

1. 請閱讀以下論文摘要(取材自 Spittle AJ, Brown NC, Doyle LW, et al. Quality of general movements is related to white matter pathology in very preterm infants. *Pediatrics* 2008;121:e1184-e1189.)，並回答以下的問題：

OBJECTIVE. Preterm infants are at an increased risk for abnormalities of general movements, which predict subsequent poor neurodevelopmental outcome. The cerebral lesion that predisposes the preterm infant to abnormal general movements remains unknown. The objective of this study was to determine the association between MRI-defined cerebral abnormalities and general movements at 1 and 3 months' corrected age in infants who were born very preterm. **METHODS.** Eighty-six preterm infants (<30 weeks' gestation) were prospectively recruited and underwent brain MRI at term-equivalent age to investigate the relationship between qualitative white and gray matter pathology and abnormality of general movements. Standardized videotaped recordings of general movements were obtained at 1 and 3 months postterm (± 1 week) and scored without knowledge of the MRI findings. At 1 month corrected age, general movements of a writhing character were classified as normal or abnormal (poor repertoire, cramped synchronized, or chaotic). At 3 months' corrected age, fidgety general movements were classified as present or absent. **RESULTS.** At 1 month, 53 (62%) infants had abnormal general movements, 46 of whom had poor repertoire general movements and 7 of whom had cramped synchronized general movements. At 3 months, 23 (25%) infants had absent fidgety movements. At both 1 and 3 months of age, consistently abnormal general movement classifications were related to increasing white matter abnormality on MRI. In contrast, there were no significant relationships between general movement classifications and gray matter abnormalities, either individually or in total. **CONCLUSION.** The significant relationships between general movements at 1 and 3 months and cerebral white matter abnormalities on MRI in the very preterm infant support the concept that abnormal general movements reflect white matter injury.

- (a) 請將本文整理後，書寫成300字以內的中文摘要：(佔25%)
- (b) 請說明本研究所使用的general movements方法之評估特色為何？(佔6%)並請寫出兩套能夠提供類似訊息，且適用於此年齡層的發展評估工具？(佔4%)
- (c) 請延續此研究議題，設計一項實驗以檢驗general movements方法對於兩歲時動作與心智發展功能的預測效力：(佔15%)

2. 請敘述如何運用個案處理模式(Patient/Client Management Model) 於0-3歲痙攣型腦性麻痺兒童之物理治療流程中：(佔30%)

3. 請問對一個3歲大之發展遲緩兒童，其各發展領域之發展年齡約6-8個月，如何向家長說明其發展預後，並請問你對現階段六個月內之療育目標重點為何？(佔20%)

試題隨卷繳回