

Communication Challenges in children with Cerebral Palsy in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania

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Introduction

Cerebral Palsy (CP) is the most common cause of childhood disability affecting around 2-2.5 per 1000 children globally.

Physical disability can cause dysarthria which limits intangible speech affecting communication. This puts them at risk of acquiring a passive role in communication impairing them from expressing themselves effectively

Objective

To determine communication challenges among children with cerebral palsy attending Muhimbili National Hospital, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania.

Methods

A prospective descriptive hospital-based study was conducted at a tertiary national referral hospital in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania
A structured caregiver interview was used to assess communication. We used the Communication Function Classification System (CFCS) to determine the severity of the receptive and expressive communication in children 2 years and older. The comorbidities and physiological type of CP was accessed by clinical examination.

Results

Physiological Type	CFCS Lev	P-value	
	1-111	IV-V	
Spastic	82(37.6)	136 (62.4)	
Dyskinetic	12 (26.1)	34 (73.9)	0.001
Ataxic	27 (96.4)	1 (3.6)	
Mixed	6 (75.0)	2 (25.0)	

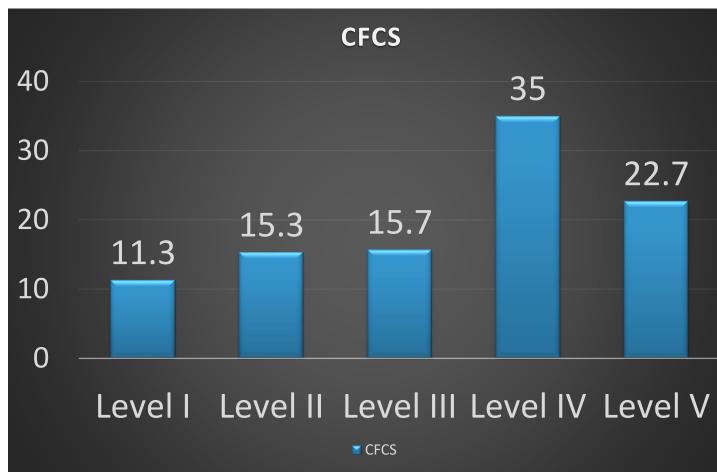
Univariable and Multivariable Analysis of the factors associated with the CFSC

		Univariable analysis			Multivariable analysis		
	Category	cOR	95% CI	P - value	aOR	95% CI	P – value
Type of CP	Dyskinetic	1.71	0.84 - 3.49	0.141	1.98	0.92 - 4.29	0.082
	Mixed	0.20	0.04 - 1.02	0.053	0.20	0.04 - 1.05	0.057
	Ataxic	0.02	0.003 - 0.17	< 0.001	0.03	0.003 - 0.19	< 0.001
	Spastic	1 ^a					
Vision	Yes	2.47	1.25 - 4.86	0.009	2.06	0.95 - 4.45	0.067
impairment	No	1 ^a					
Hearing	Yes	3.35	1.10 - 10.21	0.033	1.81	0.49 - 6.72	0.374
impairment	No	1 ^a					
Speech	Yes	2.98	1.83 - 4.85	< 0.001	2.82	1.64 - 4.85	< 0.001
impairment	No	1 ^a					

Key: cOR: crude Odds Ratio

aOR: adjusted Odds Ratio

1^a: Reference category



CONCLUSIONS

Communication impairment is common in children with CP especially children with Spastic CP and Functional level IV-V are mostly affected hence assessment of communication should be done routinely in all children with CP, to provide early intervention.

<u>Reference</u>

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