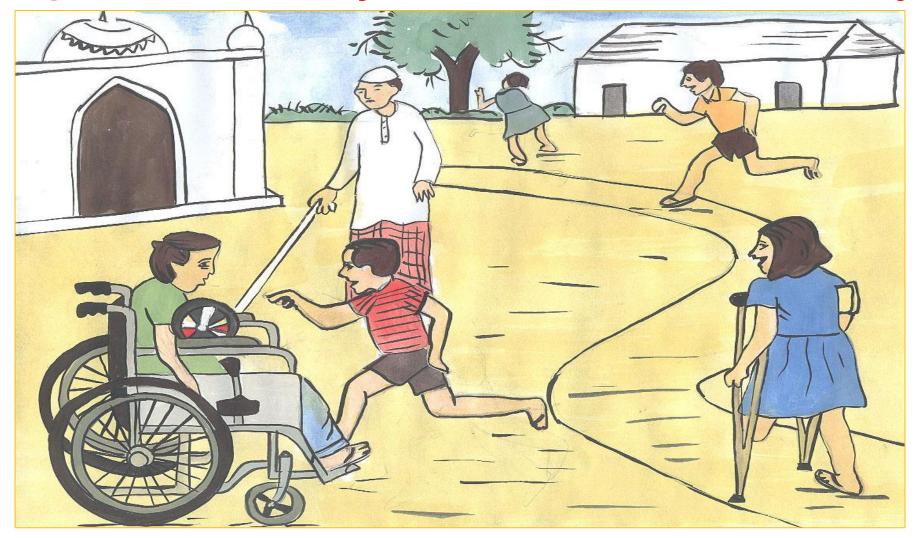
Flip chart to identify children with Cerebral Palsy



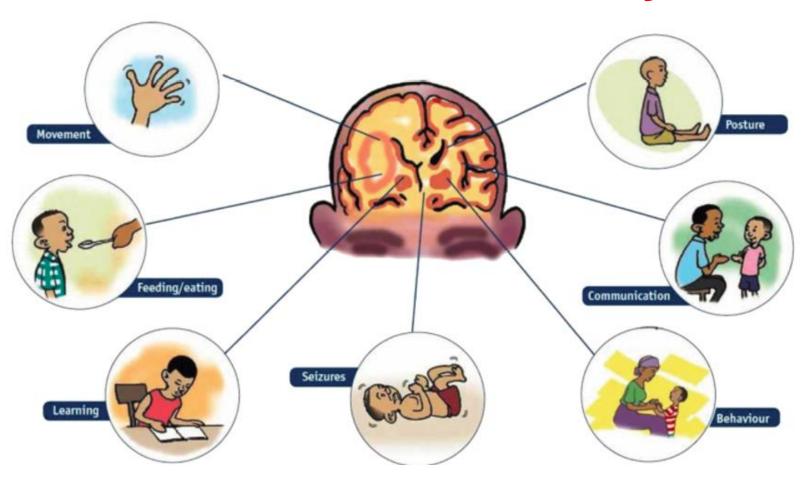


How to use the Flip chart

- Learn about the issues in the flip chart before using it in training sessions
- Before starting to discuss the main topics, introduce an ice-breaker activity first with participants.
- Briefly introduce the issues before going into details.
- Hold the flip chart on the left side of your chest during discussions. Turn over pages with right hand and use pictures accordingly. Make sure that all participants can see the pictures from their seats, so move around the room. Check that you've covered all the information from the back of the chart and maintain eye contact.
- Make the discussion in simple and easy language, if possible using colloquial language.
- Repeat the main important messages.
- Invite questions from participants and answer them in between the discussions.
- Wrap up the whole discussion before closing and check understanding of audience.
- Close by exchanging courtesy and thank you.

Before using the flip chart in the training session, the trainer must practice it at home so it goes smoothly

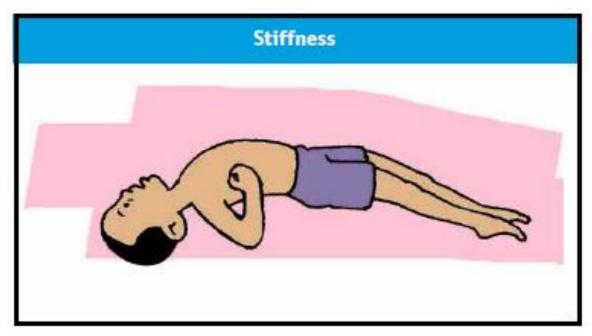
What is Cerebral Palsy?



Possible signs of Cerebral Palsy

Stiffness

- In some positions, like lying on the back, it becomes difficult to bend the baby's body, to dress or cuddle him
- The baby is difficult to handle in some positions, like lying on his back



Floppiness

 Baby's head flops and the baby cannot lift it. Her/his arms and legs hang down when s/he is held in the air.
 The baby moves too little.



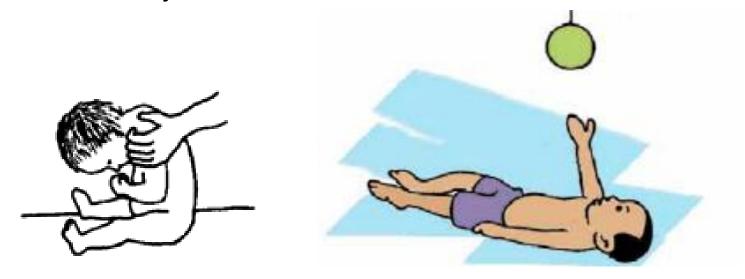
NORMAL



Child with CP

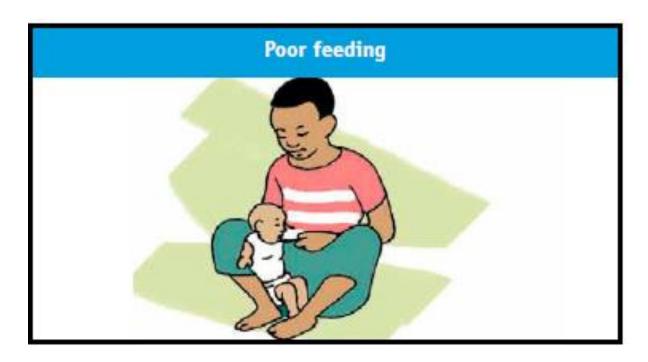
Slow development

 Learning to lift her/his head or to sit or to stand or to walk takes longer than expected, and s/he may neglect some parts of the body.

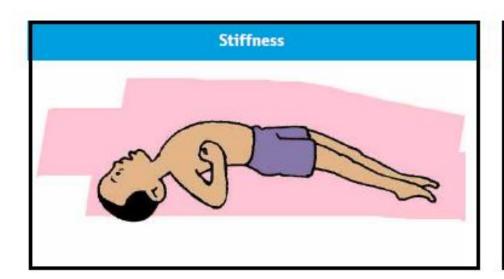


Poor feeding

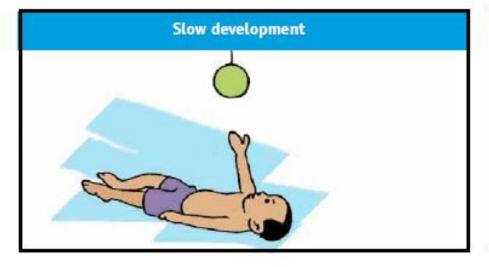
 Sucking and swallowing is poor. Baby's tongue pushes the milk and food out. He/ She has difficulty closing her mouth



Possible signs of Cerebral Palsy









Other signs

Unusual behaviour

 She/ he may be a crying, irritable baby who sleeps badly Or may be a very quiet baby who sleeps too much

Difficulties in daily task

- One of the following got more difficult: walking, running, climbing stairs, getting up from squatting position or child has frequent falls
- He/she finds it difficult to pick up or manipulate small objects

Child might has wasted or abnormal muscle

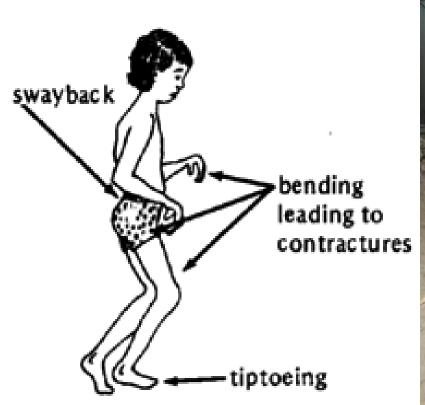
Stiffness







The child who learns to walk may do so in a stiff position with the knees pulled together and bent. Feet often turn in.







Poor
Feeding
behaviour



- Stiffness in the legs
- Difficulty in sitting without support
- Poor head control
- Difficulty in closing mouth



- Stiffness
- Wasted muscle





Question to ask:

Have you noticed children with similar conditions in your locality?

If you have noticed a child with any of these signs:

Write down his/her details using the form/template provided to you

[Country Name] Cerebral Palsy Register [Location] List of children

Details about the data collector (KI)	
Name of the KI:	Phone number:
Address:	

SL	Name of the child	Gender	DOB	Father's name	Mother's Name	Address	Contact number	Problem
		(Boy /Girl)						
1.								
2.								
3.								
4.								
5.								
6.								

Thank you

This presentation has been developed by,

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