

ABSTRACT

Prevalence of Pes Planovalgus in Cerebral Palsy Spastic Diplegia patient with GMFCS I and II in RSUD. Dr. Soetomo Hospital Surabaya

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Introduction: Cerebral Palsy (CP) is a nonprogressive syndrome of posture and motor impairment, causing activity limitation, and often accompanied by cognitive impairment or visual deficits. The most patients in CP is CP spastic diplegia, and the most common deformity is pes planovalgus. In Indonesia, the data about pes planovalgus in cerebral palsy still limited.

Objective: To determine the prevalence of pes planovalgus in children with CP spastic diplegia

Method: This research is a descriptive study with *cross-sectional* design in cerebral palsy spastic diplegia with GMFCS type I and II and using total sampling method. The data were collected from medical records in RSUD Dr. Soetomo.

Result: 42 patient of CP spastic diplegia were identified. Pes planovalgus in CP spastic diplegia with GMFCS I and II was 19 patient (45.24%), the most common in the 2 – 5 year age group (78.6%), and more common in males (59.5%).

Conclusion: Total prevalence of pes planovalgus in CP spastic diplegia with GMFCS I and II was 45.24%, the most common in the 2 – 5 year age group (78.6%), and more common in males (59.5%).

Keywords: cerebral palsy, pes planovalgus, GMFCS I dan II.