

SAHK

Citation: Lung, P. K. W. (1998). *An Overview on Aging and its Prevention in Adults with Cerebral Palsy*. Abstracts of the 11th Rehabilitation International Asia and the Pacific Regional Conference (pp.49). Hong Kong.

Cerebral Palsy (CP) has been defined as a neurological disorder resulting from non-progressive lesions to an immature brain. This definition has misled people to think that the orthopaedic consequences of CP are non-progressive too. As child with CP grows older, signs and symptoms of early aging and development of secondary complications, become the major evolving problems. In addition, the psychological, emotional and social impacts of physical deterioration to an unprepared youth's mind can be great, especially when it means loss of function and independence. Personality dysfunction is more important than physical dysfunction for cerebral palsied persons in their adolescence and adulthood. New strategies in habilitation are needed to facilitate a healthy personality for these clients. This paper attempts to explore the cause of early aging and to compare and contrast this special population with the general population. Current strategies for maintaining the physical fitness of CP patients together with the importance of balance between rest and mobility and the ergonomic considerations for CP are reviewed.



17/F, 21 Pak Fuk Road
North Point, HK
香港北角百福道
21 號 17 樓

PHONE 電話
FAX 傳真
EMAIL 電郵
WEB SITE 網此

(852) 2527 8978
(852) 2866 3727
ho@sahk1963.org.hk
www.sahk1963.org.hk