Effectiveness of feeding program for children with Cerebral Palsy in pediatric inpatient unit of CRP

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Abstract:

Title: Effectiveness of feeding program for children with Cerebral Palsy in pediatric inpatient unit of CRP.

Null Hypothesis: There is no difference between pre-test and post-test in feeding after attending feeding program.

Alternative Hypothesis: There is a significant improvement in feeding after attending feeding program.

Aim and objectives:
To know the effectiveness of feeding program for children with Cerebral Palsy in pediatric inpatient unit of CRP, Savar and Mirpur.

- To know the changes of performance of the carers of children with Cerebral Palsy during feeding before and after attending feeding program.

Materials and Method:
This study was based on the observation of feeding performance of the carers of children with Cerebral Palsy in the inpatient unit by using pre-test/post-test design under quasi experimental design under quantitative research design with check list at the time of data collection. It provided the information of changing performance of the mothers’ and their children’s appropriate feeding techniques. The study gave the effectiveness of feeding class for the children with Cerebral Palsy.

Result:
In this study, effectiveness of feeding program of the children with cerebral palsy in pediatric inpatient unit of Occupational Therapy Department was found by observing the carers’ performance. The score of the pre-test observation was, 9 participants were between 7-14 (16.7%-33.3%) scores; 10 participants were between 15-28 (35.7%-66.67%) scores, 1 participant was between 29-42 (69%-100%). However, the score of post-test observation were 13 participants were between15-28 (35.7%-66.67%) scores, 7 participants were between 29-42 (69%-100%). The p-Value is 0.000089, so it is significant. And the performance of feeding was significantly improved after attending feeding class.

Conclusion:
This study explored that how the participants had improvement after attending two feeding class at CRP Pediatric inpatient unit. In conclusion the participants had improvement in their feeding performance during feeding time. This situation may results in reducing of their feeding problems and the feeding class is more effective for the children with cerebral palsy.
If the children and their caregivers maintain the regulatory manner of the feeding class and continue the techniques shown in the feeding class, they will be more benefited in their life, this may effect on their life. In the Occupational Therapy point of view it would be probably be important to help reshape the environment and help regain roles that involve interacting with the children with cerebral palsy with their caregivers and food.

**Key words:**
Cerebral palsy, feeding program.