Resolution of diagnosis in mothers of infants with cerebral palsy

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Conclusion
In this study 27% of the mothers of infants with cerebral palsy are classified as Unresolved. Although reactions of grief are normal and most parents appear to get over their pain, learning of a child’s diagnosis is often an emotional and painful experience for parents. When professionals are more aware of the parental burden and parental coping abilities, they are able to estimate the needs of the family and to identify families at risk for resolution problems. Examination of possible changes over time in the process of resolution is recommended. This study helps to shift the focus in rehabilitation practice from the child with cerebral palsy to their parents.

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References

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