

Abstract

Title: The Use of Therasuit method on individuals with cerebral palsy

Objectives: The main objective of the work is to observe a 4-week rehabilitation program according to the Therasuit method. Determine whether there will be changes in the area of gross motor skills and primitive reflexes, and to describe the individual course of the rehabilitation process in individual probands. Another objective is an evaluation of the therapeutic effect on the child's physical activities from the parents point of view.

Methods: It is a mixed research method which contains an empirical-theoretical form of case studies of 3 probands. The study included 2 boys and 1 girl aged 3, 4 and 7 years with a diagnosis of cerebral palsy, while in the first proband it occurs in the form of spastic diparesis, in the second one in the form of spastic hemiparesis, and in the third one in the form of spastic tri paresis. The data collection methods used include input and output kinesiological analysis, qualitative observation of the rehabilitation process and a qualitative interview with a legal representative focused on the child's physical activities prior to and after rehabilitation.

Results: We found that after 4-week rehabilitation according to the Therasuit method, all 3 probands improved their gross motor skills. In all 3 probands, there were partially integrated two of the three pathologically present primitive reflexes. After the end of therapy, all of the interviewed parents stated positive changes in the area of gross motor skills and physical activities in their child, and they plan to repeat this type of therapy in the future.

Keywords: motoric ontogenesis, therapeutic suits, primitive reflexes, gross motor skills, rehabilitation