



COHORT OF POST STROKE SPASTIC HEMIPLEGIC PATIENTS USING BOTULINUM TOXIN TYPE A FROM 2004 TO 2016

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patients

	categories	N	%	average
Gender	M	91	45,3	-
	F	110	54,7	
Age(years)	19 - 89	201	-	58,78
Affected side	right	92	45,77	-
	left	87	43,28	
Time from CVA (years)	N/D	22	10,94	
	1 - 28	201	-	6,10
Types of CVA	Hemoragic	33	16,41	-
	Ischemic	151	75,12	

Results

Data from 161 patients complete clinical and functional data were included in the analysis. We compared scores of all variables at the start and end of the treatment period evaluated with BTX-A according to body segments. The results showed a migration from the severe category to the mild and moderate categories; functionality increased on average.

Figure 1. Results on classification based on the Brunnstrom Scale before and after treatment with BTX-A associated with physical therapy

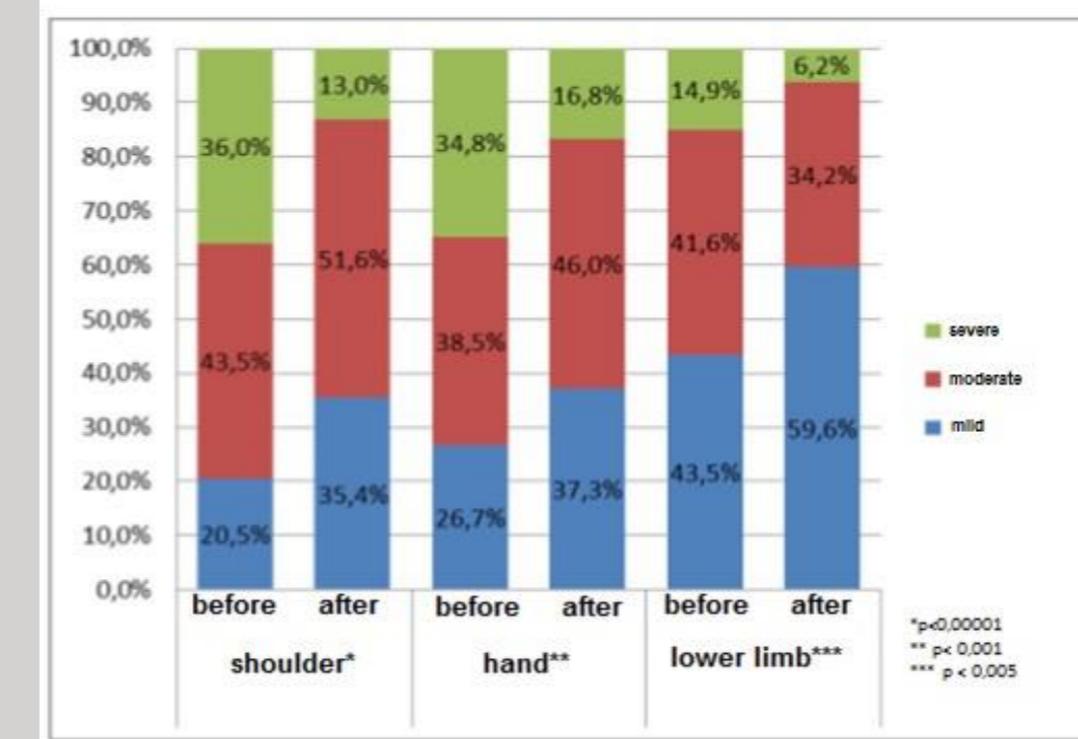
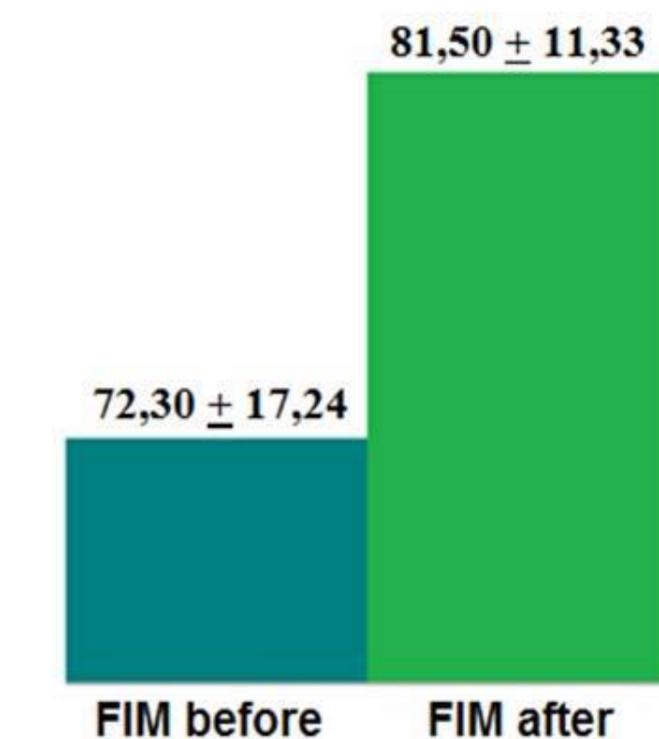


Figure 2. Results on classification based on the FIM Scale before and after treatment with BTX-A associated with physical therapy



Conclusion

In this sample of patients with chronic hemiplegia, treatment with BTX-A was associated with significant improvements in motor function and functionality in all patients.

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