

YOUNG CHILDREN WITH PARALYTIC SYNDROMES: MATERNAL INTERVIEW

Olena Riga, Natalia Orlova

Kharkiv National Medical University

Department of Pediatrics No.1 and Neonatology

Kharkiv, Ukraine

Introduction. Chronic childhood pain with paralytic syndromes affects various aspects of the child and family's life, such as sleep, emotional state, relationships, development, and functional status.

Goal. Assessment of subjective vision of parents of young children with paralytic syndromes for chronic pain and their emotional status.

Materials and methods. An original questionnaire for mothers was created that included domains: child mobility, chronic pain, emotional state of the child, the child's response to rehabilitation, emotional state of mothers (neglect, anxiety, sleep, and support). 29 mothers of children aged 1 to 4 with paralytic syndromes (GMF II-V) were interviewed.

Results. Only 1 (3%) mother believed her child had no motor problem. 20 (69%) mothers complained of moderate and severe chronic pain in children. 19 (66%) respondents noted the neglect of children, and 4 (13.7%) - permanent cry or scream. Regular rehabilitation procedures have reduced pain and improved emotional state in 8 out of 20 (40%) children. Trouble was noted by 21 (72%) mothers, poor sleep - 22 (76%), concern that children are not able to lead normal life - 21 (72%), and 12 (41%) sought empathy or understanding from anybody.

Conclusions. Physical rehabilitation of young children with paralytic syndromes improves motor activity, and in some reduces chronic pain and improves emotional state. The authors speculate improving the emotional state of the child should be ensured by improving the emotional state of mothers with the help of psychological support.