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Pain related goal achievement after SEMLC (single-event multi-level chemoneurolysis) of the limb using botulinum toxin-A and/or alcohol in adult patient with cerebral palsy.

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Retrospective chart review was done at a multidisciplinary cerebral palsy clinic of a university hospital. 60 adult patients older than 18 years old, 102 cases were enrolled for the study of goal achievement after SEMLC (single-event multi-level chemoneurolysis) of the limb using botulinum toxin-A and/or alcohol. They received on average 1.7 treatment (range 1-4) during the 2-year-old study period. Time-based realistic goals were set before treatment and self or parents reported goal achievements were recorded at the first visit after SEMLC. Overall 215 goals were categorized using the ICF (International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health) model. 55 cases (53.9% of 102 cases) reported ongoing pain before the procedure. The most frequent site is leg (27.5%) and back (20.6%). Pain related treatment goals was pain (b280, 37.3%), post-op pain (b2802, 2%), discomfort (b279, 13%), tightness (b7800, 9.8%) and spasm (b7801, 2.9%). And the percent of achieved goal was in pain (86.8%), post-op pain (50.0%), discomfort (84.6%), spasm (100%), tightness (80%). Among 2 post-op pain cases, one was missing for follow up visit and regarded as the goal was not met. We analyzed only goals of sensory function (b250-b279) and pain (b280-289) based on ICF model. This result signified that overall good positive effect of multi-level chemoneurolysis using botulinum toxin-A and/or alcohol for uncomfortable sensation and pain of adult cerebral palsy patients.