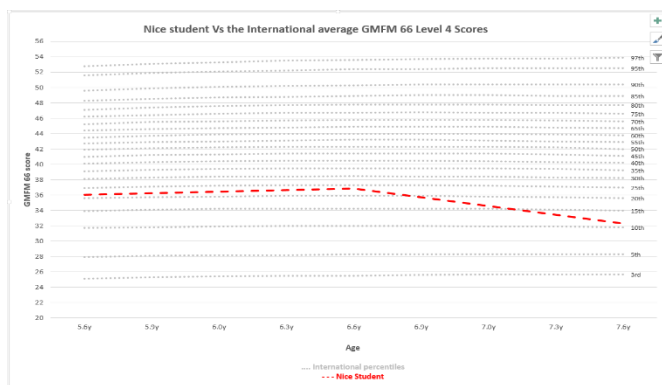


## Explanation

This child also began accessing CE aged 2 ½. They have continue to attend weekly for the last 7 years. They have a diagnosis of CP, which predominately affects their lower limbs.

They have shown steady progress physically, especially during the first few years of attendance. During the pandemic, she accessed services online, with staff at her main placement setting supporting her. This resulted in slower progress.

## Pupil 3 - Level 4

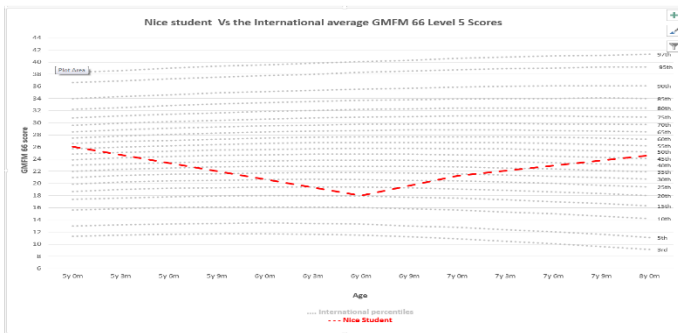


## Explanation

This child first attended at a year old. They participated in parent and child sessions, before progressing to our school group. They attended 2 days initially, and now attends 3 days a week.

They have spastic CP that affects all four limbs, especially their lower limbs. The decline in physical abilities comes after having hip problems, and a hip operation in 2021. They continue to receive support from a physio alongside participating in Conductive programmes each day of their attendance.

## Pupil 4 - Level 5



## Explanation

The GMFM assessment tool was designed to assess the development of children diagnosed with CP. Despite this we assess all of our children using this assessment tool as all our pupils present with the same characteristics. Pupil 4 has not been diagnosed with CP but attends NICE full time. Initially this child was only assessed using the core 66 tasks due to their physical abilities (June 2019). When tested using the full criteria, their score changed which explains the decrease in the score (November 2020). During this period of time, we had also gone into lockdown, and this child attended school remotely, meaning they did not receive as much Conductive input as when attending face to face full time. Since their return, and with the additional input of physiotherapy, we have seen progression in their abilities and score again.