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Abstract

Effect of the Upper Limb Nerve Mobilization on Functional Recovery in Hemiplegic Patients Following Stroke

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The purpose of this study was to examine the effect of the upper limb nerve mobilization (ULNM) on functional recovery of upper extremity in hemiplegic patients following stroke. Twenty patients who had functional impairment on upper extremity were participated. Subjects were randomly divided into two groups: Control group (n=10) received traditional physical therapy only for 4 weeks; Experimental group (n=10) received ULNM treatment along with traditional physical therapy for the same period. Upper extremity functions were assessed by manual muscle test (MMT), modified Ashworth scale (MAS), and Fugl-Meyer assessment (FMA) before and after the treatment. In both experimental and control group, upper extremity functions were

20% 가 20 가 10 가 10 가 1 가 , (Davies, 1994). Korr (1978) , CT MRI (axonal transport system) 가 가 (MMSE) 가 15 가 Sweeney (1996) 가(self) 가 2. 가 Anderson (1994) ,) Quervain's 가 가 가 20 24 Butler(1991) 가 가 가 10 가 10 가 , , 20 가 가 3. 가 가 가 (MMT) 가 1. (modified Ashworth scale)

1. (n=20)

(Fugl-Meyer assessment)	9	7
	1	3
	5	4
4.	5	6
(Mann-Whitney U test)	8	6
	2	4

1. 20 ()
 Rank Test) (Wilcoxon Signed-가 16 , 4) 10 (9 , 3)
 가 9 , 가 11
 6 (1).
 57 , 118
 (4) (2).

2. (n=20)

10
 10
 SPSS 8.0
 .05 (p<.05),(3).
 (p<.05),

	±		±
()	55.7 ± 6.0	43 63	57.7 ± 8.9 45 69
()	117.8 ± 82.7	52 327	119.3 ± 85.4 36 312

3.

				P
	(n=10)	13.7 ± 19.9*	34.6 ± 23.7	.005
	(n ₁ =5)	26.4 ± 22.1	56.4 ± 4.2	.043
	(n ₂ =5)	1.0 ± 1.7	12.8 ± 7.7	.042
	(n=10)	9.7 ± 12.8	14.8 ± 15.1	.005
	(n ₁ =5)	19.0 ± 12.3	25.8 ± 14.5	.043
	(n ₂ =5)	0.4 ± 0.5	3.8 ± 0.8	.034

* ±

4.

				P
	(n=10)	18.9 ± 20.4*	37.8 ± 22.2	.005
	(n ₁ =5)	36.1 ± 13.8	57.7 ± 5.5	.043
	(n ₂ =5)	1.7 ± 3.0	17.8 ± 9.3	.043
	(n=10)	15.9 ± 17.2	20.5 ± 17.0	.005
	(n ₁ =5)	31.4 ± 8.2	35.4 ± 9.5	.043
	(n ₂ =5)	0.4 ± 0.9	5.7 ± 3.2	.043

* ±

(6). (p<.01), (p<.01), (p<.05),(5).

3. (p<.05),

가 (p<.05), (p<.01),(6).

가 (p<.05),(4).

가 (p<.05),

(p<.05),(6).

4. , Butler Gifford(1989)

가

5.

				p
	(n=10)	15.0 ± 2.5	16.7 ± 1.2	.024
	(n ₁ =5)	14.8 ± 3.6	16.6 ± 1.5	.197
	(n ₂ =5)	15.2 ± 1.1	16.8 ± 0.8	.046
	(n=10)	15.7 ± 1.7	15.3 ± 1.9	.157
	(n ₁ =5)	15.6 ± 1.9	15.8 ± 1.8	.317
	(n ₂ =5)	15.8 ± 1.6	14.8 ± 2.2	.559

* ±

6.

				p
	(n=20)	37.8 ± 22.2	20.5 ± 17.0	.041
(MMT)	(n ₁ =5)	57.7 ± 5.5	35.4 ± 9.5	.009
	(n ₂ =5)	17.8 ± 9.3	5.7 ± 3.2	.009
	(n=20)	16.7 ± 1.2	15.3 ± 1.9	.044
(MAS)	(n ₁ =5)	16.6 ± 1.5	15.8 ± 1.8	.347
	(n ₂ =5)	16.8 ± 0.8	14.8 ± 2.2	.034
	(n=20)	34.6 ± 23.7	14.8 ± 15.1	.023
(FMA)	(n ₁ =5)	56.4 ± 4.2	25.8 ± 14.5	.009
	(n ₂ =5)	12.8 ± 7.7	3.8 ± 0.8	.008

* ±

가 Butler (1991)
 (protraction)
 (suprascapular nerve)
 가 Stone Keenan (1988)
 50
 34% 가
 (rotator 가
 cuff), Van (cubital tunnel)
 Langenberghe (1988)
 , Kaplan
 (1977)

(functional MRI)
가
Butler(1991)
Werring (1998)
(internal capsule)
가
(primary
motor area) (supplementary (fascicle)
motor area)
가 (dura mater)
(dural sheath)
가
Marshall (2000) 가
Korr(1978)가
가
(finger opposition)
(prefrontal) (axonal transport system)
Dahlin McLean(1986)
Werring (1998)
(reorganization)
가 가
가 가
가 (unmasking) 가
가 가
가 (neuro- 가
plasticity) 가
가 가
가 가
가 가

(GTO) 가 (p<.05),
 가 가 (p<.05),
 가 가 (p<.05).
 3. -
 가 (p<.01),
 가 (p<.05).
 가 가 (p<.05),
 가 가 (p<.01).
 가 가 가 가 가
 (fMRI) 가 가
 가

- 20
 1. (p<.01), (p<.05).
 가 (p<.05), (p<.01).
 2.

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[] - 가 (ulnar nerve) 가 , 가 , (median nerve) 가 , 가 (3).

가 (1).



1. 가 가

(median nerve) 가 가 10 C5 C7

가 , 가 가 (2).



2. 가



19. 가

가
 가
 가
 가