

가

Abstract

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

Park Ji-won, M.Sc., P.T.

Dept. of Rehabilitation Medicine, College of Medicine, Chonbuk National University

Kim Sik-hyun, M.Sc., P.T.

Dept. of Biology, The Graduate School, Keimyung University

Nam Ki-seok, M.Sc., P.T.

Dept. of Physical Therapy, Yeongdong College

Kim Yun-hee, Ph.D., M.D.

Dept. of Rehabilitation Medicine, College of Medicine, Chonbuk National University

Research Institution of Clinical Medicine

Bae Sung-soo, Ph.D., P.T.

Dept. of Physical Therapy, College of Rehabilitation Science, Taegu University

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

significantly improved in MMT (p<.01) and FMA (p<.01), however only experimental group showed significant improvement in FMA after the treatment (p<.05). Moreover, experimental group showed significantly greater improvement than control group in MMT (p<.05), MAS (p<.05), and FMA (p<.05). We conclude that the upper extremity functions is a useful additional therapeutic technique for the effective treatment of upper extremity deficits in hemiplegic patients.

Key Words: Upper limb nerve mobilization ; Fugl-Meyer assessment ; Stroke

Bobath, Brunnstrom, PNF
 . Bobath(1990)

(Dennis , 1993).
 가

Brunnstrom(1961)

(Woodson, 1995). Basmajian(1989) 가 (PNF)

가

(large Betz cell)가

(Myers, 1995). Taub (1993)

가

(Woodson, 1995). Wade Hwer(1987) 6 (constraint-induced movement therapy)
 494

(Barthel index) 가 9% 가
 , 44%

가

가 가 (Butler, 1991). Millesi(1986) 가

가 가

20% 가 20 가 10 가 10

가 가 가 가 1 가

(Davies, 1994). Korr (1978) , CT MRI

(axonal transport system) 가 가 가

(MMSE) 가 15

가

Sweeney (1996)

가(self) 가 2.

가

Anderson (1994) ,) (,

Quervain's 가 가 가

Butler(1991) 가 가 가 10 가 20 24

가 가 가 가 가 20

가 가 가 3.

가 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 (9 , 3)
 Rank Test) (Wilcoxon Signed-가 16 , 4) 10 (7 , 3)
 가 9 , 가 11 14 ,
 6 (1). 57 , 118
 (4) (2).

2. 10 10 가 (p<.01),
 SPSS 8.0 .05 (p<.05),(3).
 (p<.05),

2. (n=20)

	±		±
()	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 (protraction) Butler (1991)
 (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 (p<.01).
 가 가 가 가 가
 (fMRI) 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가

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

Anderson M, Tichenor CJ. A patient with De Quervain's tenosynovitis. Phys Ther. 1994;74(4):314-326.
 Basmajian J. The winter of our discontent: Breaking intolerable time locks for stroke survivors. Arch Phys Med Rehabil. 1989;70:92-94.
 Blanton S, Wolf SL. An application of upper extremity constraint-induced movement therapy in a patient with subacute stroke. Phys Ther. 1999;79(9):847-853.

- Bobath B. Adult hemiplegia: Evaluation and treatment. 3rd ed. London, William Heinemann Medical Books, 1990;146-150.
- Brunnstrom S. Motor behavior in adult hemiplegic patients. *Am J Occup Ther.* 1961;15:6
- Butler DS. Mobilisation of the Nervous System. London, Churchill Livingstone, 1991:147-159.
- Butler DS, Gifford L. The concept of adverse mechanical tension in the nervous system. *Physiotherapy.* 1989; 75(11):622-636.
- Dahlin LB, McLean WG. Effects of graded experimental compression on slow and fast axonal transport in rabbit vagus nerve. *J Neurol Sci.* 1986;72:19-30.
- Davies PM. Starting Again. Springer-Verlag, 1994:121-125.
- Dennis MS, Burn JP, Sandercock PAG, et al. Long-term survival after first-ever stroke: The Oxford community stroke project. *Stroke.* 1993;24:796-800.
- Ducan PW, Propst M, Nelson SG. Reliability of the Fugl-Meyer assessment of sensorimotor recovery following CVA. *Phys Ther.* 1983;63:1606-1610.
- Fugl-Meyer AR, Jaasko L, Leyman I, et al. The post-stroke hemiplegic patient: A method for evaluation of physical performance. *Scan J Rehab Med.* 1975; 7:13-31.
- Kaplan PE, Meredith J, Taft G. Stroke and brachial plexus injury: A difficult problem. *Arch Phys Med Rehab.* 1977;58:415-418.
- Katz RT, Rovai GP, Brait C. Objective quantification of spastic hypertonia: Correlation with clinical findings. *Arch Phys Med Rehab.* 1992;73:339-347.
- Korr IM. The Neurobiologic Mechanisms in Manipulative Therapy. New York, Plenum, 1978.
- Millesi H. The nerve gap. *Hand Clin.* 1986;2:651-663.
- Myers B. Occupational Therapy for Physical Dysfunction. 4th ed. Stroke. Williams & Wilkins, 1995:475-479.
- Ochs S. Energy metabolism and supply of up to the past axoplasmic transport mechanism in nerve. *Federation Proceedings.* 1974;33:1049-1058.
- Smith CG. Changes in length and posture of the segments of the spinal cord with changes in posture in the monkey. *Radiology.* 1956;66:259-265.
- Stone L, Keenan ME. Peripheral nerve injuries in the adult with traumatic brain injury. *Clin Orthop.* 1988;233:136-144.
- Sweeney J, Harms A. Persistent mechanical allodynia following injury of the hand: Treatment through mobilization of the nervous system. *J hand Ther.* 1996;9(4):328-338.
- Taub E, Miller NE, Berman AJ. Technique to improve chronic motor deficit after stroke. *Arch Phys Med Rehabil.* 1993;74:347.
- Van Langenberghe HVK, Partridge CJ, Edward MS. Shoulder pain in hemiplegia: A literature review. *Physiotherapy Practice.* 1988;4:155-162.
- Wade DT, Langton Hower R. Functional ability after stroke: Measurement, natural history and prognosis. *J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry.* 1987;50:177-182.
- Werring DJ, Clark CA, Barker GJ, et al.

The structural and functional mechanisms of motor recovery: Complementary use of diffusion tensor and functional magnetic resonance imaging in a traumatic injury of the internal capsule. *J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry*. 1998; 65(6):863-869

Woodson AM. Occupational Therapy for Physical Dysfunction. 4th ed. Stroke. Williams & Wilkins, 1995:678-680.

[] - 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