



Childhood factors predict participation of young adults with cerebral palsy in domestic life and interpersonal relationships

A prospective cohort study

Van Gorp M^{1,2}, Roebroek ME^{2,3}, van Eck M^{1,4}, Voorman JM⁵, Twisk JWR¹, Dallmeijer AJ¹, Van Wely L^{1,2} and the PERRIN DECADE study group

1 Amsterdam UMC, location VUmc, Amsterdam; 2 Erasmus MC University Medical Center Rotterdam; 3 Rijndam Rehabilitation, Rotterdam; 4 HU University of Applied Sciences, Utrecht; 5 University Medical Center Utrecht, Wilhelmina Children's Hospital, Utrecht University, de Hoogstraat Rehabilitation, Utrecht

Aim

To determine childhood (9-13 yrs) predictors of adult (21-27 yrs) participation in domestic life and interpersonal relationships in individuals with cerebral palsy

Methods

Participants (n=67)

- 13-year follow-up of cohort of children (age 9-13 years) in adulthood (age 21-27 years)
- GMFCS
 - level I: 45%
 - level II: 10%
 - level III: 12%
 - level IV: 13%
 - level V: 19%
- Intellectual disability: 31%

Outcome

Domains: Domestic life and interpersonal relationships

Measures:

- Vineland Adaptive Behavior Scale (VABS), assessing performance in participation
- Life Habits questionnaire, assessing difficulty and assistance in participation performance

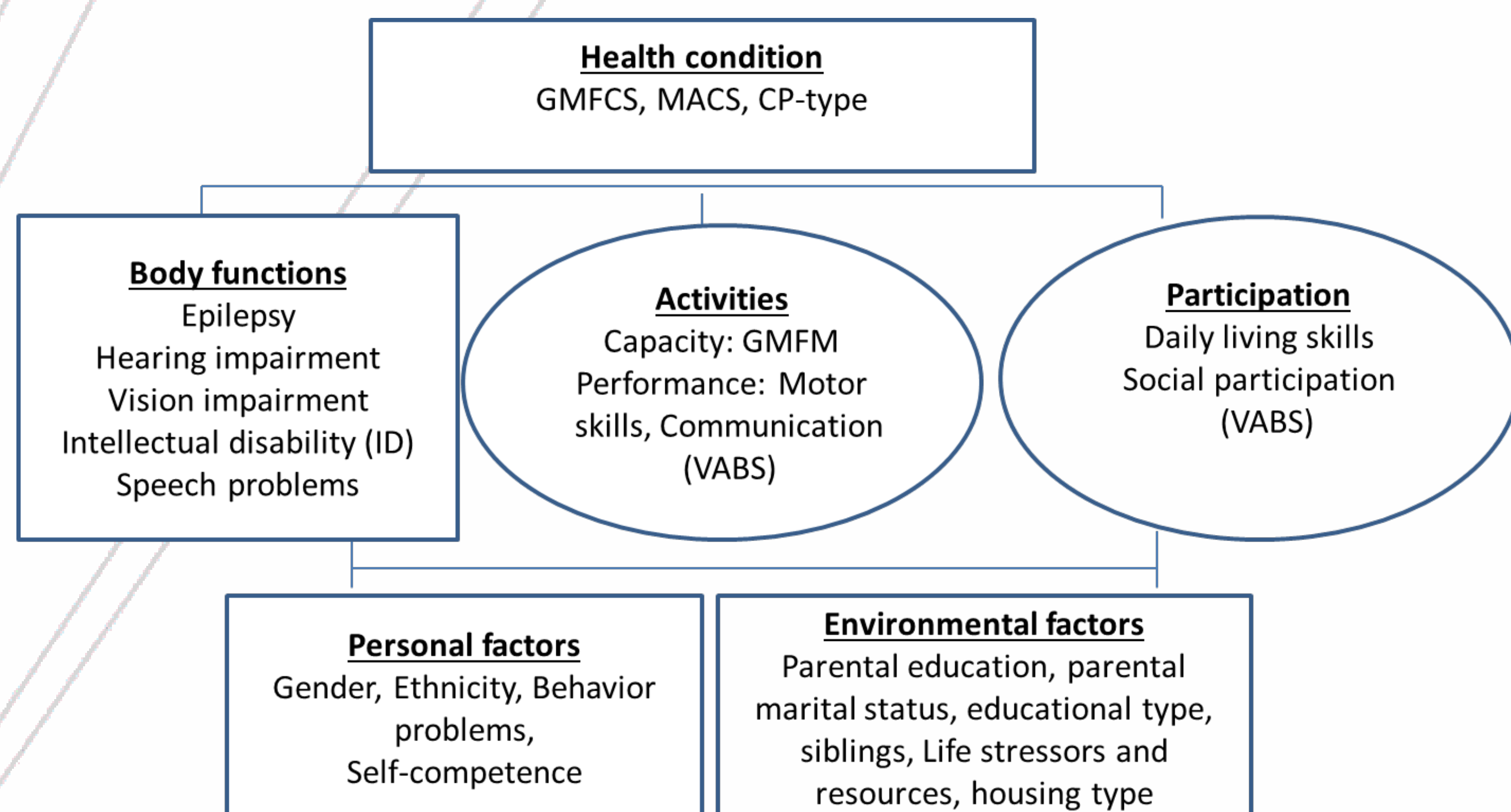
Analysis

- Stepwise multiple linear regression

Conclusion

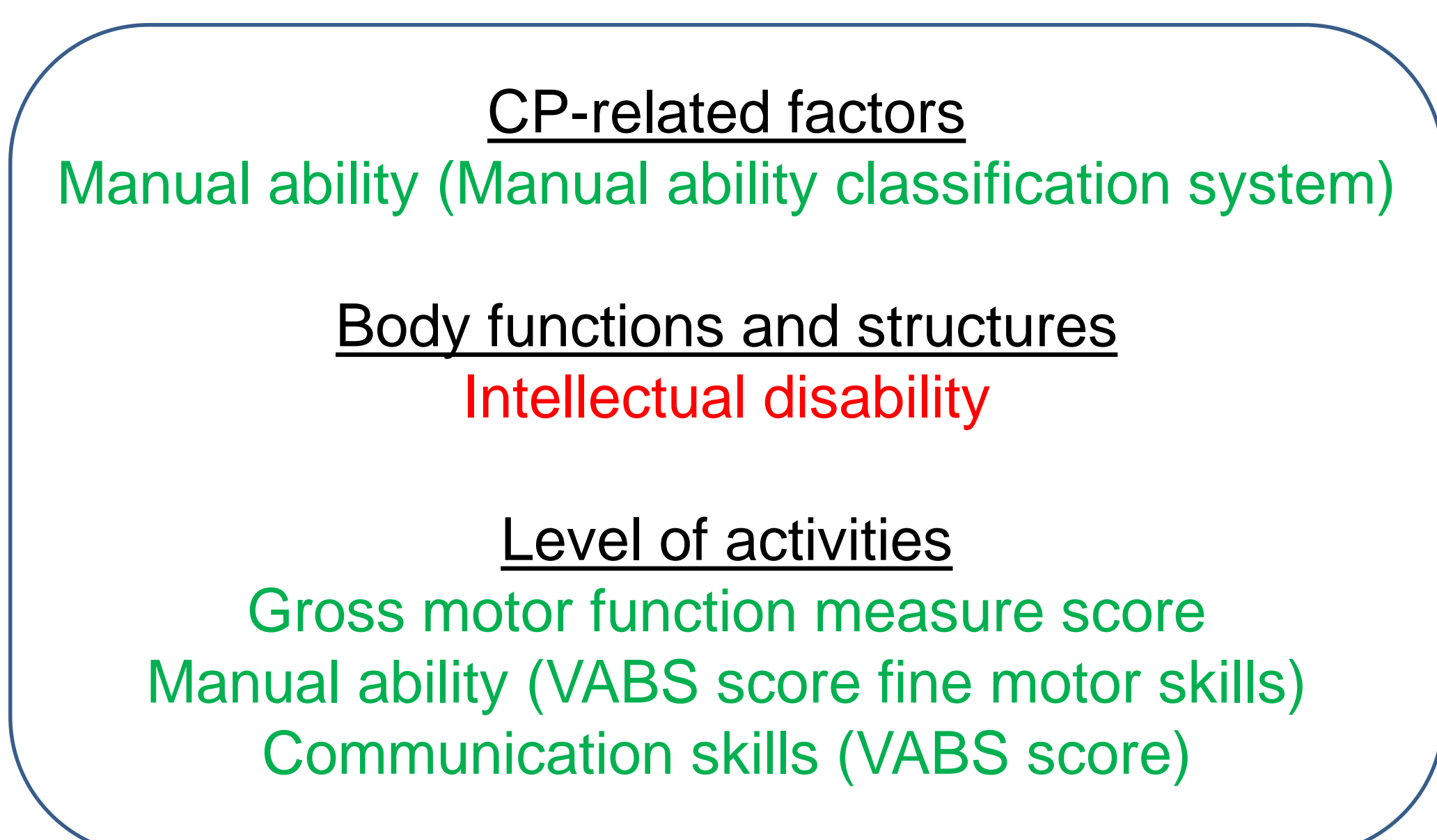
- Children with low manual ability, epilepsy or intellectual disability are at risk for restrictions in participation in domestic life and interpersonal relationships in adulthood
- Addressing mobility capacity, fine motor skills, communication and interpersonal relationships in pediatric rehabilitation might promote young adult participation

Studied predictors from all ICF components



Results

Childhood factors



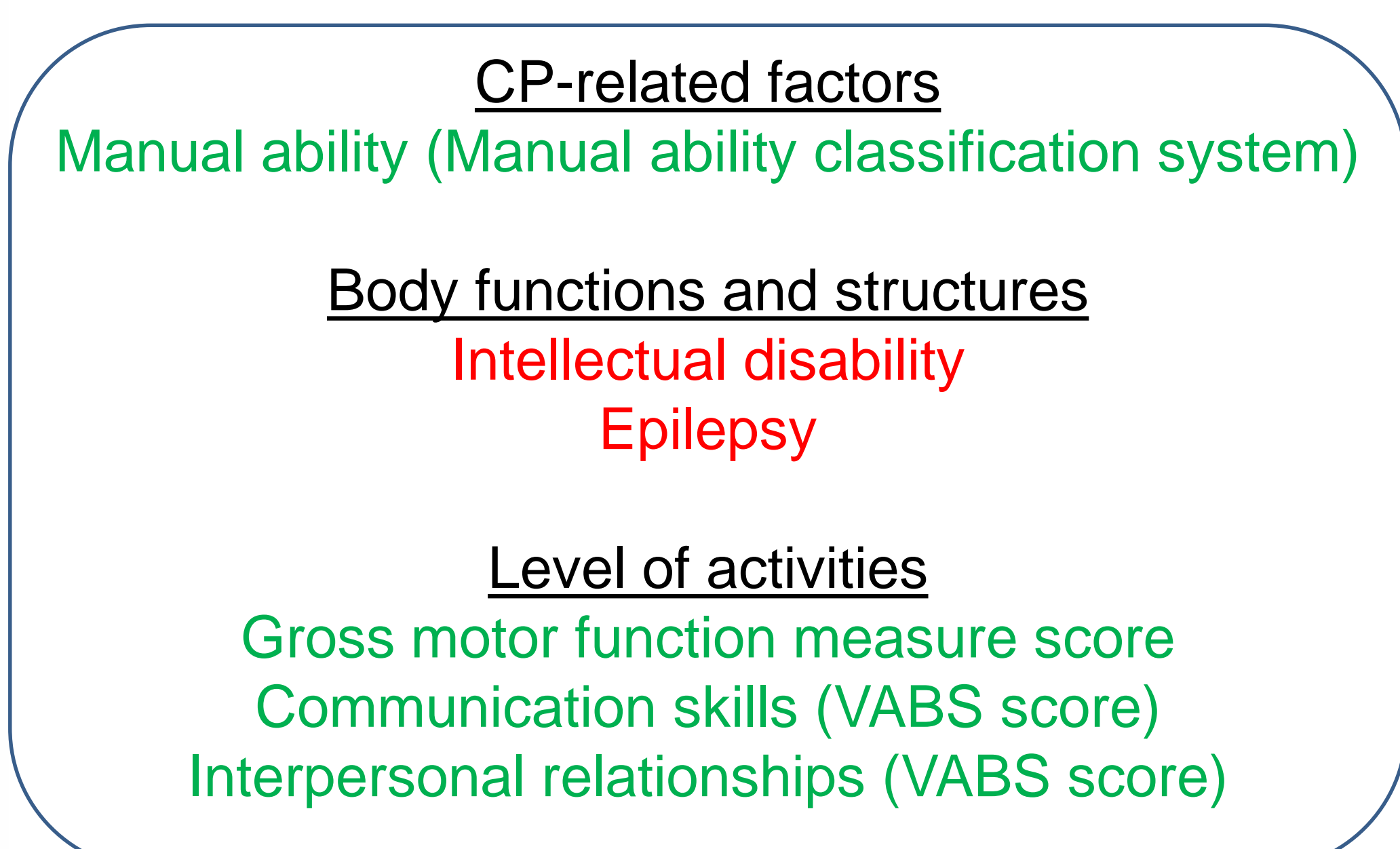
Legend
Barrier
Facilitator

Predict

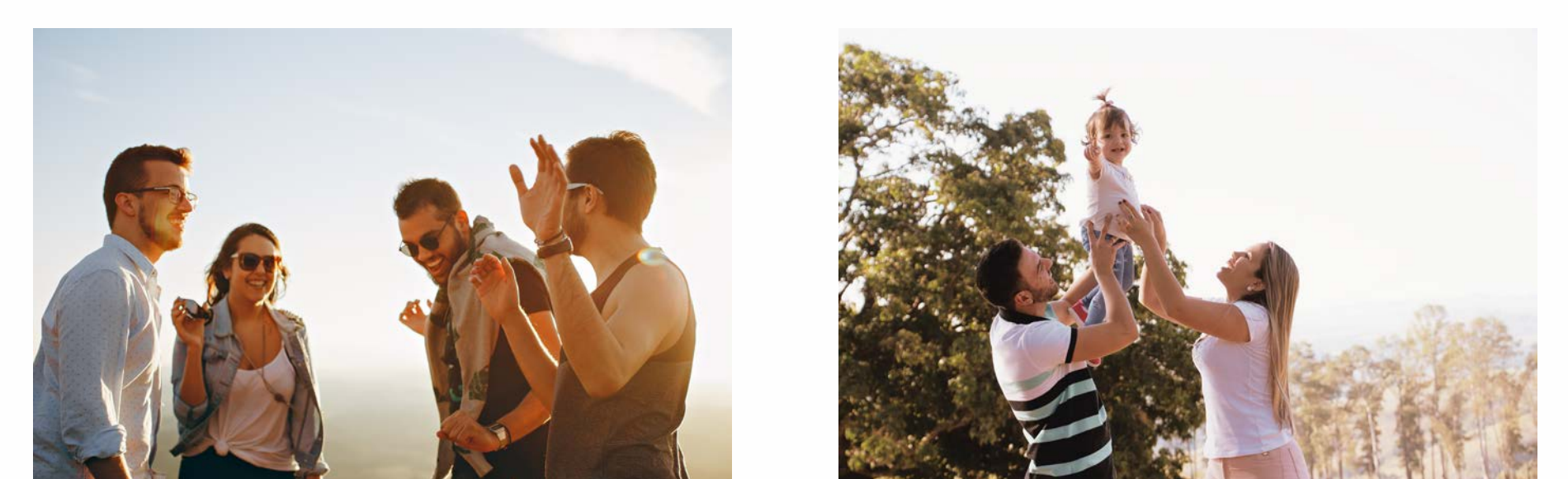
Participation as a young adult



Domestic life



Predict



Interpersonal relationships