



Faculty of Medicine
University of Dhaka

**“DETERMINATION OF THE LEVEL OF PARTICIPATION AT HOME,
SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY OF THE CHILDREN WITH CEREBRAL PALSY
AND FACTORS IDENTIFICATION THAT INFLUENCE IN PARTICIPATION:
A STUDY ON FIVE SELECTED AREAS AROUND DHAKA CITY”**

By

Salma Akter

Session: 2015-2016

M.Sc. in Rehabilitation Science

University of Dhaka Registration No: 3594

University of Dhaka Roll No: 411

312



Department of Rehabilitation Science
Bangladesh Health Professions Institute (BHPI)

May 2017

ABSTRACT

Cerebral palsy is the most common early childhood disabling condition for children but its impact on participation is not well understood at country perspective. Participation in different life situation plays important roles to build-up identity, independency, skill development, satisfaction, well-being and improving quality of life for cerebral palsy children. This study aimed to address participation of children with cerebral palsy and identify factors that support and/or hinder participation. A cross-sectional study was carried out with comprehensive sampling design to identify 98 potential participants between February and April, 2017. Patterns of participation was identify through different statistical analysis. Study result found that, Only 33.7% parents of cerebral palsy children reported that their children has full participation as age expected in home, school and community life. Family stress and movement related difficulties are the main underlying factors to restrict the child participations at home, school and community level. There also has a significant association between participation with gross motor function, manual ability and communication capacity. There is a strong inverse correlation ($r_s = - 0.751$) between participation and child related problem where moderate inverse correlation ($r_s = - 0.581$) between participation and environment related problem. Mean Rank of inclusive education (66.38) and special education (34.57) indicate that school participation of inclusive education group is significantly higher than the special education group.

Keywords: Children with cerebral palsy, participation.