

## A Retrospective Chart Review Study Describing Cerebral Palsy Patients Profile in a Tertiary hospital in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

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### ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** Cerebral palsy (CP) is characterized by heterogeneous motor deficits resulting from brain damage during development. The aim of this study is to examine the characteristics and risk factors of CP patients.

**Material and Methods:** This was retrospective observational cross-sectional study where all data was collected anonymously from the medical electronic records in National Guard Hospital, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia from April 2015-November 2022. All children diagnosed with CP from 2-14 years of age were included. The diagnostic criteria for validating the diagnosis of CP involved a combination of clinical evaluations. Clinical examinations involved recording motor deficits such as spasticity, dystonia, or athetosis, as well as indications of aberrant muscle tone, reflexes, and delays in motor development. The Chi-square test and Fisher's Exact Test were employed to examine whether there is a statistically significant difference in the study outcomes in terms of the characteristics of the study sample.

**Results:** A total of 220 cases of CP were identified during the study period. The most common type of CP is spastic, accounting for 82.3%. With respect to the duration of pregnancy, the highest incidence of Spastic CP was observed between 38 and 40 weeks. A significant difference among various categories of CP and orthopedic interventions.

**Conclusion:** Given the prevalence of spastic CP observed, it is imperative that healthcare professionals give precedence to the timely detection and application of targeted management approaches for this particular subtype.

**Keywords:** Cerebral Palsy, Neurodevelopmental Disorder, Child Neurology, Pediatrics Neurology, Neurodevelopmental Disabilities

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