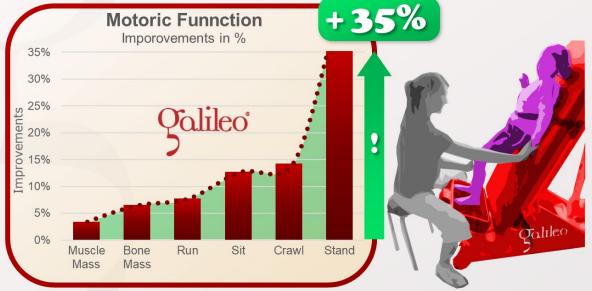


Can Galileo Therapy improve the motoric function in kids with Cerebral Palsy (CP)



The answer is: YES

This study investigated the effects of Galileo Therapy in children with CP (Cerebral Palsy) and other neuro-muscular conditions within the Cologne therapy concept "auf die Beine" on motoric function and bone mass (10-20Hz, patient individual exercises, 10*15min./week, 6 months + 6 months follow-up). The Galileo Therapy showed an improvement of bone mass by +6,5% and of different aspects of motoric function of up to +35%.



Schönau E, Langensiepen S, Junghänel S, Semler O (Publikation aus 2008): Innovative Wege und Aufgaben in der Physiotherapie und Rehabilitation von bewegungsgestörten Kindern und Jugendlichen; Kinder- und Jugendmedizin, 7:438-442, 2008; GID: 1534

Galileo Research Fact Sheet #130

Kids Therapy: OI, CP, SMA (Motoric Function)

www.galileo-therapy.com

This study documents the therapeutic success of Galileo therapy in children with CP (cerebral palsy) and other chronic diseases (eg OI, SMA) within the framework of the Cologne concept (University Hospital Cologne, Prof. Schönau, UniReha).

In the Cologne therapy concept, a complementary 6-month domestic Galileo application is performed (10-20Hz, 10 * 15 minutes / week).

In the first 2 stationary Galileo-centered therapy weeks, a customized exercise catalog will be prepared, which will then be performed 10 times a week (15 minutes) over a period of 6 months at home with Galileo.

This study showed an average improvement in bone mass of 6.5% in a total of 300 documented patients with different diseases; another study from the working group shows that these improvements go beyond the growth-related changes (# GRFS103).

In addition, there were significant and highly significant improvements in motor function (different dimensions of the GMFT) with improvements in the race (+ 7.7%), sitting (+ 12.7%), crawling (+ 14.2%) and standing (+ 35.1%).

These results are consistent with the already published results of other studies, e.g. regarding muscle function (# GRFS122, # GRFS52) and show again how effective Galileo therapy can be used in neuromuscular diseases.



Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine, 2008; 7: 438-442

Innovative ways and tasks in the physiotherapy and rehabilitation of movement-impaired children and adolescents

Year: 2008

Schönau E, Langensiepen S, Junghänel S, Semler O (publication from 2008)

Clinic and Polyclinic for General Paediatrics, University Clinic Cologne (Director: Prof. Dr. med. D. Michalk)

Abstract:

Using the example of the rehabilitation concept "On your feet", it is shown how the integration of existing classical forms of therapy with functional, device-supported therapy methods can improve muscles - and thus motor functions.

In this area new approaches and ideas are necessary. Physiotherapy and rehabilitation research in particular should experience broader acceptance and funding.

For continuous further development, diagnostic procedures for evaluating musculoskeletal functions in connection with methods for recording quality of life and the "International Classification of Function - ICF" that will be required in the future are necessary. It is to be recorded with number and measure.

