

Cerebral palsy

Also called: CP

A congenital disorder of movement, muscle tone or posture.

Common

More than 1 million cases per year (India)



Can't be cured, but treatment may help



Requires a medical diagnosis



Lab tests or imaging often required



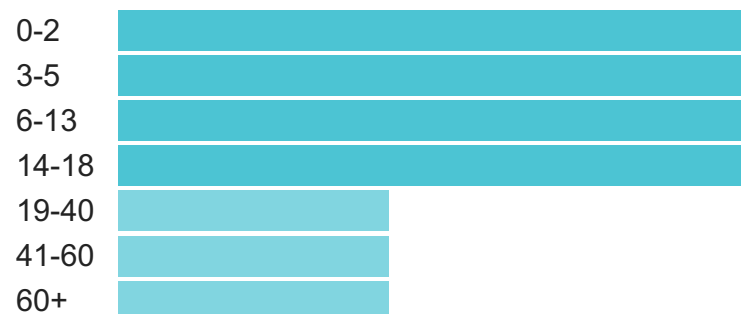
Chronic: can last for years or be lifelong

Cerebral palsy is due to abnormal brain development, often before birth.

Symptoms include exaggerated reflexes, floppy or rigid limbs and involuntary motions. These appear by early childhood.

Long-term treatment includes physical and other therapies, drugs and sometimes surgery.

Ages affected



Symptoms

Requires a medical diagnosis

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People may experience:

Muscular: abnormality walking, difficulty walking, difficulty with bodily movements, increased muscle activity, involuntary movements, muscle rigidity, muscle weakness, permanent shortening of muscle, poor coordination, problems with coordination, rhythmic muscle spasm, stiff muscles, muscle spasms, overactive reflexes, or paralysis of one side of the body

Developmental: failure to thrive, learning disability, low birth weight, slow growth, or speech delay in a child

Foot: constantly walking on tip toe or difficulty raising the foot

Speech: speech disorder or stuttering

Also common: difficulty swallowing, drooling, epilepsy, leaking of urine, limping, paralysis, physical deformity, scissor gait, seizures, spastic gait, stiffness, or tremor

Consult a doctor for medical advice

Note: The information you see describes what usually happens with a medical condition, but doesn't apply to everyone. This information isn't medical advice, so make sure that you contact a health care provider if you have a medical problem. If you think you may have a medical emergency, call your doctor or a emergency number immediately.