



Preliminary data from the first hospital-based Italian registry of Cerebral Palsy

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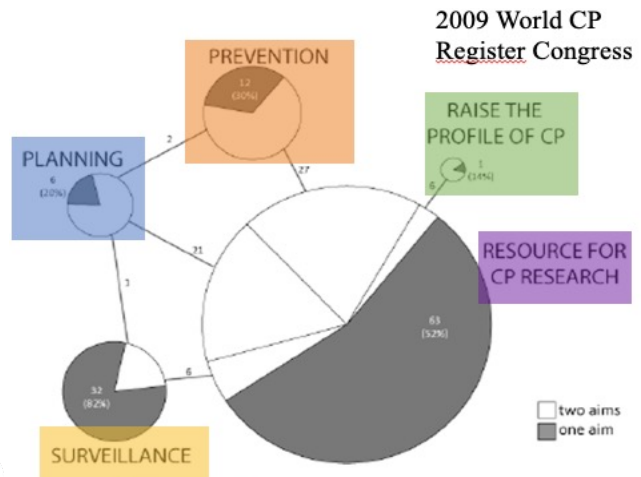
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INTRODUCTION

Cerebral Palsy (CP) is the most common children disability, affecting almost 18 millions of people worldwide. Nevertheless, in many countries including Italy, the lack of a national registry still prevent to estimate precisely CP incidence and burden to health system. Thus, we aim to dlop a shared **database** within **three Italian** referral hospitals for **pediatric neurology** (IRCCS Besta of Milan, IRCCS Stella Maris of Pisa, IRCCS Medea of Brindisi).



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PARTECIPANTS AND METHODS

This surveillance study included all the patients aged **3 to 18** years old who were referred to the three hub mentioned above between September 2022 and September 2023 **with a diagnosis of CP**. Clinical data were collected according to SCPE guidelines.





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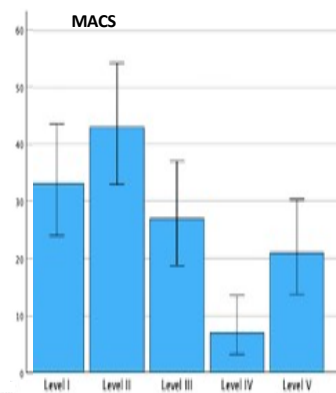
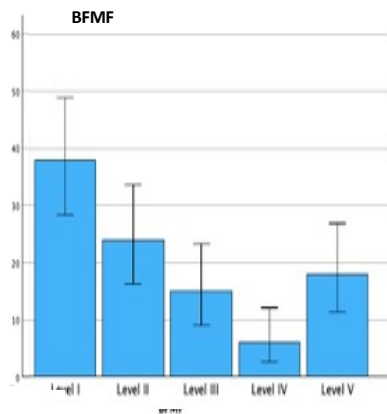
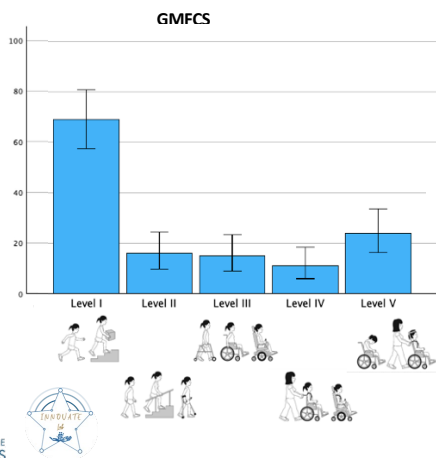
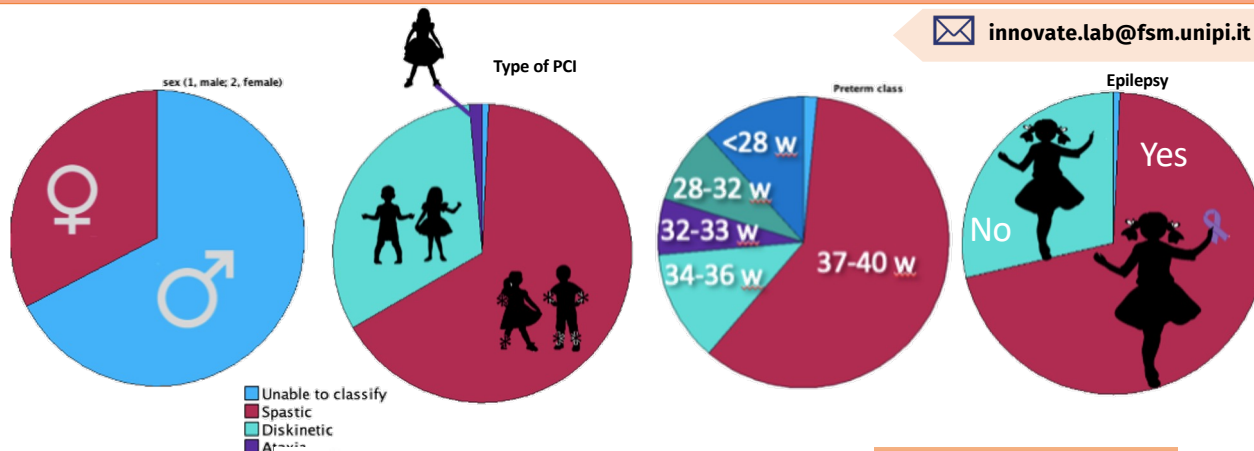
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RESULTS

Of the **150 subjects** included 67% were male. CP subtype was **spastic** in 66% of cases (bilateral : unilateral form = 49.3% : 47.9%), while 31% of children present a **dyskinetic** type of CP. **Prematurity** occurred in 31% of patients with mean g.a. at birth of 35 week. **Epilepsy** was present in 70% of children, mostly generalized forms. Neuroimaging data were available for the majority of children and classified according to **MRICS** system. Recommended **functional scales** such as for gross motor, manipulative, communicative and visual skills are collected to.



CONCLUSIONS

This is the first hospital based Italian preliminary registry systematically describing the **prevalence of different clinical features according to the SCPE framework** in a large sample of children with CP, paving the way to establish the feasibility of a wider national registry of the disease.