The Relationship of Activity Characteristics (Capacity and Performance) in Community and Non-Community Ambulators with Spina Bifida

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METHODS

• Cross-sectional cohort study
• 27 participants, ages 2-15 years
• Diagnosis of meningomyelocoele or lipomyelomeningocoele
• Functional motor levels of SB (Thoracic, Lumbar, Sacral)
• Community ambulators (CA, n=14)
• Non-community ambulators (non-CA, n=13)

RESULTS

• CA: No difference by lesion level distinguished.
• No difference seen

CONCLUSIONS

• No significant difference in Actigraph measures across functional levels.
• Neither measures of capacity nor performance alone consistently characterized the physical activity of children with SB by functional level, beyond them being CA or non-CA.
• A questionnaire based strategies, using instruments such as the ASKp, may be as effective and be a more readily available method for providers to describe, monitor and promote improved physical activity in this population.

REFERENCES