

## Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences

### The Effectiveness Of Regular Adaptive Physical Education Classes With Adolescents Suffering From Cerebral Palsy.

#### Ereshko NE<sup>1</sup>, and Makhov AS<sup>2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Physical culture and sports club for disabled people "Corsar-Sport", Revolutionary Avenue, 32/34, Podolsk, Russia, 1442100

<sup>2</sup>Russian State Social University, st. V. Pika, 4, Moscow, Russia, 129226

#### ABSTRACT

Cerebral palsy is a condition that is accompanied by a variety of motor disorders caused by brain damage of various origins in the early stages of development. To assess the effectiveness of the exercises used in the study applied the method of stabilometry. The choice of this method is due to the fact that with cerebral palsy, ataxia often develops, which violates the stability of the vertical position of the body and controls the movement of the center of gravity. In this regard, it is necessary to control the imbalance in the direction of one of the muscle groups and destabilization of the joints, which violate the ability to verticalize the body. In the exodus of adolescents with cerebral palsy, there was a "mobile equilibrium": a constant alternation of the muscle tone of the groups of anti-gravity muscles. They also had poor posture, were uncoordinated in the movement of the limb with a predominance of the flexing, adductor and penetrating muscles, indicating the imbalance of the striated muscles of the body and the pathology of the spinal column. As a result of the application of tried and tested variants of adaptation of physical exercises in the process of group recreational activities for adolescents suffering from cerebral palsy, their physical condition improved due to the achievement of overall recovery.

Keywords: cerebral palsy, recovery, exercise, stabilometry, myofasciography, inclusive physical education.



\*Corresponding author



#### INTRODUCTION

The problem of pathology correction in humans has long attracted the attention of various researchers [1, 2]. In this regard, certain successes have been made - various approaches and options for the recovery of persons of different ages and having different pathologies have been developed [3, 4, 5]. It has long been recognized that regular exercise [6, 7] has a huge health potential. They have become especially active now in children with various pathologies, getting very good results [8].

The problem of organizing motor activity for children with disabilities is still relevant not only in physical culture and health clubs for disabled people and rehabilitation centers, but also in the framework of inclusive physical culture classes [9, 10]. This creates the need to use the available improvised means and adapt the physical exercises used in their conduct in order to increase the efficiency of the performed motor actions [11, 12].

Children with lesions of the nervous system, a large proportion of which is infantile cerebral paralysis, require greater adaptation of physical exercises for independent performance in the process of practicing adaptive, as well as inclusive physical culture [13]. When constructing a rational motor activity of such participants, it is necessary, in most cases, special material and technical equipment, as well as assistance in the process of performing passive-active exercises by either specialists in the sphere of adaptive physical culture or parents [14].

Currently, it is recognized that cerebral palsy is a complex pathology, covering a group of various motor disorders caused by injuries of the brain of various origins in the early stages of its development [16, 17]. The clinical picture of the effects of cerebral palsy is extensive and is directly related to the scale of brain damage [18], but all forms of cerebral palsy are characterized by movement disorders and posture maintenance [19,20]. To assess the effectiveness of the exercises used and the process of adaptive physical training in general, the method of stabilometry is used, which allows to evaluate the effectiveness of therapeutic effects on the muscles [21-25]. However, the possibilities of this method for cerebral palsy have not yet been fully clarified.

The goal was set in the work: to adapt the exercises for group and independent classes for children suffering from cerebral palsy, assessing their effectiveness.

#### MATERIALS AND METHODS

The study was approved by the local ethics committee of the Russian State Social University on September 15, 2016 (protocol №9). The study was conducted on the basis of physical culture and sports club of disabled people "Korsar-Sport" (Podolsk). The study involved 7 adolescents (age 13 - 17 years) with a diagnosis of cerebral palsy (spastic diplegia, left-sided hemiparesis, spastic tetraparesis, dystonic tetraparesis with atactic syndrome, hyperkinetic form of cerebral palsy).

Parameter	The value of the		The value of the		The speed of		Statokinesiogram	
	position of the point		position of the point		movement of the		area, mm²	
	of projection of the		of projection of the		total center of mass,			
	common center of		common center of		mm / s			
	mass in the frontal		mass of the sagittal					
	plane, mm		plane, mm					
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Average value	1.3	0.8	-33.2	-25.2	11.4	9.7	96.1	102.9
Standard	5.5	5.4	13.6	13.7	3.8	3.3	39.7	44.7
deviation								
+95%	12.1	11.4	-6.6	1.6	19.0	16.1	174.0	190.5
-95%	-9.5	-9.8	-59.8	-52.1	4.0	3.3	18.3	15.3

#### Table 1. Values of stabilometric parameters of the norm



To assess the diagnosis of examinations, the method of stabilometry was used, which allows to determine the level of functional activity and the stability of the skeletal muscles.

In the ongoing recreational classes with adolescents with cerebral palsy, general strengthening gymnastic exercises adapted to the functional state of the musculoskeletal system of the student were applied. The following describes the applied adaptation options for the exercises using various materials at hand:



Figure 1. Variants of using the belt to adapt exercise

- 1. Using a belt (regular belt, sports bag straps, yoga belt, etc.). The various options for using the belt to adapt the exercises are presented in Figure 1. The use of the belt provided a significant relief to the exercises related to bringing the lower limbs to the abdomen from a supine position; bending the legs at the knee joints, etc.
- 2. The use of special blocks (wooden bars, books, etc.). This aligns the shoulder girdle due to the special eliminating the difference in length of the upper limbs. In the course of the exercises, the block was used to perform flexions of the arms in the support, exercises in the position on all fours (Figure 2). In exercises based on the feet, an individual wooden block was laid under the sole of the shortened limb, leveling the level of the pelvic bones.



Figure 2. The use of blocks during exercise.



#### 3. Use of additional support (Figure 3).

To overcome the incorrect setting of the feet, non-physiological knee flexion, flexion and internal rotation of the hips when performing squats or exercises related to standing up, additional support was used in persons with cerebral palsy.



Figure 3. Options for using the wall as a means of adapting exercise

#### 4. Ensuring the proper setting of the stop

With the varus feet, it was recommended to hold the block between the thighs, pushing it back with muscle tension (adduction and pronation in the hip joint). In this case, an additional pressing of the internal surfaces of the feet to the support was provided. When valgusnaya statement of the feet - the student was asked to strain the muscles of the lateral surface of the thigh, trying to break the belt fixed at the level of the tibia (abduction in the hip joint). This movement provides additional force for pressing the external surfaces of the feet to the support (Figure 4).



Figure 4. Overcoming valgus / varus stop



**5.** Use of special postures for recreation. To ensure muscle relaxation and relaxation in the intervals between the main exercises of the complex of adaptive physical culture and after the completion of the training process, relaxation exercises were used (Figure 5).



Figure 5. The option of using additional support in the exercise of muscle relaxation.

This can help reduce the level of functional activity of skeletal muscles and improve blood circulation throughout the body.

The results were processed with a standard statistical software package.

#### **RESULTS OF THE RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION**

The results of the measurement of stabilometric indicators obtained as a result of research work are presented in table 2.

Nº	The value of the		The value of the		The speed of		Statokinesiogram area,	
	position of the		position of the		movement of the		mm2	
	projection point in		projection point of		total center of mass,			
	the frontal plane, mm		the sagittal plane, mm		mm/s			
	before	after	before	after	before	after	before	after
1	1.07	11.24	-31.19	-31.60	11.03	9.37	82.96	54.44
2	4.35	10.73	-47.23	-56.39	7.04	6.70	32.80	28.55
3	9.64	7.85	-28.87	-31.18	21.00	20.36	333.82	137.62
4	19.18	13.98	-53.98	-25.28	10.35	9.65	45.79	41.60
5	2.45	18.25	-59.40	-53.24	9.65	8.07	434.89	307.05
6	3.94	1.95	-54.91	-46.58	7.80	7.16	213.35	139.92
7	12.86	3.61	-54.09	-60.80	17.46	12.33	139.63	119.57
м	7.64	9.65	-47.09	-43.58	10.52	10.80	183.32	118.39
±σ	6.70	6.03	11.30	13.15	5.05	5.05	148.92	103.14
±m	2.73	2.46	4.61	5.36	2.06	2.06	60.79	42.11

# Table 2. The values of stabilometric parameters before and after applying the course of exercises of adaptive physical culture

The presented samples are related and have a normal distribution. When analyzing by the methods of mathematical statistics, a nonparametric Z - sign criterion was used. The reduction in the speed of movement of the total center of body mass and the area of the statokineziogram was taken as a positive result of the training process, an increase in the indicators was taken as a negative result. According to the results of the statistical analysis, we can conclude about a reliable (0.05) decrease in the rate of movement of the total center of body mass and the statokinesiogram area (t empirical = t control = 7, with n = 7), that is, the complex of adapted exercises of adaptive physical culture used improved the postural balance of those engaged in.

The achieved results show a pronounced healing effect from the exercises applied. The basis of the effect achieved seems to be the activation of the nervous system [26-29] and its interaction with the muscular system [30-33].



As a result of the application of these adaptation options, physical exercises are applicable in the process of group recreational activities with adolescents. suffering from cerebral palsy [34,35], it was easier to perform similar complexes with their independent use. This is the key to their faster recovery and socialization [36,37].

Due to the persistence of positive results, it is recommended to conduct a course of recreational and recreational activities in children with cerebral palsy 3-4 times a week for a long time [38,39,40].

#### CONCLUSION

As a result of the use of an adaptive physical culture with auxiliary means, it was possible to achieve a positive result in the form of a decrease in the rate of movement of the total center of body mass and the area of the statokinesiogram in adolescents with cerebral palsy. According to the results of the statistical analysis, we can conclude about a significant decrease in the rate of movement of the total center of mass of the body and the statokinesiogram area. In this regard, it can be said that the used complex of adapted exercises of adaptive physical culture significantly improves the postural balance of those engaged with cerebral palsy. Developed variants of adaptive physical exercises are applicable in the process of group recreational activities with adolescents suffering from cerebral palsy. Their success is associated with simplifying the implementation of complexes of physical exercises.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] Apanasyuk LA, Soldatov AA. (2017) Socio-Psychological Conditions for Optimizing Intercultural Interaction in the Educational Space of the University. Scientific Notes of Russian State Social University. 16(5-144): 143-150. doi: 10.17922/2071-5323-2017-16-5-143-150.
- [2] Pozdnyakova ML, Soldatov AA. (2017) The Essential and Forms of the Approaches to Control the Documents Execution. Contemporary problems of social work. 3 (1-9): 39-46. doi: 10.17922/2412-5466-2017-3-1-39-46.
- [3] Bespalov DV, Kharitonov EL, Zavalishina SYu, Mal GS, Makurina ON.(2018) Physiological Basis For The Distribution Of Functions In The Cerebral Cortex. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(5): 605-612.
- [4] Skorjatina IA (2018) Therapeutic Possibilities Of Rosuvastatin In The Medical Complex In Relation To Disaggregation Vascular Control Over Erythrocytes In Persons With Arterial Hypertension And Dyslipidemia. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(2): 977-983.
- [5] Skoryatina IA, Zavalishina SYu. (2017) Ability to aggregation of basic regular blood elements of patients with hypertension anddyslipidemia receiving non-medication andsimvastatin. Bali Medical Journal. 6(3):514-520. DOI:10.15562/bmj.v6i3.553.
- [6] Maloletko AN, Yudina TN. (2017) (Un)Making Europe: Capitalism, Solidarities, Subjectivities. Contemporary problems of social work. 3 (3-11) : 4-5.
- [7] Glagoleva TI, Zavalishina SYu, Mal GS, Makurina ON, Skorjatina IA. (2018) Physiological Features Of Hemo-coagulation In Sows During Sucking. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(4):29-33.
- [8] Zavalishina SYu, Makurina ON, Vorobyeva NV, Mal GS, Glagoleva TI. (2018) Physiological Features Of Surface Properties Of The Erythrocyte Membrane In Newborn Piglets. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(4):34-38.
- [9] Bikbulatova AA, Andreeva EG. (2018) Achievement of psychological comfort in 5-6-Year-Old children with scoliosis against the background of daily medicinal-prophylactic clothes' wearing for half a year. Bali Medical Journal. 7(3): 706-711. DOI:10.15562/bmj.v7i3.947.
- [10] Vatnikov YuA, Zavalishina SYu, Seleznev SB, Kulikov EV, Notina EA, Rystsova EO, Petrov AK, Kochneva MV, Glagoleva TI. (2018) Orderly muscle activity in elimination of erythrocytes microrheological abnormalities in rats with experimentally developed obesity. Bali Medical Journal. 7(3): 698-705. DOI:10.15562/bmj.v7i3.739.
- [11] Bikbulatova AA. (2018) Peculiarities of abnormalities of locomotor apparatus of children at preschool age with scoliosis of I-II degree living in Central Russia. Bali Medical Journal. 7(3): 693-697. DOI:10.15562/bmj.v7i3.738.



- [12] Bikbulatova AA, Andreeva EG. (2018) Restoration Of The Profile Of Bioregulators Of Blood Plasma In People Of Second Adulthood With Osteochondrosis Of The Spine Against The Background Of Daily Wearing Of Medical And Preventive Clothing. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(4): 413-419.
- [13] Bikbulatova AA. (2018) Bioregulatory Effects Of The Daily Wearing Of Medical And Preventive Pants On The Body Of Pregnant Women Suffering From Habitual Miscarriages Of The Fetus. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(4): 889-896.
- [14] Bikbulatova AA, Karplyuk AV. (2018) Professional And Labor Orientation Of Persons With Disabilities In The Resource Educational And Methodological Center Of The Russian State Social University. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(4) : 1648-1655.
- [15] Vorobyeva NV, Mal GS, Skripleva EV, Skriplev AV, Skoblikova TV. (2018) The Combined Impact Of Amlodipin And Regular Physical Exercises On Platelet And Inflammatory Markers In Patients With Arterial Hypertension. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(4): 1186-1192.
- [16] Bikbulatova AA, Karplyuk AA, Parshin GN, Dzhafar-Zade DA, Serebryakov AG. (2018) Technique for Measuring Vocational Interests and Inclinations in High-School Students with Disabilities. Psikhologicheskaya nauka i obrazovanie-psychological science and education. 23(2) : 50-58.doi: 10.17759/pse.2018230206.
- [17] Zhalilov AV, Mironov IS. (2018) Identification Of The Most Significant Shortcomings Of Sports Competitions In Sambo Among People With Hearing Impairment In A Separate Region Of Russia. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(3): 672-677.
- [18] Alifirov AI, Mikhaylova IV. (2018) Physical Education Of Highly Qualified Chess Players. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(4) : 1725-1730.
- [19] Gusarov AV, Kornev AV, Kartashev VP, Nekrasova MV. (2018) Effect Of Static Exercises With A Deflection On The Tone Of The Skeletal Musculature Of Middle-Aged Women. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(4): 1716-1724.
- [20] Makurina ON, Zaitsev VV, Kolesnikov AV, Sokol OV, Sadykhova AV. (2018) Aging changes' inhibition of hemostasis and blood rheological features on the background of antioxidant lipisomal preparation "Lipovitam-Beta" application. Bali Medical Journal. 7(1): 114-119. DOI:10.15562/bmj.v7i1.626
- [21] Zavalishina SYu, Vatnikov YuA, Kubatbekov TS, Kulikov EV, Nikishov AA, Drukovsky SG, Khomenets NG, Zaykova EYu, Aleshin MV, Dinchenko OI, Glagoleva TI. (2018) Diagnostics of erythrocytes' early microrheological abnormalities in rats with experimentally developed obesity. Bali Medical Journal. 7(2): 436-441. DOI:10.15562/bmj.v7i2.740
- [22] Makhova AV. (2018) Physiology Of The Hypothalamus In The Human Body. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(5): 478-484.
- [23] Maksimov VI, Zavalishina SYu, Parakhnevich AV, Klimova EN, Garbart NA, Zabolotnaya AA, Kovalev YuI, Nikiforova TYu, Sizoreva EI. (2018) Functional Activity Of The Blood Coagulation System Against The Background Of The Influence Of Krezacin And Gamavit In Newborn Piglets WhoUnderwent Acute Hypoxia. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(5): 2037-2042.
- [24] Maksimov VI, Zavalishina SYu, Parakhnevich AV, Klimova EN, Garbart NA, Zabolotnaya AA, Kovalev YuI, Nikiforova TYu, Sizoreva EI. (2018) Physiological Dynamics Of Microrheological Characteristics Of Erythrocytes In Piglets During The Phase Of Milk Nutrition. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(5): 454-459.
- [25] Tkacheva ES, Zavalishina SYu. (2018) Physiological Features Of Platelet Aggregation In Newborn Piglets. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(5) : 36-42.
- [26] Tkacheva ES, Zavalishina SYu. (2018) Physiological Aspects Of Platelet Aggregation In Piglets Of Milk Nutrition. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(5) : 74-80.
- [27] Tkacheva ES, Zavalishina SYu. (2018) Physiology Of Platelet Hemostasis In Piglets During The Phase Of Newborns. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(5): 1912-1918.
- [28] Zavalishina SYu. (2018) Physiological Mechanisms Of Hemostasis In Living Organisms. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(5): 629-634.
- [29] Zavalishina SYu. (2018) Functional Properties Of Anticoagulant And Fibrinolytic Activity Of Blood Plasma In Calves In The Phase Of Milk Nutrition. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(5): 659-664.
- [30] Zavalishina SYu. (2018) Physiological Dynamics Of The Blood Coagulation System Activity In Calves During The Phase Of Dairy Nutrition. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(5): 680-685.

November–December 2018 RJPBCS 9(6) Page No. 637



- [31] Zavalishina SYu. (2018) Functional Activity Of The Blood Clotting System In Calves During The Phase Of Milk And Vegetable Nutrition. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(5): 720-725.
- [32] Zavalishina SYu. (2018) Anti-Coagulant And Fibrinolytic Activity Of Blood Plasma In Healthy Calves Of Dairy-Vegetative Nutrition. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(5): 753-758.
- [33] Bikbulatova AA.(2018) Technology Implementation Of Competitions Of Professional Skill. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(5): 407-419.
- [34] Bikbulatova AA, Kartoshkin SA, Pochinok NB. (2018) Schemes Of Competitions Of Professional Skills Among People With Disabilities In Russia. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(5): 357-362.
- [35] Bikbulatova AA, Matraeva LV, Erokhin SG, Makeeva DR, Karplyuk AV. (2018) Methodical Foundations Of Carrying Out Competitions Of Professional Skill Among People With Disabilities. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(5): 243-247.
- [36] Medvedev IN, Kumova TA. (2008) Eprosartan effects on intravascular platelet activity in patients with arterial hypertension and metabolic syndrome. Russian Journal of Cardiology. 1(69) : 40-42.
- [37] Medvedev IN, Amelina IV. (2009) AG polymorphism as a cytogenetic maker of arterial hypertension risk. Russian Journal of Cardiology. 2(76) : 70-72.
- [38] Zavalishina SYu. (2018) Functional Properties Of Coagulation Hemostasis In Calves During The Phase Of Dairy-Vegetative Nutrition. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(5): 784-790.
- [39] Zavalishina SYu. (2018) Functioning Of Mechanisms Of Hemocoagulation Restriction In Calves At Change Of Methods Of Nutrition. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(5): 800-806.
- [40] Bikbulatova AA, Andreeva EG, Medvedev IN. (2018) Hematological Features Of Patients With Osteochondrosis Of The Spine. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(3): 1089-1095.